

# 2000 Census Profile

**Demographic, Housing, Economic,  
and Social Characteristics**



## City of Chelsea, Massachusetts

**Jay Ash, City Manager**

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Prepared by  
Chelsea Department of Planning and Development  
Edward P. Keefe, Executive Director  
John DePriest, Planning Director  
Jon Grosshans, Planning Intern  
(617) 889-8233

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
LIST OF TABLES.....	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	3
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.....	7
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS.....	12
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS.....	22
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	36
MAPS.....	50
COMPARISON CHART (City of Chelsea, Suffolk County, MA, USA).....	54

## INTRODUCTION

The statistical information products provided by the Bureau of the Census are influential, shaping important policy decisions that help improve our Nation's social and economic conditions:<sup>1</sup>

- Census Bureau data are used to distribute hundreds of billions of dollars in federal funding.
- Census Bureau data are essential for estimating the gross domestic product (GDP) and leading economic indicators.
- Census Bureau data determine the apportionment of congressional seats, as mandated in the Constitution.
- Census Bureau data inform us about education, income, poverty, and health insurance coverage.
- National, state, and local governments use Census Bureau data to formulate policy.
- Large corporations and local businesses use Census Bureau data to devise their business plans.

The U.S. Census Bureau has released the full information for the City of Chelsea from the Census 2000 long-form questionnaire. The data are arranged in four tables; demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics. This document presents comparison tables (1990-2000) for the City of Chelsea. Due to changes in wording or classification codes some data are not directly comparable (i.e. Industry classifications 1990 –2000). Some questions such as “Grandparents as Caregivers” are new to the census therefore cannot be compared over time and not included in this report.

Some differences between the 1990 Census data and the 2000 Census data are a reflection of different sampling techniques and questions. For example, the questions of race were re-ordered from 1990 to 2000 in order to add clarity to the definition of race. These changes alone helped to increase the accuracy of the 2000 Census when compared to the 1990 Census. One issue consistent with both the 1990 and 2000 is undercounting among minorities, urban residents, children living in poverty, foreign born residents, and non-English speaking residents. Rumors about the Census process and a general fear of government officials discourage some residents from completing the Census documents. Chelsea has large populations of all these undercounted populations, which suggests that actual numbers may be higher than officially recorded Census data.

Unfortunately such undercounting results directly in less economic and political support from the state and federal government. State and federal representative districts are based on Census figures and underrepresented cities receive less political representation as a result. Likewise, many federal grant programs are based on Census figures and inaccurate counts equal lost dollars to local cities such as Chelsea. In fact, many of these grant programs are established to assist the undercounted populations and a low Census count does not allow the funds to reach the populations they were intended to aid. The US Conference of Mayors estimates that the amount lost to cities during the 1990s averaged \$1,230 for each person not counted in every city.<sup>2</sup>

Complete 2000 Demographic Profile 1-4 data for the City of Chelsea are included at the conclusion of each section of this report. A Census 2000 Data Comparison Sheet is also included as the last page in this document.

<sup>1</sup> Census Bureau Section 515 Information Quality Guidelines

<sup>2</sup> US Conference of Mayors. “The Fiscal Impact of the Census Undercount on Cities, A 34-City Survey” January 1999.

## LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS

### **Demographic Characteristics**

- Total Population by Gender
- Age
- Race

### **Economic Characteristics**

- Income
- Poverty
- Employment Status
- Commuting to Work
- Occupation
- Industry

### **Housing Characteristics**

- Housing Occupancy
- Occupants per Room
- Housing Tenure
- Unit Value
- Mortgage Costs and Selected Monthly Owner Costs
- Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income
- Gross Rent
- Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income
- Units in Structure
- Year Structure Built
- Rooms
- Year Householder Moved into Unit
- Vehicles Available
- House Heating Fuel
- Selected Characteristics (Lack of kitchen, plumbing, phone services)

### **Social Characteristics**

- Relationship
- Households by Type
- School Enrollment
- Educational Attainment
- Marital Status
- Grandparents as Caregivers
- Veteran Status
- Disability Status
- Residence in 1995
- Nativity and Place of Birth
- Foreign Born Region of Birth
- Language Spoken at Home

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Bureau of the Census completes a decennial census count for the direct purpose of creating new legislative districts based on population changes. The Census figures also indirectly affect billions of dollars of federal and state grants for local communities such as Chelsea. These Census numbers allow grantors to compare communities across the nation by accessing their demographic, economic, housing, and social statistics. Beyond the realm of grant funders, there is also a need among local residents to have some measurement of the ways in which their community is changing. This analysis of recent community trends allows government, community, resident, and business spending to reflect these calculated changes and better direct future dollars.

### *Chelsea Is Growing Rapidly*

Between 1990 and 2000, Chelsea's population grew at a very high rate from 28,710 to 35,080. This 22.2% growth rate between 1990 and 2000 represents the highest growth rate of all municipalities over 30,000 in the Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (MAPC) region<sup>1</sup>. This growth is continuation of growth seen since 1980 when Chelsea's population was at 25,431 its lowest recorded Census population. This rapid growth can stress transportation infrastructure, schools, housing, and social service networks if these systems do not keep up with the expanding population. Effects of this population growth are especially visible in municipal service budgets such as roads, schools, and public safety that struggle to provide all residents with uninterrupted high levels of service.

### *Chelsea Is Diverse*

Chelsea continues to be a community of diverse racial backgrounds, with Hispanic or Latino being the largest segment of the population at 48.4%. Much of the population increase was an influx of Hispanic or Latino residents (+7,966). The remaining Non-Hispanic groups compose 51.6% of the population, with White Alone comprising 38.3% of Chelsea's population. The Chelsea population largely identifies with one race (93.4%) while 6.6% of residents identify with two or more races.

### *Chelsea Incomes Increase, But Remain Low*

The 2000 median household income rose 20% to \$30,161 from the 1990 median of \$25,144. The per capita income also reflects an increase from 1990 to 2000 as incomes changed 26.6% from \$11,559 to \$14,628, respectively. These median income levels continue to lag behind national median income levels of \$41,994 for households and \$21,587 per capita. The largest household income bracket in 1999 still remains the lowest reported income bracket, households earning less than \$10,000, which numbered 2,255 (18%) households. The number of individuals living in poverty increased by 1,206 (18%) from 6,715 in 1990 to 2,665 (28.8%) in 2000. The poverty levels for related children under 18 dropped from 2,792 (38.9%) in 1990 to 2,665 (28.8%) in 2000.

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<sup>1</sup> The MAPC region includes 101 communities in the metropolitan Boston region.

### *Chelsea Offers Many Business Options*

Occupations primarily include, but are not limited to service (25.2%), sales and office (25.3%), production/transportation (23.4%), and management/professional (17.9%). Industry in 2000 includes, but is not limited to educational/health/social services (16.6%), manufacturing (15.1%), professional/scientific/management/administrative (12.2%), arts/entertainment/recreation (10.7%), retail trade (9.7%), and finance/insurance/real estate (7.2%). The wide variety of occupations and industries represents a diverse field of business options that are not dominated by one or two sectors, but offer many options.

### *Chelsea's Labor Force is Increasing*

Unemployment in Chelsea declined from 12.1% in 1990 to 7.3% in 2000. At the same time, the labor force participation increased from 13,626 persons in 1990 to 14,212 persons in 2000.

### *Chelsea Uses Alternative Transportation Options*

Commuters going to work primarily drive alone (47.8%), carpool (17.6%), use public transportation (24.9%), or walk (6.6%). When compared to the rest of the MAPC region, these figures demonstrate high usage of public transportation and carpooling to get to work. Walking to work remains average while Chelsea's rate of single drivers is low when compared to the MAPC region average. Seventy-nine point six percent of households own one or no cars in 2000 and only 20.3% own two or more.

### *Chelsea Has A Housing Shortage*

The total number of housing units increased from 11,574 in 1990 to 12,337 in 2000, an increase of 6.6%. At the same time, population grew by 22.2% and the housing supply did not keep pace with the demand.

Indicators of this housing shortage include:

- Increases in population exceeding increases in total housing units
- Increase in number of residents per unit
- Decrease in vacant housing units for both renters and owners
- Extremely low number of seasonal or vacation homes
- Increase in average household sizes of both renters and owners
- Increase in value of units
- Low percentage of owner-occupied units
- Increase in mortgage costs for owners
- Increase in gross rents
- Aging housing stock
- Increase in the number of housing units without plumbing facilities
- Increase in the number of housing units without kitchen facilities.

### *Chelsea Residents Spend More for Housing*

The Boston region has extremely high housing costs<sup>2</sup> and Chelsea is no exception to this trend. However, most Chelsea residents spend a disproportionate amount of their income on housing, and home ownership is still not economically feasible for most residents. Monthly costs for owner-occupied units, with and without mortgages, rose by 35.9% and 32.7% respectively since 1990. In 1999, 50% of all owners had monthly housing costs of less than 20% of their household income. Nineteen point five percent (19.5%) of all owners had monthly housing costs of greater than 30% of their household income. Median gross rent for renter-occupied units increased from \$594 in 1990 to \$695 in 2000 a change of +17%. In 1999, 26.4% of all renters had monthly rents of less than 20% of their household income. Forty-two point four percent (42.4%) of all renters had monthly rents greater than 30% of their household income.

### *Chelsea Has Many Family Households*

The total number of households in Chelsea has increased by 1,335 (12.7%) to 11,888 in 2000 from 10,553 in 1990. Family households comprise 7,614 (64%) of households and nonfamily households equal 4,274 (36%) in 2000. Between 1990 and 2000, there was a 16.7% increase in the number of family households and a 6% increase in the number of nonfamily households. The average household size is 2.87 persons and the average family size is 3.5 persons. Of the relationships in the total population, 97.3% of the population is in a household while 2.7% is in group quarters.

### *School Enrollments Are On The Rise; Educational Attainment is Declining*

School enrollment increased on all levels between 1990 and 2000: preschool and kindergarten enrollment increased by 884 students (219.9%), elementary school and high school enrollment increased by 1,878 (38.9%), and college enrollment increased by 199 students (12.9%). The educational attainment of the population over 25 years old in 2000 indicates that 40.5% of residents do not have a high school diploma, 49.5% of residents have a high school diploma, some college, or Associate's degree, and 10% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher. Numbers of residents with higher education decreased between 1990 and 2000.

### *Chelsea Has Special Needs*

Of the 1,013 households with grandparents living with young grandchildren, grandparents are responsible for the children in 411 households (40.6%). Civilian veterans number 2,263 (8.9%) in Chelsea. Nine hundred and fifty-nine (11.6%) of 5 to 20 year olds have a disability, 6,670 (33.7%) of 21 to 64 year olds have a disability, and 1,917 (56.9%) of those over 65 years old have a disability.

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<sup>2</sup> Greenberger, Scott S. "Dollar Gets Less Mileage Within Boston." *Boston Globe*. December 21, 2003.

### *Chelsea is an Immigrant Community*

The majority of Chelsea residents, 22,406, (63.9%) are native born while 12,674 (36.1%) are foreign born. Of those foreign born residents, 2,548 (20.1%) are naturalized citizens



while 10,126 (79.9%) are not US citizens. Most foreign born residents are from Latin America, 9,180, (72.4%) with smaller segments from Europe, 1,330, (10.5%) and Asia, 1,292, (10.2%). Most households in Chelsea speak a language other than English at home. Thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-three (41.6%) residents speak English only at home while 18,861 (58.4%) speak a language other than English. Non-English speaking households include 14,144 (43.8%) Spanish speakers, 2,953 (9.1%) Indo-European language speakers, and 1,222 (3.8%) Asian language speakers.



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Tables referred to in this section are from the Census Bureau short form or Summary File 1 data set. Statistics included in these tables refer to total population, age, sex, race, and ethnicity. There are several housing variables such as vacant, occupied, owner-occupied, and renter-occupied, which are located in the Housing section of this report.

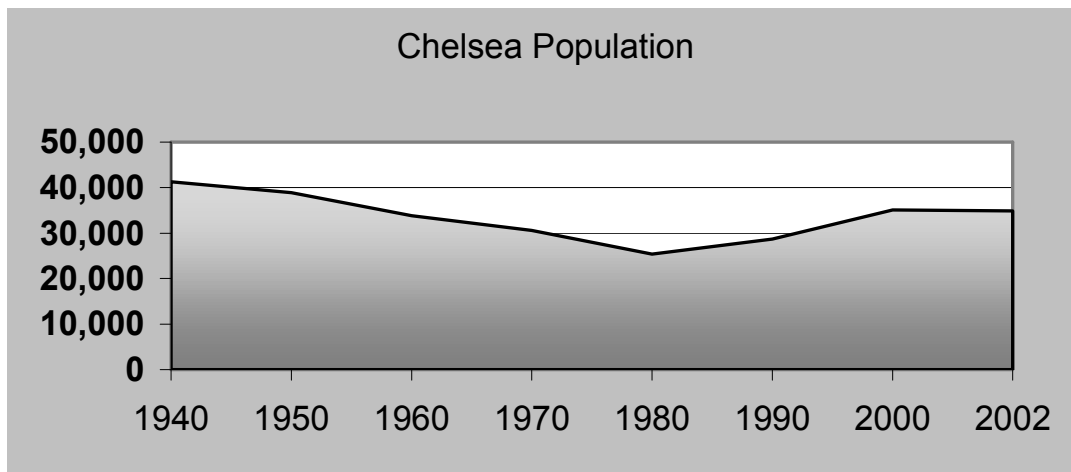
### Highlights

- The total population of Chelsea increased dramatically 1990 to 2000 from 28,710 to 35,080, an increase of 22.2%.
- Between 1990 and 2000, Chelsea's 6,370 person population increase placed fourth among Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) municipalities with only Franklin (+7,465), Lynn (+7,805) and Boston (+14,858) seeing greater population growth.
- Chelsea's growth rate of 22.2% between 1990 and 2000 was the highest growth rate in the MAPC region of all municipalities with populations over 30,000.
- Men and women are divided almost evenly in Chelsea with 17,617 men and 17,463 women.
- The median age in Chelsea in 2000 was 31.3.
- The largest increases by age bracket were seen in the age range of 25 to 34 years olds and 35 to 44 years olds with a total increase in residents of 2,809.
- The largest decrease in a resident age bracket occurred for residents age 65 to 74 years (-11.3%) and 60 to 64 years (-9.5%).
- Of the 32,770 residents that indicated only one race, white residents numbered 20,328 and composed 57.9% of the population. Two thousand two hundred and ten residents (6.6%) considered themselves to be of two or more races.
- In 2000, residents identified as Hispanic or Latino numbered 16,984 (48.4%) while residents not Hispanic or Latino measured 18,096 (51.6%). The Hispanic or Latino population grew by 7,966 persons (88.3%) and residents not Hispanic or Latino decreased by 1,596 persons (-8.1%) between 1990 and 2000. However, Census question formatting between 1990 and 2000 may account for some of this reported growth.

