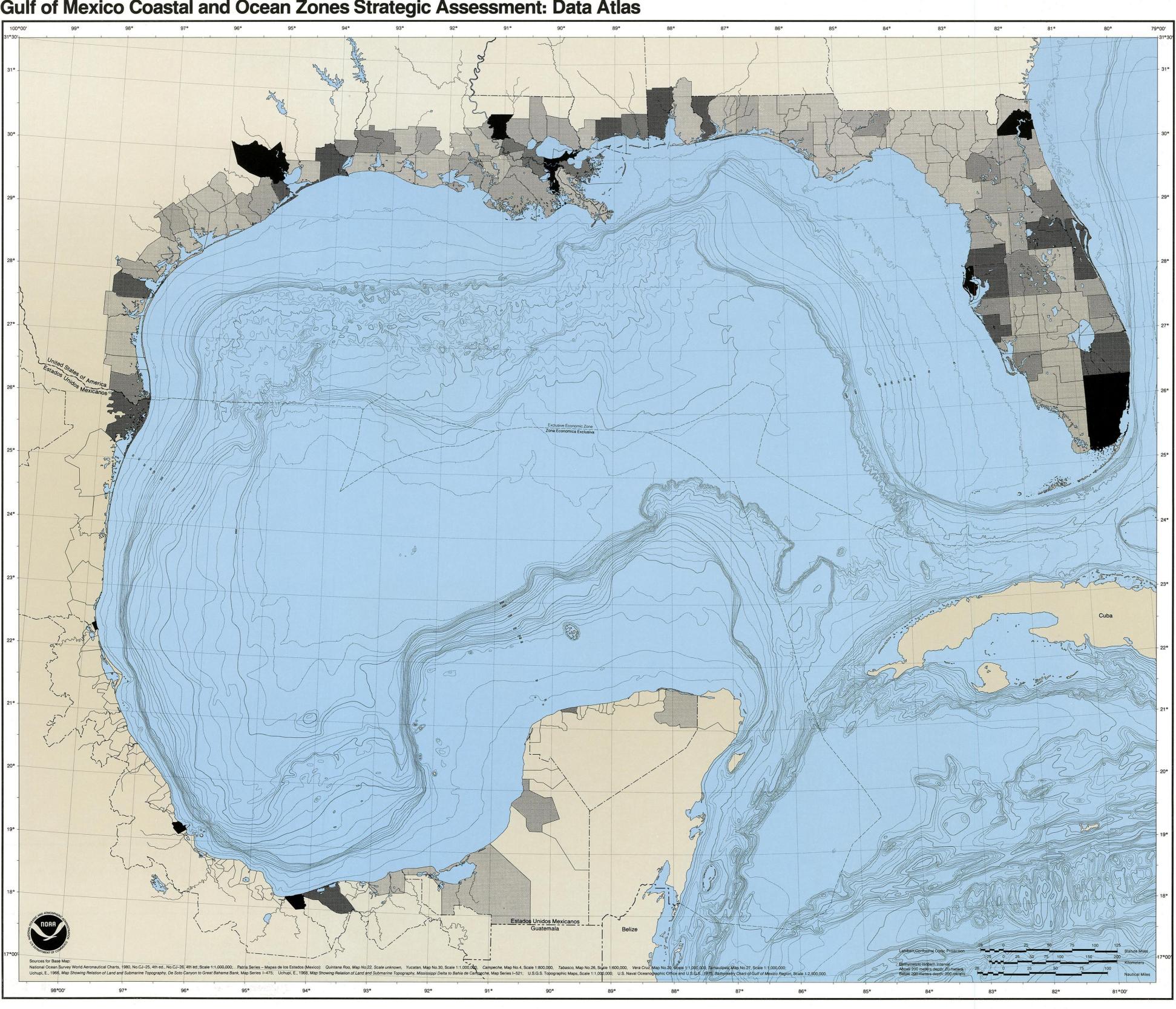
Gulf of Mexico Coastal and Ocean Zones Strategic Assessment: Data Atlas



Population Density: 1980

Description

Population density in 1980 was very similar to the distribution in 1970. The total 1980 population of American coastal counties in the region was 17 million. Florida had the largest population at 9.7 million people, followed by coastal counties in Texas (3.9 million), Louisiana (2.6 million), Alabama (440,000), and Mississippi (300,000).

Two counties with population densities greater than 1,000 persons/mi2 were New Orleans, LA (1,080 persons/mi2), and Pinellas, FL (1,003 persons/mi2). Harris County, TX, with the largest population and fifth largest area, ranked third in population density. Kenedy County, TX, had the smallest population density (0.2 persons/mi2). Six other counties had densities less than 5 persons/mi2; four of these counties were in Florida, one in Texas, and one in Louisiana. All coastal counties reported some rural population as defined by the US Bureau of the Census. Only one coastal county, Cameron County, TX, reported having no urban population.

Population data for municipal districts in Mexico were not available for 1980 and were available only for selected major cities for 1979. The 1979 city populations are shown on the map within the appropriate municipal district. Tampico, Merida, and Veracruz had the largest 1979 populations.

Persons per Square Mile



650 or greater



260 - 649



130 - 259





No data are available for those Mexican municipal districts where no value is indicated.

De Gyves, Z.F., and E.G. de