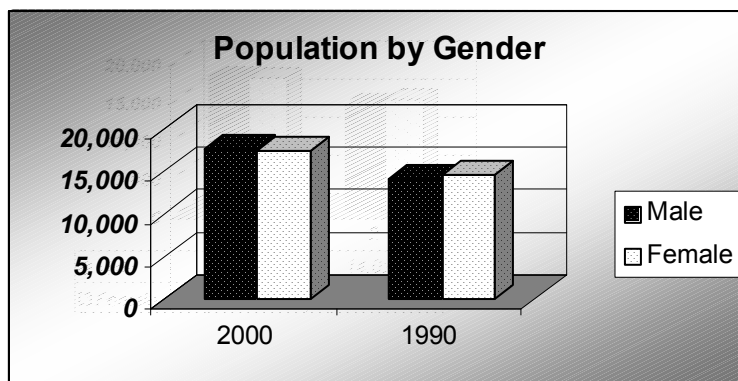


## Population Summary:

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%	28,710	100.0%	6,370	22.2
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	17,617	50.2%	14,028	48.9%	3,589	25.6
Female	17,463	49.8%	14,682	51.1%	2,781	18.9



Chelsea population growth continues from 28,710 residents in 1990 to 35,080 in 2000. This increase represents a trend of strong population growth between 1980 and 2000. The recent 2002 Census estimate projects a slight decline in population to 34,913. After 1920, the population of Chelsea steadily declined, reaching its lowest point in 60 years with a population of 25,431 in 1980. In the last twenty years, there has been a steady recovery, and the year 2000 population figure for Chelsea has risen to 35,080. Since 1990 when Chelsea counted 28,710 residents, there has been an increase of over 22%. Since 1980, the increase has been almost 38%. This can be attributed to in-migration, including significant influxes of a number of minority populations



Women no longer outnumber men in Chelsea as the male population surged ahead by 25.6% since 1990. The male/ female population now registers 17,617 (50.2%) and 17,463 (49.8%) respectively.

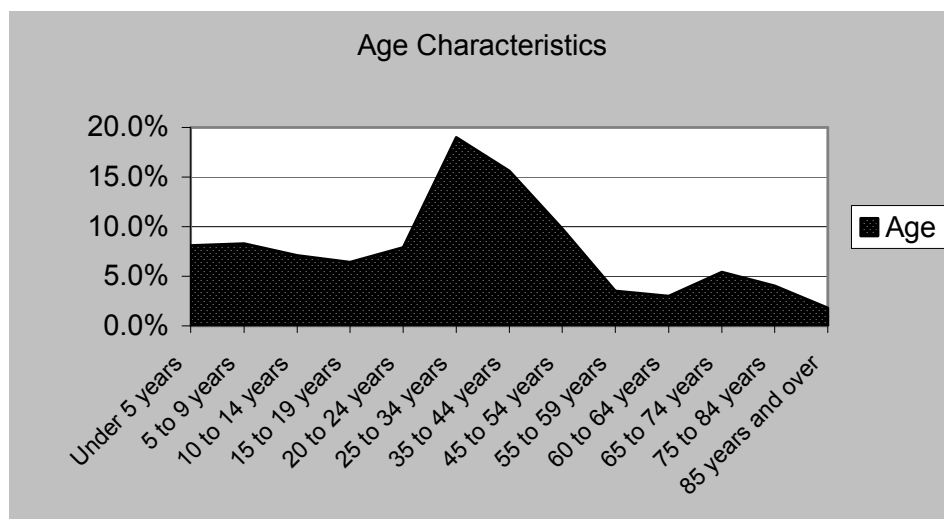
### Age Summary:

Age	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Under 5 years	2,829	8.1%	2,523	8.8%	306	12.1
5 to 9 years	2,915	8.3%	4764*	16.6%	648	13.6
10 to 14 years	2,497	7.1%				
15 to 19 years	2,259	6.4%	1268*	4.4%		
20 to 24 years	2,785	7.9%	2255*	7.9%		
25 to 34 years	6,674	19.0%	9335*	32.5%	2,809	30.1
35 to 44 years	5,470	15.6%				
45 to 54 years	3,426	9.8%	2,366	8.2%	1,060	44.8
55 to 59 years	1,239	3.5%	1,085	3.8%	154	14.2
60 to 64 years	1,053	3.0%	1,163	4.1%	-110	-9.5
65 to 74 years	1,901	5.4%	2,144	7.5%	-243	-11.3
75 to 84 years	1,391	4.0%	1,384	4.8%	7	0.5
85 years and over	641	1.8%	423	1.5%	218	51.5
Median age (years)	31.3					

\*5 to 17 years  
\*18 to 20 years  
\*21 to 24 years  
\*25 to 44 years

The largest population increases in age brackets were seen for ages 25 to 44 years with an increase of 2,809 (30.1%) and ages 45 to 54 years with an increase of 1,060 (44.8%) residents. Other increasing brackets include those Under 5 years which went up by 306 (12.1%), 55 to 59 years by 154 (14.2%), and those Over Age 85 which increased by 218 (51.5%). The Median Age in Chelsea in 2000 was 31.3 years.

Two age cohorts decreased in population from 1990 to 2000: Those age 60 to 64 years decreased by 110 persons (-9.5%) and 65 to 74 years decreased by 243 persons (-11.3%). Differences in age range definition between the 1990 and 2000 Census forms creates complications in analyzing data from several cohorts, especially those age 5-45 years.



## Race Summary:

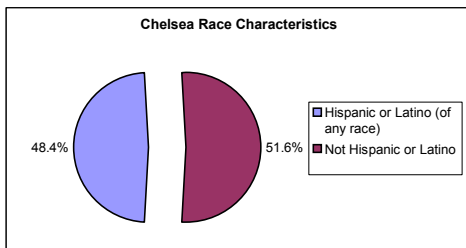
RACE	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
One race	32,770	93.4%
<i>White</i>	20,328	57.9%
<i>Black or African American</i>	2,544	7.3%
<i>American Indian and Alaska Native</i>	170	0.5%
<i>Asian</i>	1,647	4.7%
<i>Some other race</i>	8,049	22.9%
Two or more races	2,310	6.6%



HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16,984	48.4%	9,018	31.4%	7,966	88.3
Mexican	660	1.9%				
Puerto Rican	5,363	15.3%				
Cuban	227	0.6%				
Other Hispanic or Latino	10,734	30.6%				
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,096	51.6%	19,692	68.6%	-1,596	-8.1
White alone	13,424	38.3%				

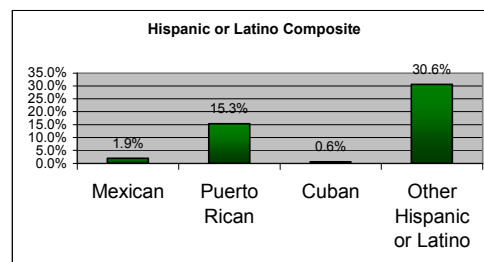
Thirty two thousand seven hundred and seventy (93.4%) Chelsea residents identified with one race while 2,310 (6.6%) identified with two or more races. Of those who identified with only one race, 20,328 (57.9%) were White, 2,544 (7.3%) were Black or African American, 170 (0.5%) were American Indian or Alaskan Natives, 1,647 (4.7%) were Asian, and 8,049 (22.9%) were some other race.

In 2000, residents identified as Hispanic or Latino numbered 16,984 (48.4%) while residents not Hispanic or Latino measured 18,096 (51.6%). The Hispanic or Latino population grew by 7,966 persons (88.3%) and residents not Hispanic or Latino decreased by 1,596 persons (-8.1%) between 1990 and 2000. The population of White Alone was 13,424 (38.3%) in 2000. However, Census question formatting differences between 1990 and 2000 may account for some of



this reported growth among Hispanics.

Of respondents who indicated Hispanic or Latino, 660 people (1.9%) were Mexican, 5,363 (15.3%) were Puerto Rican, 227 (0.6%) were Cuban, and 10,734 (30.6%) were Other Hispanic or Latino.



# Chelsea Quick Facts

Census 2000 - Available at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

## Demographic Characteristics

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%	28,710	100.0%	6,370	22.2
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	17,617	50.2%	14,028	48.9%	3,589	25.6
Female	17,463	49.8%	14,682	51.1%	2,781	18.9
<b>Age</b>						
Under 5 years	2,829	8.1%	2,523	8.8%	306	12.1
5 to 9 years	2,915	8.3%	4764*	16.6%	648	13.6
10 to 14 years	2,497	7.1%				
15 to 19 years	2,259	6.4%	1268**	4.4%		
20 to 24 years	2,785	7.9%	2255***	7.9%		
25 to 34 years	6,674	19.0%	9335****	32.5%	2,809	30.1
35 to 44 years	5,470	15.6%				
45 to 54 years	3,426	9.8%	2,366	8.2%	1,060	44.8
55 to 59 years	1,239	3.5%	1,085	3.8%	154	14.2
60 to 64 years	1,053	3.0%	1,163	4.1%	-110	-9.5
65 to 74 years	1,901	5.4%	2,144	7.5%	-243	-11.3
75 to 84 years	1,391	4.0%	1,384	4.8%	7	0.5
85 years and over	641	1.8%	423	1.5%	218	51.5
			*5 to 17 years		***21 to 24 years	
Median age (years)	31.3		**18 to 20 years		****25 to 44 years	
<b>Race</b>	<b>2000 Census</b>					
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
One race	32,770	93.4%				
White	20,328	57.9%				
Black or African American	2,544	7.3%				
American Indian and Alaska Native	170	0.5%				
Asian	1,647	4.7%				
Some other race	8,049	22.9%				
Two or more races	2,310	6.6%				
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16,984	48.4%	9,018	31.4%	7,966	88.3
Mexican	660	1.9%				
Puerto Rican	5,363	15.3%				
Cuban	227	0.6%				
Other Hispanic or Latino	10,734	30.6%				
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,096	51.6%	19,692	68.6%	-1,596	-8.1
White alone	13,424	38.3%				

## **ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

The foci of this section are economic characteristics such as income, poverty and labor force. One change regarding comparability of these data 1990-2000 was the adjustment from the Standard Industrial Classification Code System (SIC) to the North American Industrial Classification Code System (NAIC). Therefore tables such as occupation are not directly comparable from one decade to the next.

### **Highlights**

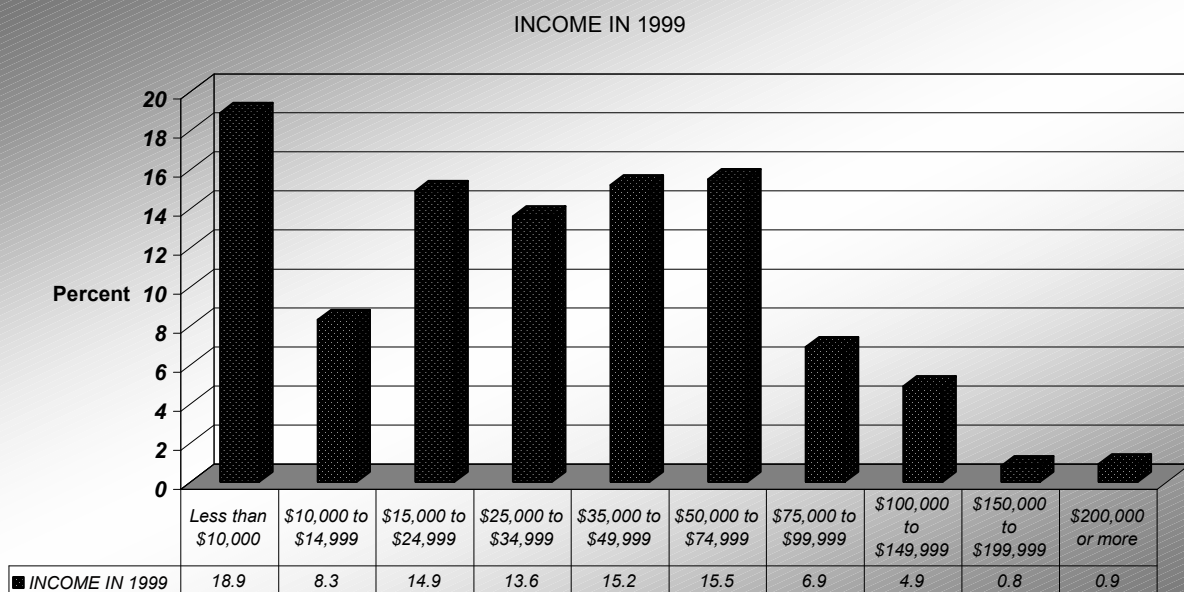
- The 2000 median household income rose 20% to \$30,161 from a 1990 median of \$25,144.
- Per capita income also reflects an increase from 1990 to 2000 as incomes changed 26.6% from \$11,559 to \$14,628, respectively.
- The largest income bracket in 1999 still remains the lowest reported income bracket, households earning less than \$10,000, which numbered 2,255 (18%) households.
- The household income bracket of less than \$10,000 showed a decrease of 454 households (-16.8%) from 2,709 in 1990 to 2,255 in 2000.
- In 2000, male median full-time earnings were \$1,270 higher than female median full-time earnings, at \$27,280 and \$26,010 respectively.
- The number of individuals living in poverty increased by 1,206 (18.0%) from 6,715 in 1990 (24.1%) to 7,921 (23.3%) in 2000.
- The poverty levels for related children under 18 dropped from 2,792 (38.9%) in 1990 to 2,665 (28.8%) in 2000.
- Labor force participation increased from 13,626 (62.1%) persons in 1990 to 14,212 (53.8%) persons in 2000. No military labor force was reported in 1990 or 2000.
- Unemployment in Chelsea declined from 12.1% (1,645) in 1990 to 7.3% (1,039) in 2000
- Commuters going to work primarily drive alone (47.8%), while 17.6% use a carpool, 24.9% use public transportation, and 6.6% walk.
- Occupations were divided between service (25.2%), sales and office (25.3%), production/transportation (23.4%), and management/professional (17.9%).
- Industry in 2000 was split between educational/health/social services (16.6%), manufacturing (15.1%), professional/scientific/management/administrative (12.2%), arts/entertainment/recreation (10.7%), retail trade (9.7%), and finance/insurance/real estate (7.2%).

## Income Summary:

	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%	28,710	100.0%	6,370	22.2
<b>INCOME IN 1999</b>						
<i>Households</i>	11,908	100	10,526	100	1,382	13.1
Less than \$10,000	2,255	18.9	2,709	25.7	-454	-16.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	994	8.3	1,023	9.7	-29	-2.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,772	14.9	1,501	14.3	271	18.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,617	13.6	1,614	15.3	3	0.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,815	15.2	1,672	15.9	143	8.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,849	15.5	1,387	13.2	462	33.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	816	6.9	380	3.6	436	114.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	589	4.9	198	1.9	391	197.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	95	0.8	42*	0.4	159	378.6
\$200,000 or more	106	0.9				

\*\$150,000 or higher

Chelsea showed positive increases in income across all income brackets between 1990 and 2000. The largest income bracket in 1999 still remains the lowest reported income bracket, households earning less than \$10,000, which numbered 2,255 (18%) households. The household income bracket of less than \$10,000 signified a decrease of 454 households (-16.8%) from 2,709 in 1990 to 2,255 in 2000. The largest increases among income brackets were seen in the highest brackets above \$50,000. Those households earning \$75,000 to \$99,999 increased 114.7% to 816, \$100,000 to \$150,000 increased 197.5% to 589 and \$150,000 or more increased 378.6% to 201 households.





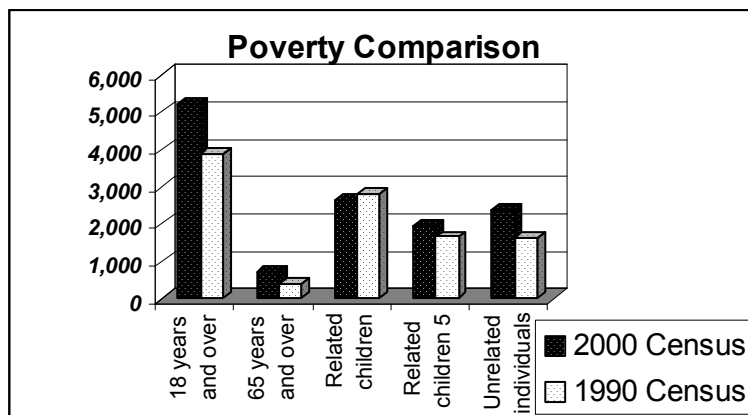
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
Median Income	Number		Number		Numeric Change	Percent Change
Median household income (dollars)	\$30,161		\$ 25,144		5,017	20.0
Per capita income (dollars)	\$14,628		\$ 11,559		3,069	26.6
Median Earnings- Male full-time, year-round workers	\$27,280					
Median Earnings- Female full-time, year-round workers	\$26,010					

The 2000 median household income rose 20% to \$30,161 from the 1990 median of \$25,144. Per capita income also reflects an increase from 1990 to 2000 as incomes changed 26.6% from \$11,559 to \$14,628, respectively.

### Poverty Summary:

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
POVERTY	Number	% below poverty level	Number	% below poverty level	Numeric Change	Percent Change
<i>Individuals</i>	7,921	23.3	6,715	24.1	1,206	18.0
18 years and over	5,206	21.1	3,898	18.8	1,308	33.6
65 years and over	705	20.9	419	12.3	286	68.3
Related children under 18 years	2,665	28.8	2,792	38.9	-127	-4.5
Related children 5 to 17 years	1,950	29.4	1,660	35.6	290	17.5
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	2,381	32.9	1,617	26.0	764	47.2

While the percent of the population living in poverty has declined slightly, the total population living in poverty has increased from 6,715 in 1990 to 7,921 in 2000. The largest percentage increase in individuals below the poverty line was for those ages 65 and over, which increased 68.3% to 705 persons. The greatest poverty increase in numbers by age group occurred within individuals age 18 and over, which increased by 1,308 from 3,898 to 5,206 persons.



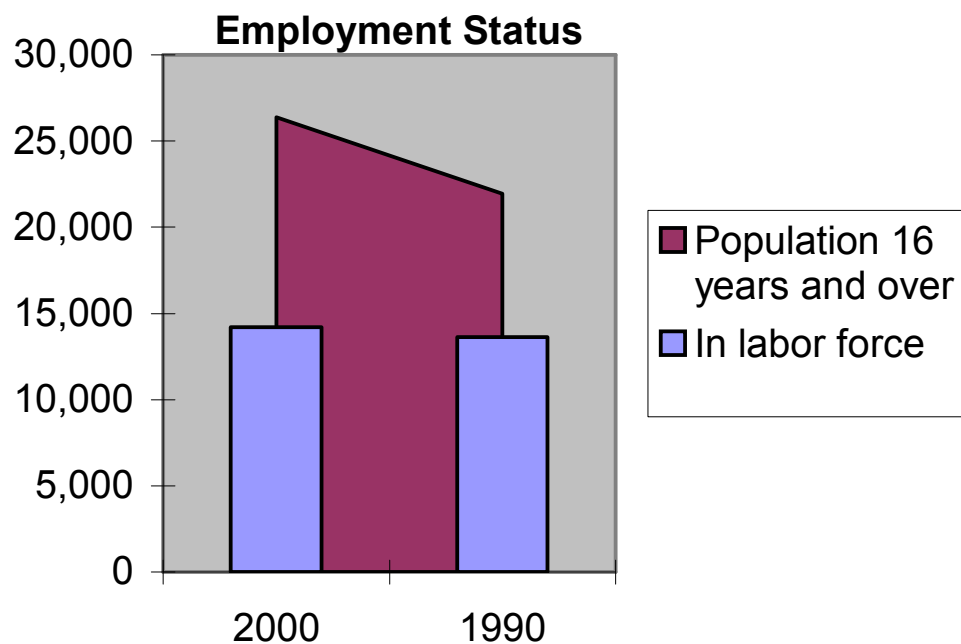


### Employment Summary:

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	26,394	100	21,935	100	4,459	20.3
In labor force	14,212	53.8	13,626	62.1	586	4.3
Civilian labor force	14,212	53.8	13,626	62.1	586	4.3
Employed	13,173	49.9	11,981	54.6	1,192	9.9
Unemployed	1,039	3.9	1,645	7.5	-606	-36.8
Percent of civilian labor force		7.3		12.1		
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not in labor force	12,182	46.2	8,309	37.9	3,873	46.6

Labor force size increased from 13,626 in 1990 to 14,212 in 2000 to represent a slight increase between years. However, when compared with the 20.3% change in population age 16 and over, this actually represents a decrease in the percentage of the available labor force (8.3% decrease between 1990 and 2000). This decrease in the percentage of available labor force is masked by the rapid population growth, which has increased total numbers of available labor force.

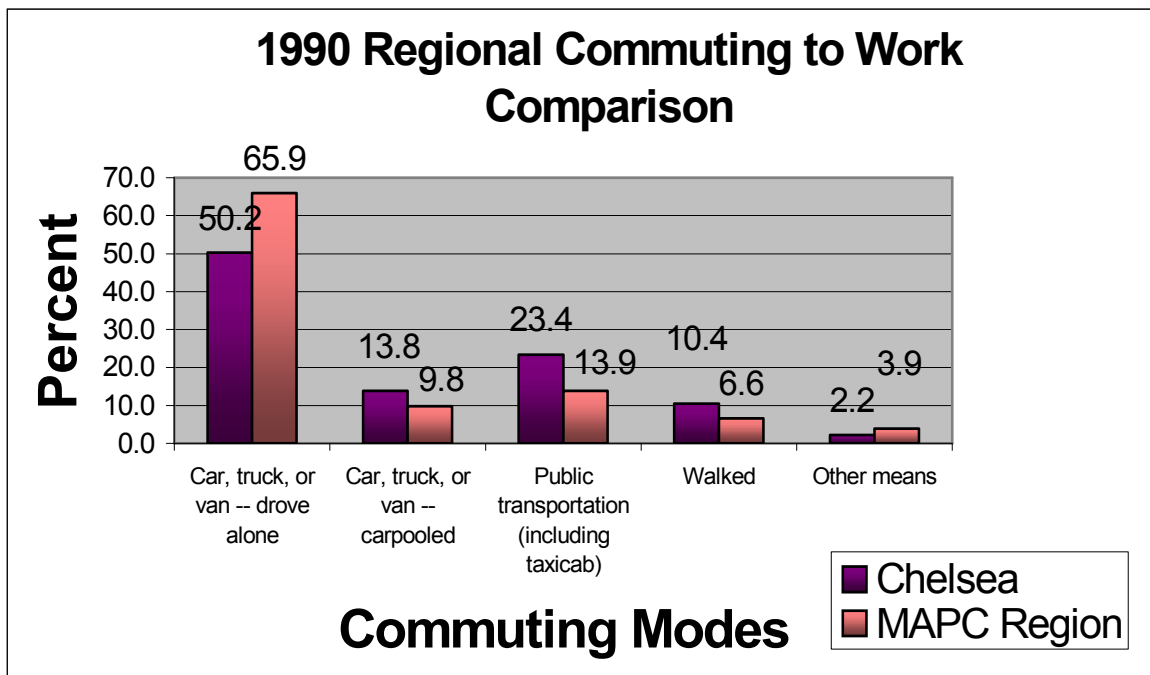
Employment increased by 9.9% between 1990 and 2000. The unemployment rate dropped from 12.1% in 1990 to 7.3% in 2000. However, the improvement in numbers of employed workers does not account for the entire decrease in the unemployment rate. This indicates that some workers have simply left the workforce, as shown above.



### Commuting to Work Summary:

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numeric Change	Percent Change
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	12,574	100	11,714	100	860	7.3
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	6,010	47.8	5,883	50.2	127	2.2
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	2,208	17.6	1,620	13.8	588	36.3
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3,133	24.9	2,737	23.4	396	14.5
Walked	824	6.6	1,221	10.4	-397	-32.5
Other means	138	1.1	253	2.2	-115	-45.5
Worked at home	261	2.1	NA			
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.7 minutes		NA			

The largest percentage increase in commuters occurred within the bracket of those who carpool to work (car, truck, van) at 36.3%, an increase of 588 people. Large decreases were seen in both walking and other transportation means, at -32.5% and -45.5% respectively. However, some Census reporting changes between 1990 and 2000 may account for these differences. There was also a significant increase in public transportation usage from 2,737 in 1990 to 3,133 in 2000, a 14.5% increase. Those driving alone (car, truck, van) showed a slight 2.2% increase from 5,883 in 1990 to 6,010 in 2000. The mean travel time to work was 30.7 minutes.

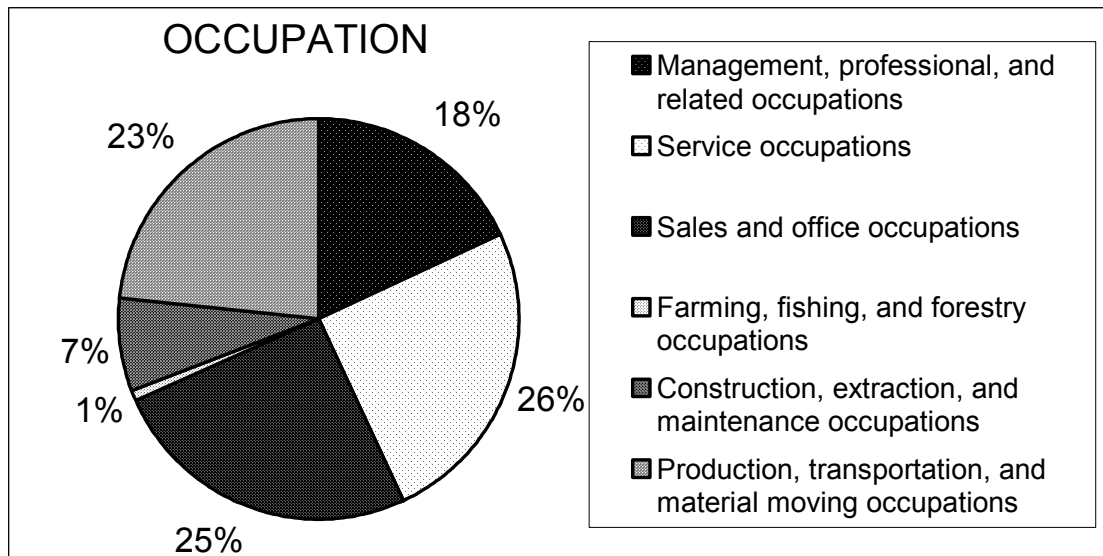


## Occupation Summary:

OCCUPATION	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Management, professional, and related occupations	2,361	17.9
Service occupations	3,324	25.2
Sales and office occupations	3,330	25.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	108	0.8
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	966	7.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,084	23.4



The four primary occupations in Chelsea are sales and office occupations (25.3%); service occupations (25.2%); production, transportation and material moving occupations (23.4%); and management, professional, and related occupations (17.9%). Residents are also involved to a lesser degree in construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations (7.3%) and farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (0.8%).



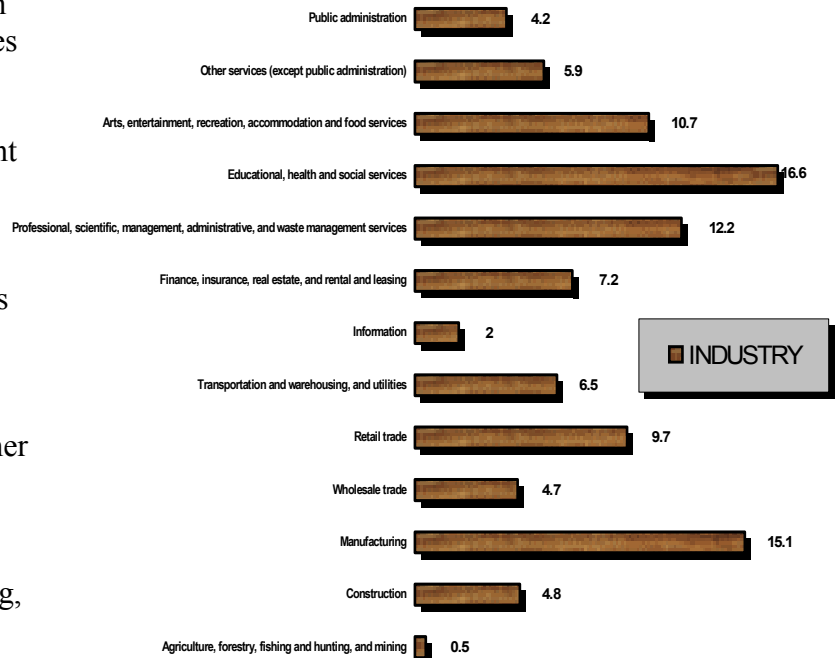
## Industry Summary:

INDUSTRY	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	67	0.5
Construction	626	4.8
Manufacturing	1,989	15.1
Wholesale trade	617	4.7
Retail trade	1,282	9.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	859	6.5
Information	263	2
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	943	7.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	1,604	12.2
Educational, health and social services	2,185	16.6
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	1,403	10.7
Other services (except public administration)	776	5.9
Public administration	559	4.2



Residents are involved in many types of industry with higher concentrations in educational, health, and social services (16.6%); manufacturing (15.1%); professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services (12.2%); and arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services (10.7%). Other represented industries include retail trade (9.7%); finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing (7.2%); transportation and warehousing, and utilities (6.5%); other services (5.9%); construction (4.8%); wholesale trade (4.7%); public administration (4.2%); information (2%); and agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, and mining (0.5%).

## INDUSTRY TYPES IN 2000 BY PERCENT



# Chelsea Quick Facts

Census 2000 - Available at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

## Economic Characteristics

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numeric Change	Percent Change
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%	28,710	100.0%	6,370	22.2
<b>INCOME IN 1999</b>						
<i>Households</i>	11,908	100	10,526	100	1,382	13.1
Less than \$10,000	2,255	18.9	2,709	25.7	-454	-16.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	994	8.3	1,023	9.7	-29	-2.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,772	14.9	1,501	14.3	271	18.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,617	13.6	1,614	15.3	3	0.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,815	15.2	1,672	15.9	143	8.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,849	15.5	1,387	13.2	462	33.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	816	6.9	380	3.6	436	114.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	589	4.9	198	1.9	391	197.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	95	0.8	42*	0.4	159	378.6
\$200,000 or more	106	0.9				
			*\$150,000 or higher			
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<i>Median Incomes</i>	Number		Number		Numeric Change	Percent Change
Median household income (dollars)	\$30,161		\$ 25,144		5,017	20.0
Per capita income (dollars)	\$14,628		\$ 11,559		3,069	26.6
Median Earnings- Male full-time, year-round workers	\$27,280					
Median Earnings- Female full-time, year-round workers	\$26,010					
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<b>POVERTY</b>	Number	% below poverty level	Number	% below poverty level	Numeric Change	Percent Change
<i>Individuals</i>	7,921	23.3	6,715	24.1	1,206	18.0
18 years and over	5,206	21.1	3,898	18.8	1,308	33.6
65 years and over	705	20.9	419	12.3	286	68.3
Related children under 18 years	2,665	28.8	2,792	38.9	-127	-4.5
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Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	2,381	32.9	1,617	26.0	764	47.2

	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	26,394	100	21,935	100	4,459	20.3
In labor force	14,212	53.8	13,626	62.1	586	4.3
Civilian labor force	14,212	53.8	13,626	62.1	586	4.3
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Unemployed	1,039	3.9	1,645	7.5	-606	-36.8
Percent of civilian labor force		7.3		12.1		
Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not in labor force	12,182	46.2	8,309	37.9	3,873	46.6
	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
<i>Workers 16 years and over</i>	12,574	100	11,714	100	860	7.3
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	6,010	47.8	5,883	50.2	127	2.2
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	2,208	17.6	1,620	13.8	588	36.3
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3,133	24.9	2,737	23.4	396	14.5
Walked	824	6.6	1,221	10.4	-397	-32.5
Other means	138	1.1	253	2.2	-115	-45.5
Worked at home	261	2.1				
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.7 minutes					
	<b>2000 Census</b>					
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Management, professional, and related occupations	2,361	17.9				
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	<b>2000 Census</b>					
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	67	0.5				
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Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	1,403	10.7				
Other services (except public administration)	776	5.9				
Public administration	559	4.2				

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing data included in this section are sample Summary File 3 data that relate to housing features such as age of housing stock, mortgage costs, gross rent, and total number of vehicles per occupied unit. Housing Occupancy and Housing Tenure data are from Summary File 1 and are 100% count data. They are included in this section to provide a central location for all housing data.

### Highlights

- The total number of housing units increased from 11,574 in 1990 to 12,337 in 2000, an increase of 6.6%.
- Vacant housing units decreased by 56% from 1,021 in 1990 to 449 in 2000.
- Only 20 housing units in 2000 were used seasonally, occasionally, or for recreation.
- The rental vacancy rate decreased from 8% in 1990 to 1.6% in 2000 while the homeowner vacancy rate decreased from 4.5% in 1990 to 1.1% in 2000.
- The number of owner-occupied housing units rose from 2,965 (28.1%) in 1990 to 3,440 (28.9%) in 2000 representing a change of 475 units (+16%). Renter-occupied housing units increased from 7,588 (71.9%) in 1990 to 8,448 (71.1%) in 2000, a change of 860 units (+11.3%).
- Average household sizes of both owner-occupied units and renter occupied units increased from 2.72 to 2.87 and 2.62 to 2.87 respectively.
- The median value of owner-occupied units is \$149,200 in 2000 with the majority of units being valued at between \$50,000 and \$299,000.
- Sixty point four percent (60.4%) of owner-occupied units had mortgages and the median monthly mortgage payment was \$1,313 in 2000. For the 39.4% of owner-occupied units without mortgages, there were associated monthly housing costs of \$373.
- Monthly costs for owner-occupied units, with and without mortgages, rose by 35.9% and 32.7% respectively since 1990.
- In 1999, 50% of all owners had monthly housing costs of less than 20% of their household income. Nineteen point five percent (19.5%) of all owners had monthly housing costs of greater than 30% of their household income.





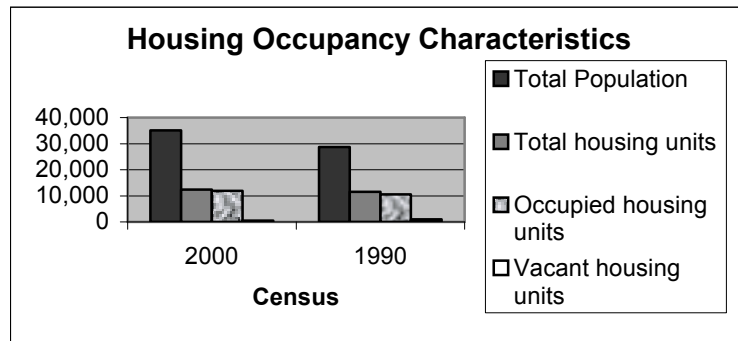
- Median gross rent for renter-occupied units increased from \$594 in 1990 to \$695 in 2000 a change of +17%.
- In 1999, 26.4% of all renters had monthly rents of less than 20% of their household income. Forty-two point four percent of all renters had monthly rents greater than 30% of their household income.
- The majority of housing structures (54.8%) were between 2 and 4 units in size in 2000.
- Forty-two point three percent (42.3%) of housing structures were built before 1939 and 75.1% of housing structures were built prior to 1970.
- Most housing units had between two and six rooms with the median size being 4.4 rooms in 2000.
- The majority (55.9%) of householders moved into their current housing unit since 1995.
- Seventy-nine point six percent (79.6%) of households own one or no cars in 2000, with 20.3% owning two or more.
- Ninety-two point seven percent (92.7%) of households used utility gas (41.3%), electricity (20.2%), or fuel oil/kerosene (31.2%) to heat their homes in 2000. No households use wood, coal, or solar energy to heat their homes.
- Households without complete plumbing facilities and without complete kitchen facilities rose slightly from 0.3% and 1.0% in 1990 to 2.8% and 3.2% in 2000. The number of households without telephone service decreased from 781 households in 1990 to 457 in 2000.
- In 2000, there were 9,978 (83.9%) housing units with 1.00 occupants per room, 1,160 (9.8%) units with 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room, and 750 (6.3%) housing units with 1.51 or more occupants per room.



### Housing Occupancy Summary:

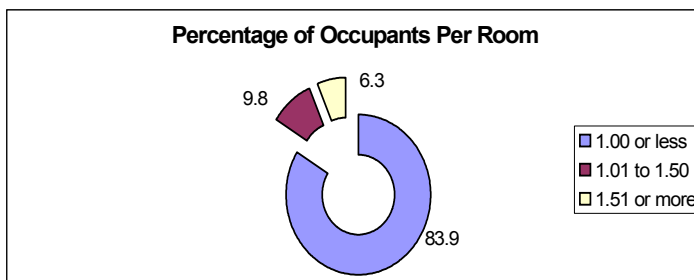
HOUSING OCCUPANCY	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total housing units	12,337	100	11,574	100	763	6.6
Occupied housing units	11,888	96.4	10,553	91.2	1,335	12.7
Vacant housing units	449	3.6	1,021	9.7	-572	-56.0
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	20	0.2	6	0.6	14	233.3
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.1		4.5		-3.4	-75.6
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	1.6		8		-6.4	-80.0

The total number of housing units grew from 11,574 in 1990 to 12,337 in 2000 while population increased from 28,710 to 35,080. Between 1990 and 2000, for every housing unit created there was an increase in population of 8.35 residents. The number of occupied housing units increased by 12.7%, from 10,553 units in 1990 to 11,888 units in 2000. The number of vacant units decreased from 1,021 to 449 between 1990 and 2000, representing a 56% decrease in the vacancy rate. The rental vacancy rate decreased from 8% in 1990 to 1.6% in 2000 while the homeowner vacancy rate decreased from 4.5% in 1990 to 1.1% in 2000.



### Occupants per Room Summary:

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	11,888	100
1.00 or less	9,978	83.9
1.01 to 1.50	1,160	9.8
1.51 or more	750	6.3



In 2000, there were 9,978 (83.9%) housing units with 1.00 occupants per room, 1,160 (9.8%) units with 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room, and 750 (6.3%) housing units with 1.51 or more occupants per room.

### Housing Tenure Summary:

HOUSING TENURE	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Occupied housing units	11,888	100	10,553	100	1,335	12.7
Owner-occupied housing units	3,440	28.9	2,965	28.1	475	16.0
Renter-occupied housing units	8,448	71.1	7,588	71.9	860	11.3
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.87		2.72		0.2	5.5
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.87		2.62		0.3	9.5

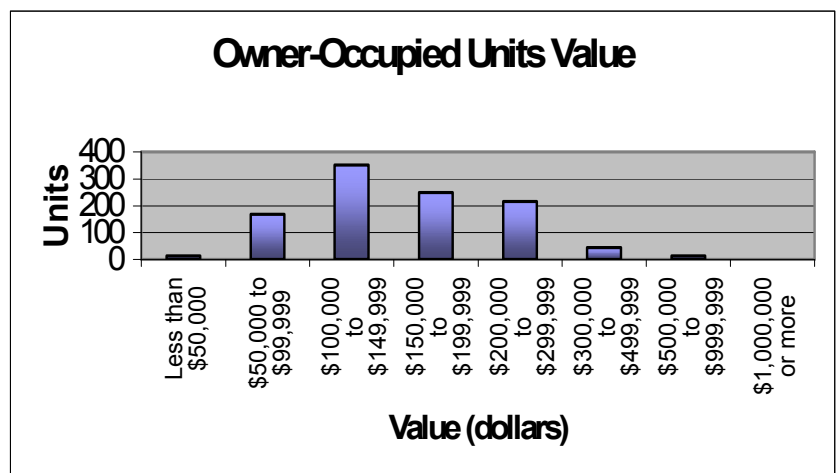
The majority of housing units are renter-occupied at 71.1% versus only 28.9% owner-occupied units in 2000. The percentage of owner-occupied units rose slightly from 28.1% to 28.9% between 1990 and 2000. Average household sizes of both owner-occupied units and renter occupied units increased from 2.72 to 2.87 and 2.62 to 2.87 respectively.

### Unit Value Summary:

Specified owner-occupied units VALUE	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	14	1.3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	168	15.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	352	33.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	249	23.6
\$200,000 to \$299,999	216	20.4
\$300,000 to \$499,999	44	4.2
\$500,000 to \$999,999	14	1.3
\$1,000,000 or more	0	0
Median (dollars)	149,200	



The highest number of units, 352 or 33.3% are within the \$100,000 to \$149,000 price bracket. The next highest number of units with different price brackets are \$150,000 to \$200,000, 249 units (23.6%); \$200,000 to \$299,000, 216 (20.4%); \$50,000 to \$99,000, 168 (15.9%); \$300,000 to \$499,999, 44 (4.2%). The median owner-occupied unit price is \$149,200 in 2000.



**Mortgage Status and Monthly Costs as a Percentage of Household Income Summaries:**

<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>		<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>		
With a mortgage	638	60.4	729	69.0	-91	-12.5
Less than \$300	0	0	19	1.8	-19	-100.0
\$300 to \$499	0	0	88	8.3	-88	-100.0
\$500 to \$699	29	2.7	70	6.6	-41	-58.6
\$700 to \$999	92	8.7	219	20.7	-127	-58.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	327	30.9	210	19.9	117	55.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	138	13.1	98	9.3	40	40.8
\$2,000 or more	52	4.9	25	2.4	27	108.0
Median (dollars)	1,313		966		347	35.9
Not mortgaged	419	39.6	327	31.0	92	28.1
Median (dollars)	373		281		92	32.7

<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Less than 15 percent	315	29.8	491*	46.5	38	7.7
15 to 19 percent	214	20.2				
20 to 24 percent	165	15.6	147	13.9	18	12.2
25 to 29 percent	121	11.4	107	10.1	14	13.1
30 to 34 percent	75	7.1	104	9.8	-29	-27.9
35 percent or more	131	12.4	207	19.6	-76	-36.7
Not computed	36	3.4	0	0		

\*Less than 20%

Sixty point four percent (60.4%) of owner-occupied units had mortgages and the median monthly mortgage payment was \$1,313 in 2000. The number of owner-occupied units with mortgages declined 12.5% since 1989. For the 39.4% of owner-occupied units without mortgages, there were associated monthly housing costs of \$373. Monthly median costs for owner-occupied units, with and without mortgages, rose by 35.9% and 32.7% respectively since 1990.

In 1999, 50% of all owners had monthly housing costs of less than 20% of their household income. Nineteen point five percent (19.5%) of all owners had monthly housing costs of greater than 30% of their household income. Although the median monthly owner costs increased from 1989 to 1999, the number of households with costs as a percentage of their income at a rate above 30% decreased during that same period. Basically, rents are increasing, but the number of households with excessive housing costs based on their household income (>30%) has decreased among owners.

### Rent and Monthly Rent as a Percentage of Household Income Summary:

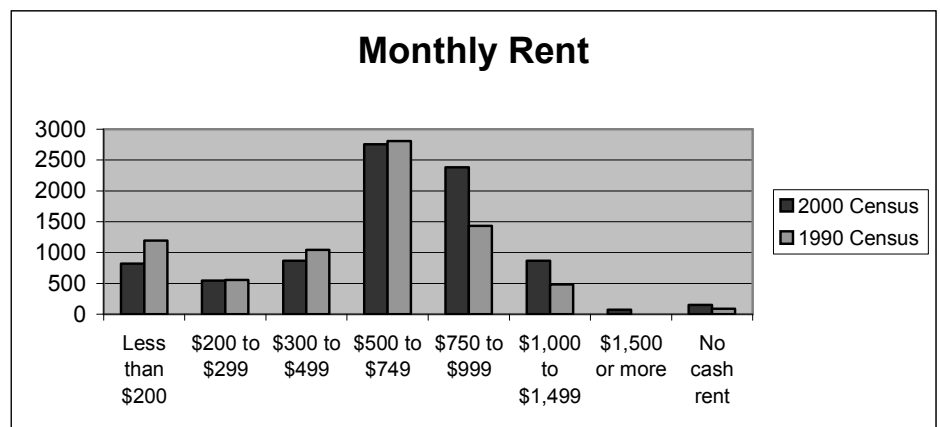
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<i>Specified renter-occupied units</i>	8,435	100	7,585	100	850	11.2
<b>GROSS RENT</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Less than \$200	815	9.7	1,191	15.7	-376	-31.6
\$200 to \$299	544	6.4	555	7.3	-11	-2.0
\$300 to \$499	863	10.2	1,040	13.7	-177	-17.0
\$500 to \$749	2,754	32.6	2,808	37.0	-54	-1.9
\$750 to \$999	2,380	28.2	1,429	18.8	951	66.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	860	10.2	477	6.3	451	94.5
\$1,500 or more	68	0.8				
No cash rent	151	1.8	85	1.1	66	77.6
Median (dollars)	695		594		101	17.0

<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Less than 15 percent	1,253	14.9	1,699*	22.4	523	30.8
15 to 19 percent	969	11.5				
20 to 24 percent	906	10.7	1,043	13.8	-137	-13.1
25 to 29 percent	1,011	12	1,086	14.3	-75	-6.9
30 to 34 percent	722	8.6	709	9.3	13	1.8
35 percent or more	2,891	34.3	2,791	36.8	100	3.6
Not computed	683	8.1	257	3.4	426	165.8

\*Less than 20%

Median gross rent for renter-occupied units increased from \$594 in 1990 to \$695 in 2000, a change of +17%. This increase in rents is seen at all levels as the numbers of inexpensive rents decreased while the number of more expensive rents increased. In 1999, a majority (60.8%) of all renters pays monthly unit costs of \$500 to \$999. Two thousand three hundred and seventy-three (28.1%) renters pay monthly unit costs less than \$500 and 928 (11%) renters pay monthly unit costs greater than \$1000.

In 1999, 26.4% of all renters had monthly rents of less than 20% of their household income. Forty-two point four percent of all renters had monthly rents greater than 30% of their household income.



## Housing Structure Summary:

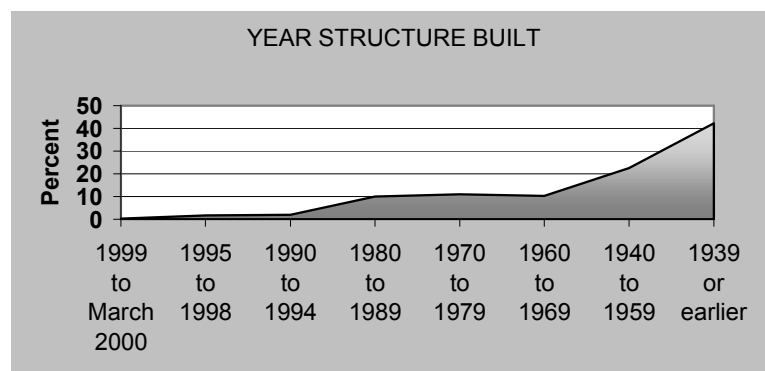
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<i>Total housing units</i>	12,337	100	11,574	100	763	6.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numeric Change	Percent Change
1-unit, detached	963	7.8	888	7.7	75	8.4
1-unit, attached	561	4.5	482	4.2	79	16.4
2 units	2,684	21.8	6,244	53.9	510	8.2
3 or 4 units	4,070	33				
5 to 9 units	1,183	9.6	1,251	10.8	-68	-5.4
10 to 19 units	845	6.8	2,499	21.6	365	14.6
20 or more units	2,019	16.4				
Mobile home	12	0.1	210	1.8	-198	-94.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Number	Percent
1999 to March 2000	34	0.3
1995 to 1998	206	1.7
1990 to 1994	245	2
1980 to 1989	1,232	10
1970 to 1979	1,358	11
1960 to 1969	1,267	10.3
1940 to 1959	2,779	22.5
1939 or earlier	5,216	42.3



There were increases in the numbers of unit structures at most levels: 1-unit detached structures increased 8.4% to 963 units, 1-unit attached structures increased 16.4% to 561, 2 unit structures increased to 2,684, 3-4 unit structures increased to 4,070, 10-19 unit structures increased to number 854, and 20 or more units increased to number 2,019. Several structural units decreased from 1990 to 2000: 5-9 unit structures decreased -5.4% to 1,183 and mobile homes decreased -94.3% to 12 structures.

Chelsea has been approaching build-out for many years and maintains an older housing stock. Seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-five (64.8%) housing structures in Chelsea were built before 1960 and only 285 (4%) structures were built since 1990. Five thousand two hundred and sixteen (42.3%) housing structures were built before 1940, 2,779 (22.5%) housing structures were built from 1940-1960, 1,267 (10.3%) housing structures were built from 1960-1970, 1,358 (11%) housing structures were built from 1970-1980, and 1,232 (10%) housing structures were built from 1980-1990.



## Housing Structure Summary:

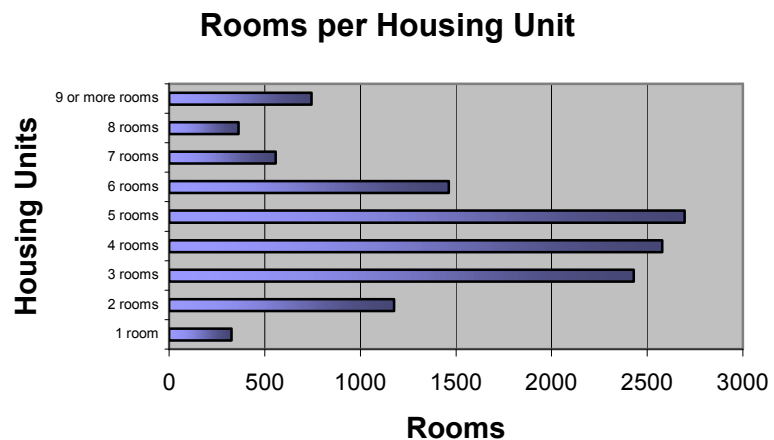
ROOMS	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
1 room	327	2.7
2 rooms	1,177	9.5
3 rooms	2,430	19.7
4 rooms	2,579	20.9
5 rooms	2,696	21.9
6 rooms	1,463	11.9
7 rooms	557	4.5
8 rooms	363	2.9
9 or more rooms	745	6
Median (rooms)	4.4	

<i>Occupied Housing Units</i>	11,888	100
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	Number	Percent
1999 to March 2000	2,511	21.1
1995 to 1998	4,140	34.8
1990 to 1994	2,053	17.3
1980 to 1989	1,522	12.8
1970 to 1979	650	5.5
1969 or earlier	1,012	8.5



The housing structures in Chelsea offer a wide range in the number of rooms available with a concentration among 2-6 room units. Ten thousand three hundred and forty-five units (83.9%) have 2-6 rooms available while 327 units (2.7%) have one room available and 1665 units (13.4%) have seven or more rooms available. The median number of rooms per unit is 4.4.

The large number of renters in Chelsea contributes to the trend of high housing mobility. The majority of householders moved into their current unit since 1995: 4,140 (34.8%) of householders moved into their unit between 1995 and 1998 combined with 2,511 (21.1%) householders who moved between 1999 and March 2000. Very few residents remain in their homes for more than a decade: 1,012 householders (8.5%) have resided in their current homes since before 1970, 650 householders (5.5%) have resided in their current homes since 1970-1979, and 1,522 householders (12.8%) have resided in their current homes since 1980-1989.

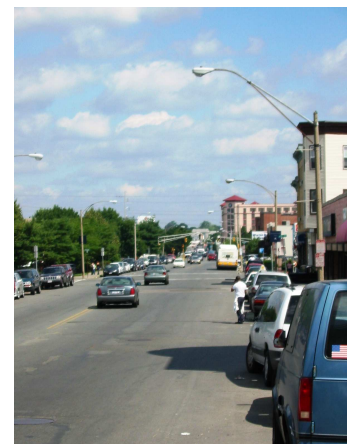
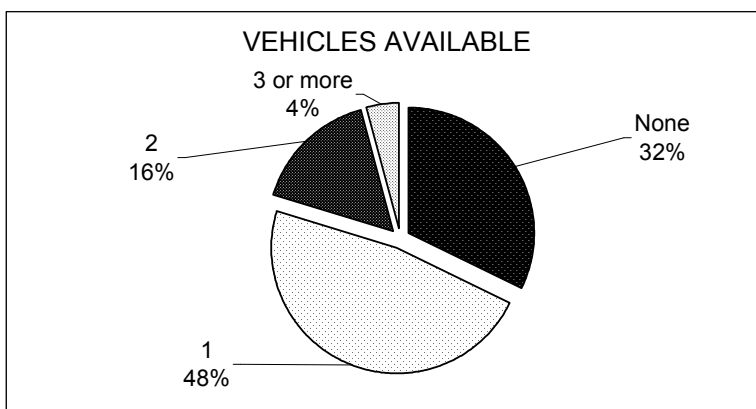
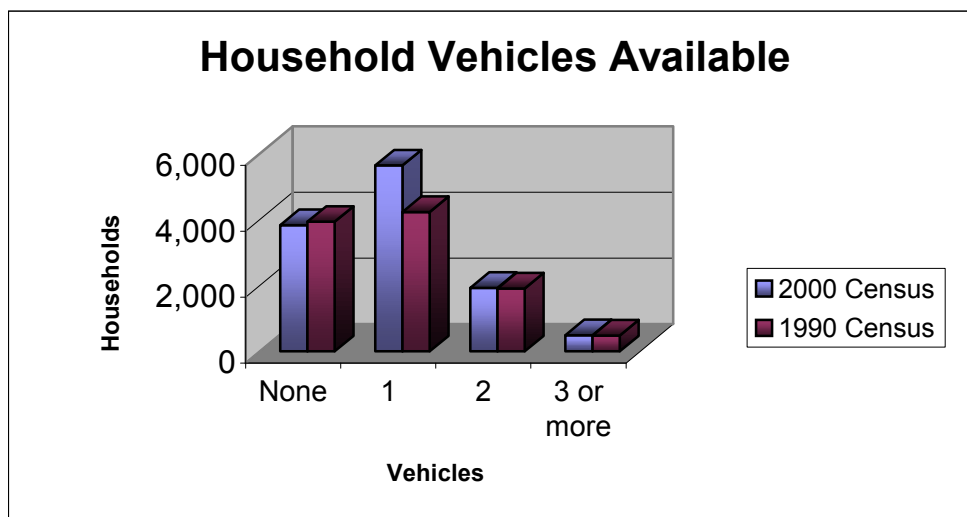




## Vehicles Summary:

VEHICLES AVAILABLE	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
None	3,831	32.2	3,932	37.3	-101	-2.6
1	5,639	47.4	4,230	40.1	1,409	33.3
2	1,926	16.2	1,911	18.1	15	0.8
3 or more	492	4.1	480	4.5	12	2.5

Chelsea maintains a low number of vehicles per household although the number is increasing. Seventy-nine point six percent of households own one or no cars in 2000, with 20.3% owning 2 or more. Since 1990, the number of one car households has increased by 1,409 (33.3%) to number 5,639 one car households. Despite the increasing population since 1990, the number of 2 car households and three or more car families has largely remained the same; two car households increased slightly by 15 (0.8%) to a 2000 total of 1,926 and three or more car households increased by 12 (2.5%) to a total of 492. The number of no car households decreased -2.6% since 1990 and now total 3,831 households.





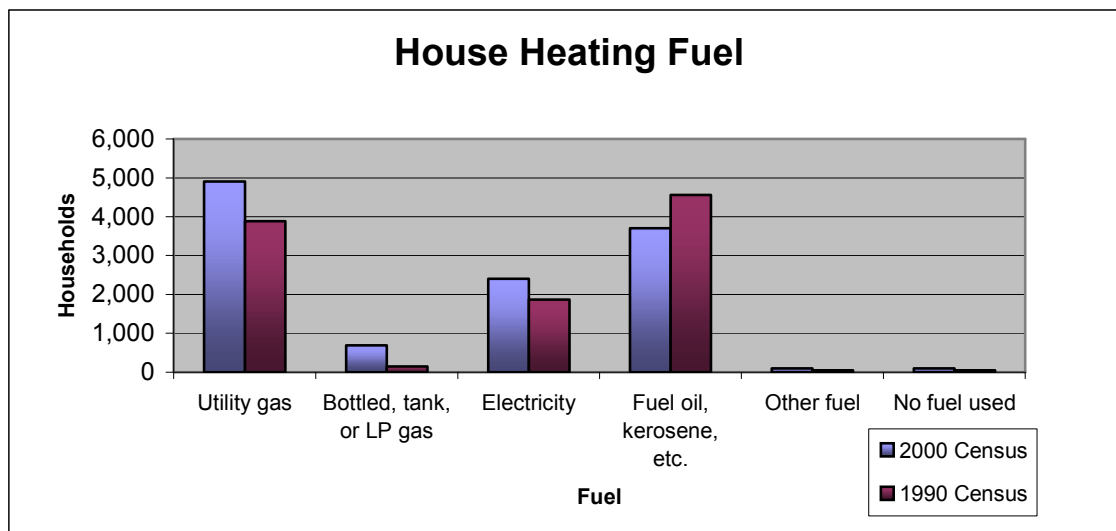
### House Heating Fuel and Utilities Summary:

HOUSE HEATING FUEL	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Utility gas	4,906	41.3	3,879	36.8	1,027	26.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	689	5.8	142	1.3	547	385.2
Electricity	2,403	20.2	1,868	17.7	535	28.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3,707	31.2	4,562	43.2	-855	-18.7
Coal or coke	0	0	4	0.0	-4	-100.0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Solar energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fuel	91	0.8	51	0.5	40	78.4
No fuel used	92	0.8	47	0.4	45	95.7

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	334	2.8	38	0.3	296	778.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	384	3.2	120	1.0	264	220.0
No telephone service	457	3.8	781	7.4	-324	-41.5

Ninety-two point seven percent (92.7%) of households used utility gas (41.3%), electricity (20.2%), or fuel oil/kerosene (31.2%) to heat their homes in 2000. No households use wood, coal, or solar energy to heat their homes.

Households without complete plumbing facilities and without complete kitchen facilities rose slightly from 0.3% and 1.0% in 1990 to 2.8% and 3.2% in 2000. The number of households without telephone service decreased from 781 households in 1990 to 457 in 2000.



# Chelsea Quick Facts

Census 2000 - Available at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

## Housing Characteristics

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%	28,710	100.0%	6,370	22.2
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>						
<i>Total housing units</i>	12,337	100	11,574	100	763	6.6
Occupied housing units	11,888	96.4	10,553	91.2	1,335	12.7
Vacant housing units	449	3.6	1,021	9.7	-572	-56.0
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	20	0.2	6	0.6	14	233.3
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.1		4.5		-3.4	-75.6
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	1.6		8		-6.4	-80.0
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>						
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	11,888	100	10,553	100	1,335	12.7
Owner-occupied housing units	3,440	28.9	2,965	28.1	475	16.0
Renter-occupied housing units	8,448	71.1	7,588	71.9	860	11.3
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.87		2.72		0.2	5.5
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.87		2.62		0.3	9.5
<b>2000 Census</b>						
<b>Specified owner-occupied units</b>	1,057	100				
<b>VALUE</b>						
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Less than \$50,000	14	1.3				
\$50,000 to \$99,999	168	15.9				
\$100,000 to \$149,999	352	33.3				
\$150,000 to \$199,999	249	23.6				
\$200,000 to \$299,999	216	20.4				
\$300,000 to \$499,999	44	4.2				
\$500,000 to \$999,999	14	1.3				
\$1,000,000 or more	0	0				
Median (dollars)	149,200					

	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
With a mortgage	638	60.4	729	69.0	-91	-12.5
Less than \$300	0	0	19	1.8	-19	-100.0
\$300 to \$499	0	0	88	8.3	-88	-100.0
\$500 to \$699	29	2.7	70	6.6	-41	-58.6
\$700 to \$999	92	8.7	219	20.7	-127	-58.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	327	30.9	210	19.9	117	55.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	138	13.1	98	9.3	40	40.8
\$2,000 or more	52	4.9	25	2.4	27	108.0
Median (dollars)	1,313		966		347	35.9
Not mortgaged	419	39.6	327	31.0	92	28.1
Median (dollars)	373		281		92	32.7
	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Less than 15 percent	315	29.8	491*	46.5		
15 to 19 percent	214	20.2			38	7.7
20 to 24 percent	165	15.6	147	13.9	18	12.2
25 to 29 percent	121	11.4	107	10.1	14	13.1
30 to 34 percent	75	7.1	104	9.8	-29	-27.9
35 percent or more	131	12.4	207	19.6	-76	-36.7
Not computed	36	3.4	0	0		
			*Less than 20%			
	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<i>Specified renter-occupied units</i>	8,435	100	7,585	100	850	11.2
<b>GROSS RENT</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Less than \$200	815	9.7	1,191	15.7	-376	-31.6
\$200 to \$299	544	6.4	555	7.3	-11	-2.0
\$300 to \$499	863	10.2	1,040	13.7	-177	-17.0
\$500 to \$749	2,754	32.6	2,808	37.0	-54	-1.9
\$750 to \$999	2,380	28.2	1,429	18.8	951	66.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	860	10.2	477	6.3	451	94.5
\$1,500 or more	68	0.8				
No cash rent	151	1.8	85	1.1	66	77.6
Median (dollars)	695		594		101	17.0

	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Less than 15 percent	1,253	14.9	1,699*	22.4	523	30.8
15 to 19 percent	969	11.5				
20 to 24 percent	906	10.7	1,043	13.8	-137	-13.1
25 to 29 percent	1,011	12	1,086	14.3	-75	-6.9
30 to 34 percent	722	8.6	709	9.3	13	1.8
35 percent or more	2,891	34.3	2,791	36.8	100	3.6
Not computed	683	8.1	257	3.4	426	165.8
			*Less than 20%			
	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<i>Total housing units</i>	12,337	100	11,574	100	763	6.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
1-unit, detached	963	7.8	888	7.7	75	8.4
1-unit, attached	561	4.5	482	4.2	79	16.4
2 units	2,684	21.8	6,244	53.9	510	8.2
3 or 4 units	4,070	33				
5 to 9 units	1,183	9.6	1,251	10.8	-68	-5.4
10 to 19 units	845	6.8	2,499	21.6	365	14.6
20 or more units	2,019	16.4				
Mobile home	12	0.1	210	1.8	-198	-94.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	<b>2000 Census</b>					
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
1999 to March 2000	34	0.3				
1995 to 1998	206	1.7				
1990 to 1994	245	2				
1980 to 1989	1,232	10				
1970 to 1979	1,358	11				
1960 to 1969	1,267	10.3				
1940 to 1959	2,779	22.5				
1939 or earlier	5,216	42.3				
	<b>2000 Census</b>					
<b>ROOMS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
1 room	327	2.7				
2 rooms	1,177	9.5				
3 rooms	2,430	19.7				
4 rooms	2,579	20.9				
5 rooms	2,696	21.9				
6 rooms	1,463	11.9				
7 rooms	557	4.5				
8 rooms	363	2.9				
9 or more rooms	745	6				
Median (rooms)	4.4	(X)				

	2000 Census					
<i>Occupied Housing Units</i>	11,888	100				
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
1999 to March 2000	2,511	21.1				
1995 to 1998	4,140	34.8				
1990 to 1994	2,053	17.3				
1980 to 1989	1,522	12.8				
1970 to 1979	650	5.5				
1969 or earlier	1,012	8.5				
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
None	3,831	32.2	3,932	37.3	-101	-2.6
1	5,639	47.4	4,230	40.1	1,409	33.3
2	1,926	16.2	1,911	18.1	15	0.8
3 or more	492	4.1	480	4.5	12	2.5
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Utility gas	4,906	41.3	3,879	36.8	1,027	26.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	689	5.8	142	1.3	547	385.2
Electricity	2,403	20.2	1,868	17.7	535	28.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3,707	31.2	4,562	43.2	-855	-18.7
Coal or coke	0	0	4	0.0	-4	-100.0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Solar energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other fuel	91	0.8	51	0.5	40	78.4
No fuel used	92	0.8	47	0.4	45	95.7
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	334	2.8	38	0.3	296	778.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	384	3.2	120	1.0	264	220.0
No telephone service	457	3.8	781	7.4	-324	-41.5
	2000 Census					
<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Occupied housing units	11,888	100				
1.00 or less	9,978	83.9				
1.01 to 1.50	1,160	9.8				
1.51 or more	750	6.3				

## **SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

These social characteristic data are sample data from Summary File 3. Some data sources, Relationship and Households by Type, are from the first Summary File releases 1 & 2 (100% count on shortform data). These figures are included here as a compilation of all social characteristics. Some tables for example, school enrollment, and disability status, were not comparable due to changes in the census questions.

### **Highlights**

- The total number of households in Chelsea has increased by 1,335 (12.7%) to 11,888 in 2000 from 10,553 in 1990.
- Family households comprise 7,614 (64%) of households and nonfamily households equal 4,274 (36%) in 2000. Between 1990 and 2000, there was a 16.7% increase in the number of family households and a 6% increase in the number of nonfamily households.
- The average household size is 2.87 persons and the average family size is 3.5 persons.
- Of the relationships in the total population, 97.3% of the population is in a household while 2.7% are in group quarters.
- School enrollment increased on all levels between 1990 and 2000: preschool and kindergarten enrollment increased by 884 students (219.9%), elementary school and high school enrollment increased by 1,878 (38.9%), and college enrollment increased by 199 students (12.9%).
- The educational attainment of the population over 25 years old in 2000 indicates that 40.5% of residents do not have a high school diploma, 49.5% of residents have a high school diploma, some college, or Associate's degree, and 10% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher.
- For those over 15 years old: 38.8% have never been married, 40.3% are now married, 4.5% are separated, 7.5% are widowed, and 8.9% are divorced.
- Of the 1,013 households with grandparents living with young grandchildren, grandparents are responsible for the children in 411 households (40.6%).
- Civilian veterans number 2,263 (8.9%) in Chelsea.
- Nine hundred and fifty-nine (11.6%) of 5 to 20 year olds have a disability, 6,670 (33.7%) of 21 to 64 year olds have a disability, and 1,917 (56.9%) of those over 65 years old have a disability.



- Half (50%) of all Chelsea residents lived in the same house in 1995 as in 2000. Four thousand five hundred and fifty (14.1%) residents lived outside the US in 1995 before moving to Chelsea.
- The majority of Chelsea residents, 22,406, (63.9%) are native born while 12,674 (36.1%) are foreign born. Of those foreign born residents, 2,548 (20.1%) are naturalized citizens while 10,126 (79.9%) are not US citizens.
- Most foreign born residents are from Latin America, 9,180, (72.4%) with smaller segments from Europe, 1,330, (10.5%) and Asia, 1,292, (10.2%).
- Most households in Chelsea speak a language other than English at home. Thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-three (41.6%) residents speak English only at home while 18,861 (58.4%) speak a language other than English.
- Non-English speaking households include 14,144 (43.8%) Spanish speakers, 2,953 (9.1%) Indo-European language speakers, and 1,222 (3.8%) Asian language speakers.



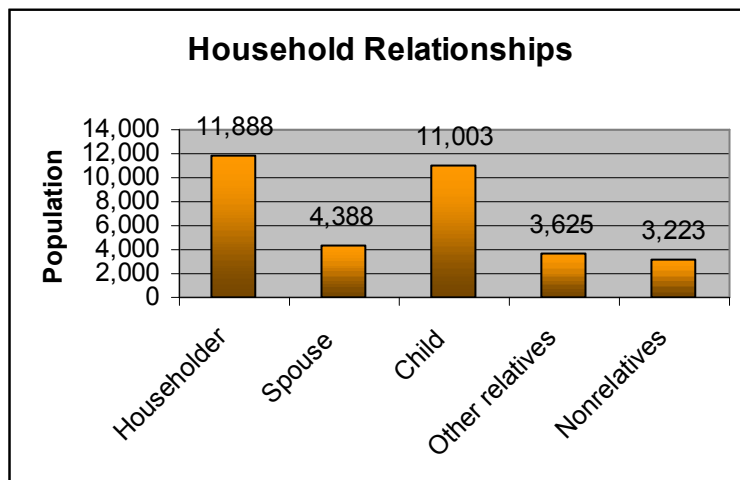
## Relationship Summary:

	<b>2000 Census</b>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Total population	35,080	100
In households	34,127	97.3
Householder	11,888	33.9
Spouse	4,388	12.5
Child	11,003	31.4
Own child under 18 years	8,312	23.7
Other relatives	3,625	10.3
Under 18 years	998	2.8
Nonrelatives	3,223	9.2
Unmarried partner	842	2.4
In group quarters	953	2.7
Institutionalized population	878	2.5
Noninstitutionalized population	75	0.2



Of the relationships in the total population, 97.3% of the population is part of a household while 2.7% is in group quarters. Households are composed of 11,888 (33.9%) householders, 4,388 (12.5%) spouses, 11,003 (31.4%) children, 3,625 (10.3%) other relatives, and 3,223 (9.2%) nonrelatives. As a child subcategory, 8,312 (23.7%) children are the householder's children. As a nonrelative subcategory, 842 (2.4%) are unmarried partners.

The group quarters population includes the institutionalized and the noninstitutionalized populations. The institutionalized population includes those that were in correctional institutions, nursing homes, halfway houses, and juvenile training schools. The noninstitutionalized population includes persons living in places such as college dormitories, military quarters, religious quarters, and shelters. The 953 residents in group quarters can be divided between the 878 person (2.5%) institutionalized population and the 75 person (0.2%) noninstitutionalized population.





## Household Summary:

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total households	11,888	100	10,553	100	1,335	12.7
Family households (families)	7,614	64	6,522	61.8	1,092	16.7
With own children under 18 years	4,327	36.4				
Married-couple family	4,388	36.9	3,817	36.2	571	15.0
With own children under 18 years	2,403	20.2				
Female householder, no husband present	2,384	20.1				
With own children under 18 years	1,542	13				
Nonfamily households	4,274	36	4,031	38.2	243	6.0
Householder living alone	3,421	28.8	3,207	30.4	214	6.7
Householder 65 years and over	1,278	10.8	1,416	13.4	-138	-9.7

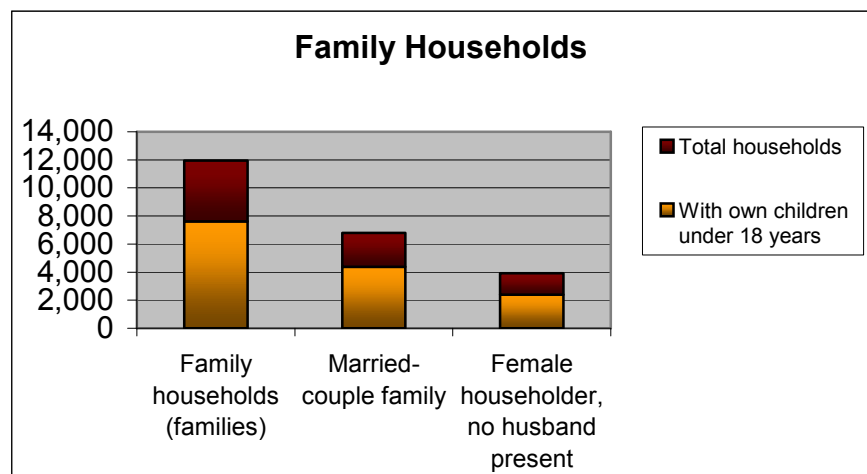
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,843	40.7
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,589	21.8

Average household size	2.87
Average family size	3.5



The total number of households in Chelsea has increased by 1,335 (12.7%) to 11,888 in 2000 from 10,553 in 1990. Family households comprise 7,614 (64%) of households and nonfamily households equal 4,274 (36%) in 2000. Between 1990 and 2000, there was a 16.7% increase in the number of family households and a 6% increase in the number of nonfamily households. Nonfamily householders living alone in 2000 account for 3,421 (28.8) of the population while those ages 65 or more within that group numbered 1,278 (10.8%).

There were 4,843 (40.7%) households with individuals under 18 and 2,589 (21.8%) households with individuals 65 years and over. The average household size is 2.87 persons and the average family size is 3.5 persons.



### Education Summary:

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	9,727	100	6,766	100	2,961	43.8
Nursery school, preschool	587	6	402*	5.9	884	219.9
Kindergarten	699	7.2				
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,564	46.9	4,826**	71.3	1,878	38.9
High school (grades 9-12)	2,140	22				
College or graduate school	1,737	17.9	1,538	22.7	199	12.9

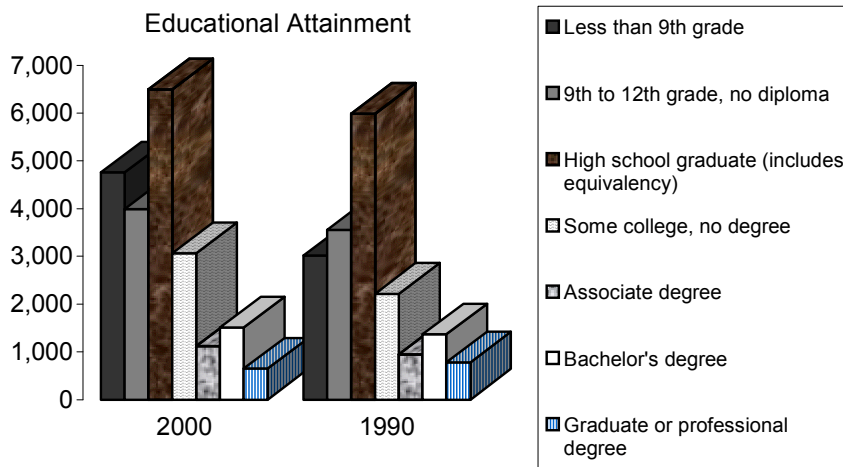
\*Preprimary School

\*\*Elementary or High School

	2000 Census		1990 Census			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Population 25 years and over	21,597	100	17,886	100	3,711	20.7
Less than 9th grade	4,758	22	3,022	16.9	1,736	57.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,995	18.5	3,557	19.9	438	12.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,497	30.1	5,987	33.5	510	8.5
Some college, no degree	3,064	14.2	2,220	12.4	844	38.0
Associate degree	1,119	5.2	952	5.3	167	17.5
Bachelor's degree	1,513	7	1,367	7.6	146	10.7
Graduate or professional degree	651	3	781	4.4	-130	-16.6

School enrollment increased on all levels between 1990 and 2000: preschool and kindergarten enrollment increased by 884 students (219.9%), elementary school and high school enrollment increased by 1,878 (38.9%), and college enrollment increased by 199 students (12.9%).

The educational attainment of the population over 25 years old in 2000 indicates that 40.5% of residents do not have a high school diploma, 49.5% of residents have a high school diploma, some college, or Associate's degree, and 10% of residents have a



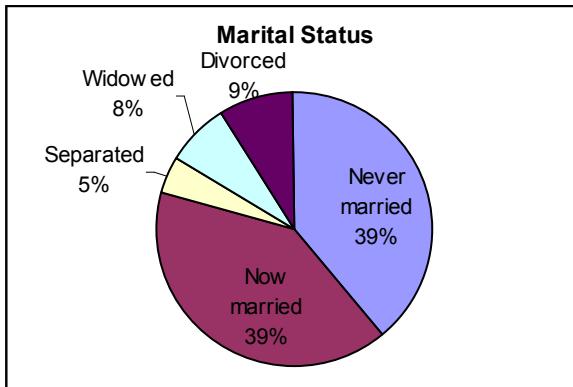
Bachelor's degree or higher. Twelve thousand eight hundred and forty-four (59.5%) Chelsea residents over 25 are high school graduates or higher. Although there was an increase in total numbers, the population percentages of both high school graduates and bachelor's degree holders decreased between 1990 and 2000.

### Marital Status Summary:

	<b>2000 Census</b>	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Population 15 years and over	26,769	100
Never married	10,387	38.8
Now married	10,784	40.3
Separated	1,204	4.5
Widowed	2,009	7.5
Female	1,568	5.9
Divorced	2,385	8.9
Female	1,256	4.7



Ten thousand three hundred and eighty-seven (38.8%) persons have never married, 10,784 (40.3%) persons are now married, 1,204 (4.5%) persons are separated, 2,009 (7.5%) persons are widowed, and 2,385 (8.9%) are divorced. The 2,009 widowed residents are composed of 1,568 females and 441 males. The 2,385 divorced residents are split between 1,256 females and 1,129 males.



### Grandparents as Caregivers Summary:

	<b>2000 Census</b>	
<b>GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years	1,013	100
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	411	40.6



Of the 1,013 households with grandparents living with young grandchildren, grandparents are responsible for the children in 411 households (40.6%).

### Veteran Status Summary:

VETERAN STATUS	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Civilian population 18 years and over	25,523	100
Civilian veterans	2,263	8.9

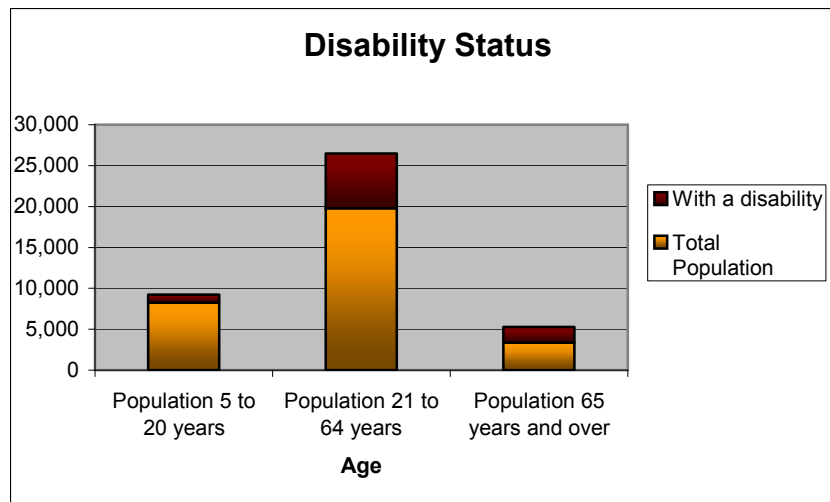
Civilian veterans number 2,263 (8.9%) in Chelsea.

### Disability Status Summary:

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Population 5 to 20 years	8,262	100
With a disability	959	11.6
Population 21 to 64 years	19,807	100
With a disability	6,670	33.7
Percent employed		48.8
No disability	13,137	66.3
Percent employed		65.8
Population 65 years and over	3,370	100
With a disability	1,917	56.9



Nine hundred and fifty-nine (11.6%) of 5 to 20 year olds have a disability, 6,670 (33.7%) of 21 to 64 year olds have a disability, and 1,917 (56.9%) of those over 65 years old have a disability. Comparing the working age populations of disabled and non-disabled residents demonstrates a decreased level of employment among disabled residents of the same age group.



### Residence in 1995 Summary:

RESIDENCE IN 1995	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Population 5 years and over	32,314	100
Same house in 1995	16,151	50
Different house in the U.S. in 1995	11,613	35.9
Same county	8,025	24.8
Different county	3,588	11.1
Same state	2,393	7.4
Different state	1,195	3.7
Elsewhere in 1995	4,550	14.1



Half (50%) of all Chelsea residents lived in the same house in 1995 as in 2000. Four thousand five hundred and fifty (14.1%) residents lived outside the US in 1995 before moving to Chelsea. Residents who lived in a different house in 1995 within Suffolk County numbered 8,025 persons (24.8%) while those who lived in a different county numbered 3,588 persons (11.1%). Those residents that lived in a different county within Massachusetts numbered 2,393 persons (3.7%) while those who lived in a different state numbered 1,195 (3.7%).

### Nativity and Place of Birth Summary:

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total population	35,080	100	28,710	100	6,370	22.2
Native	22,406	63.9	22,460	78.2	-54	-0.2
Born in United States	19,352	55.2				
State of residence	16,722	47.7				
Different state	2,630	7.5				
Born outside United States	3,054	8.7				
Foreign born	12,674	36.1	6,250	21.8	6,424	102.8
Entered 1990 to March 2000	7,512	21.4	4,379	15.3	3,133	71.5
Naturalized citizen	2,548	7.3				
Not a citizen	10,126	28.9				

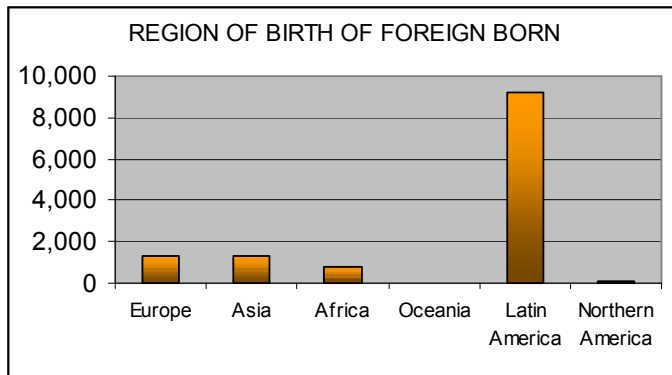
The majority of Chelsea residents in 2000, 22,406, (63.9%) are native born while 12,674 (36.1%) are foreign born. Of those foreign born residents, 2,548 (20.1%) are naturalized citizens while 10,126 (79.9%) are not US citizens. Comparing 1990 to 2000 demonstrates that foreign born residents were a large part of the population in 1990, 6,250 (21.8%), and continued to be a large portion of the population in 2000, 12,674 (36.1%). An increase of 6,422 (102.8%) foreign born persons occurred between 1990 and 2000. At the same time, the number of native residents decreased by 54 persons (-0.2%). Native residents born in the US numbered 19,352 (55.2%). Out of those native residents in the US, 16,722 persons (47.7%) were from Massachusetts and 2,630 persons (7.5%) were from other states. Three thousand and fifty-four native residents (8.7%) were born outside the United States.



### Foreign Born Region of Birth Summary:

REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN	2000 Census	
	Number	Percent
Total (excluding born at sea)	12,674	100
Europe	1,330	10.5
Asia	1,292	10.2
Africa	757	6
Oceania	0	0
Latin America	9,180	72.4
Northern America	115	0.9

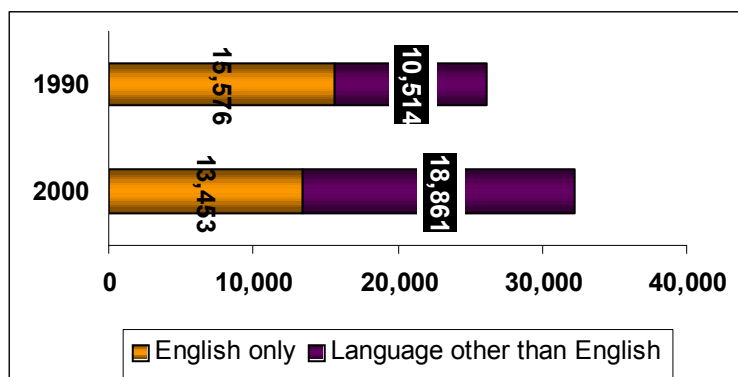
Most foreign born residents are from Latin America, 9,180, (72.4%) with smaller segments from Europe, 1,330, (10.5%) and Asia, 1,292, (10.2%). Smaller regions of foreign birth include 757 persons (6%) from Africa and 115 persons (0.9%) from Northern America. No residents are from Oceania in 2000.



LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	2000 Census		1990 Census		Numeric Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Population 5 years and over	32,314	100	26,090	100	6,224	23.9
English only	13,453	41.6	15,576	59.7	-2,123	-13.6
Language other than English	18,861	58.4	10,514	40.3	8,347	79.4
Speak English less than "very well"	9,946	30.8	6,081	23.3	3,865	63.6
Spanish	14,144	43.8	7,165	27.5	6,979	97.4
Speak English less than "very well"	7,398	22.9	4,215	16.2	3,183	75.5
Other Indo-European languages	2,953	9.1				
Speak English less than "very well"	1,483	4.6				
Asian and Pacific Island languages	1,222	3.8	1,226	4.7	-4	-0.3
Speak English less than "very well"	823	2.5	933	3.6	-110	-11.8

Most residents in Chelsea speak a language other than English at home. Thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-three (41.6%) residents speak English only at home while 18,861 (58.4%) speak a language other than English. The number of English only residents has decreased by 2,123 (-13.6%) while the number of other language households has increased by 8,347 (79.4%).

Non-English speaking residents include 14,144 (43.8%) Spanish speakers, 2,953 (9.1%) Indo-European language speakers, and 1,222 (3.8%) Asian language speakers. The number of Spanish speakers who speak English less than "very well" is 7,398 (22.9%), a 63.6% increase over the 1990 number of 4,215 (16.2%). This is in contrast to Asian language speakers, which demonstrates an 11.8% decrease in the number of Asian speaking residents who speak English less than "very well" during the same time period.



# Chelsea Quick Facts

Census 2000 - Available at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

## Social Characteristics

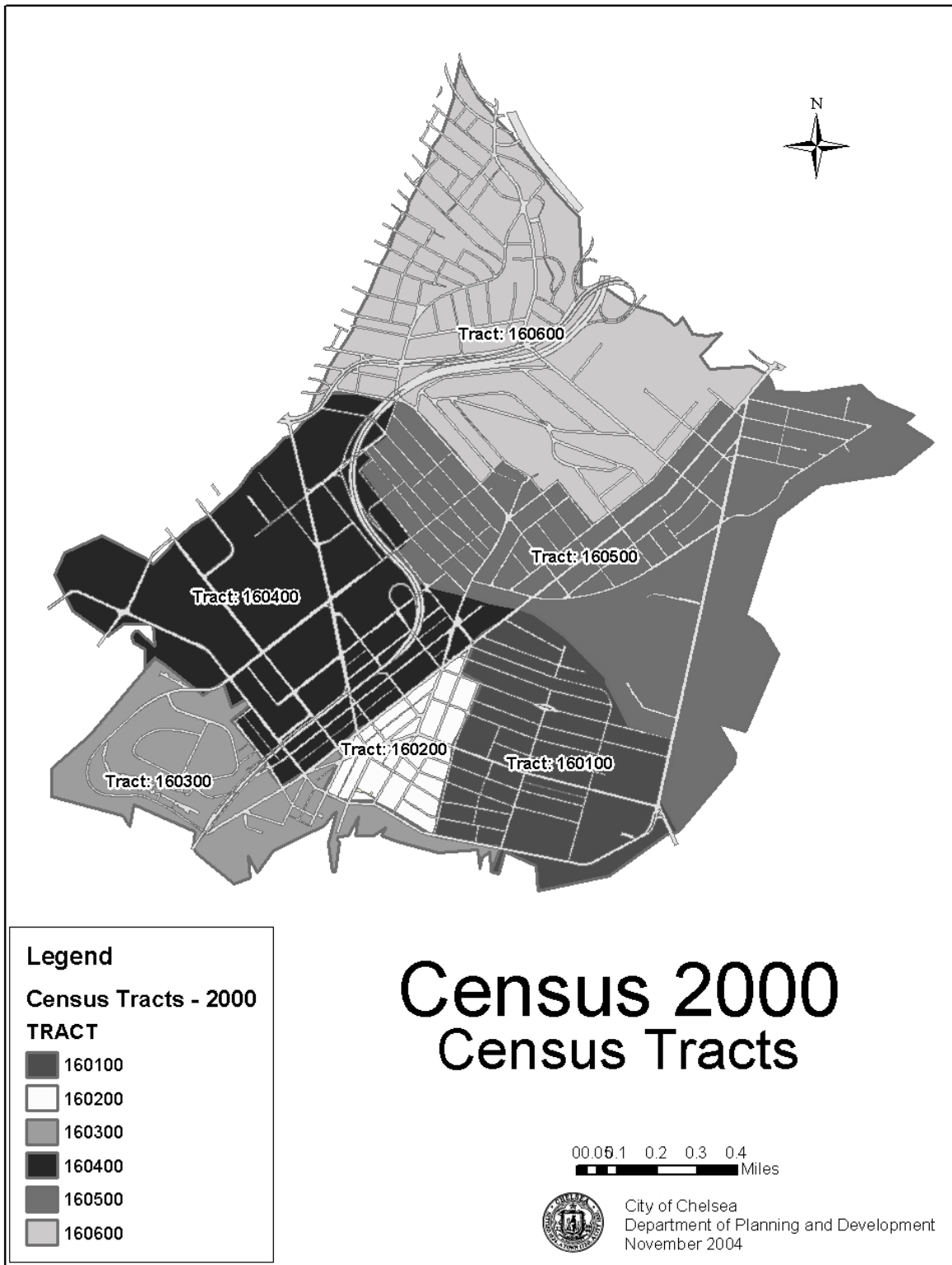
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>		
<b>Total Population</b>	35,080	100.0%	28,710	100.0%		
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>						
Total population	35,080	100				
In households	34,127	97.3				
Householder	11,888	33.9				
Spouse	4,388	12.5				
Child	11,003	31.4				
Own child under 18 years	8,312	23.7				
Other relatives	3,625	10.3				
Under 18 years	998	2.8				
Nonrelatives	3,223	9.2				
Unmarried partner	842	2.4				
In group quarters	953	2.7				
Institutionalized population	878	2.5				
Noninstitutionalized population	75	0.2				
	2000 Census		1990 Census			
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Total households	11,888	100	10,553	100	1,335	12.7
Family households (families)	7,614	64	6,522	61.8	1,092	16.7
With own children under 18 years	4,327	36.4				
Married-couple family	4,388	36.9	3,817	36.2	571	15.0
With own children under 18 years	2,403	20.2				
Female householder, no husband present	2,384	20.1				
With own children under 18 years	1,542	13				
Nonfamily households	4,274	36	4,031	38.2	243	6.0
Householder living alone	3,421	28.8	3,207	30.4	214	6.7
Householder 65 years and over	1,278	10.8	1,416	13.4	-138	-9.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,843	40.7				
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,589	21.8				
Average household size	2.87					
Average family size	3.5					



	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	9,727	100	6,766	100	2,961	43.8
Nursery school, preschool	587	6	402*	5.9	884	219.9
Kindergarten	699	7.2				
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,564	46.9	4,826**	71.3	1,878	38.9
High school (grades 9-12)	2,140	22				
College or graduate school	1,737	17.9	1,538	22.7	199	12.9
			*Preprimary School		**Elementary or High School	
	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
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Less than 9th grade	4,758	22	3,022	16.9	1,736	57.4
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Bachelor's degree	1,513	7	1,367	7.6	146	10.7
Graduate or professional degree	651	3	781	4.4	-130	-16.6
Percent high school graduate or higher		59.5		63.2		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher		10		12.0		
	<b>2000 Census</b>					
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Population 15 years and over	26,769	100				
Never married	10,387	38.8				
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	<b>2000 Census</b>					
<b>GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years	1,013	100				
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VETERAN STATUS	Number	Percent				
Civilian population 18 years and over	25,523	100				
Civilian veterans	2,263	8.9				
	2000 Census					
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<b>REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>				
Total (excluding born at sea)	12,674	100				
Europe	1,330	10.5				
Asia	1,292	10.2				
Africa	757	6				
Oceania	0	0				
Latin America	9,180	72.4				
Northern America	115	0.9				
	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>1990 Census</b>			
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Numeric Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
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Speak English less than "very well"	823	2.5	933	3.6	-110	-11.8





# Census 2000

## Census Block Groups and Tracts

### Legend

Census Tracts - 2000

□ Census Tracts - 2000

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles



City of Chelsea  
Department of Planning and Development  
November 2004




# Census 2000

## Census Blocks and Tracts

### Legend

**Census Tracts - 2000**

 Census Tracts - 2000

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles



City of Chelsea  
Department of Planning and Development  
November 2004



# Census 2000

## Population Density by Census Blocks

### Legend

#### Census Tracts - 2000

□ Census Tracts - 2000

• 1 Dot = 10

• Population

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles



City of Chelsea  
Department of Planning and Development  
November 2004

<b>People QuickFacts</b>	<b>Chelsea</b>	<b>Suffolk County</b>	<b>Massachusetts</b>	<b>USA</b>
Population, 2000	35,080	689,807	6,349,097	281,421,906
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	22.2%	3.9%	5.5%	13.1%
Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2000	8.1%	5.6%	6.3%	6.8%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	29.9%	20.2%	23.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	11.2%	11.0%	13.5%	12.4%
Female persons, percent, 2000	49.8%	51.8%	51.8%	50.9%
White persons, percent, 2000 (a)	57.9%	57.8%	84.5%	75.1%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000 (a)	7.3%	22.2%	5.4%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000 (a)	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000 (a)	4.7%	7.0%	3.8%	3.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2000 (a)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000 (a)	22.9%	8.2%	3.7%	5.5%
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2000	6.6%	4.4%	2.3%	2.4%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000 (b)	48.4%	15.5%	6.8%	12.5%
White persons, not of Hispanic/Latino origin, percent, 2000	38.3%	52.1%	81.9%	69.1%
Living in same house in 1995 and 2000, pct age 5+, 2000	50.0%	49.3%	58.5%	54.1%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2000	36.1%	25.5%	12.2%	11.1%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2000	58.4%	33.8%	18.7%	17.9%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	59.5%	78.1%	84.8%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	10.0%	32.5%	33.2%	24.4%
Persons with a disability, age 5+, 2000	9,546	145,514	1,084,746	49,746,248
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	30.7	29	27	25.5
Housing units, 2000	12,337	292,520	2,621,989	115,904,641
Homeownership rate, 2000	28.9%	33.9%	61.7%	66.2%
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2000	87.6%	81.6%	42.7%	26.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$149,200	\$187,300	\$185,700	\$119,600
Households, 2000	11,888	278,722	2,443,580	105,480,101
Persons per household, 2000	2.87	2.34	2.51	2.59
Median household money income, 1999	\$30,161	\$39,355	\$50,502	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$14,628	\$22,766	\$25,952	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	23.30%	19.0%	9.3%	12.4%
<b>Geography QuickFacts</b>	<b>Chelsea</b>	<b>Suffolk County</b>	<b>Massachusetts</b>	<b>USA</b>
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1.8	59	7,840	3,537,438
Persons per square mile, 2000	19,488.9	11,788.4	809.8	79.6
Source: US Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts				



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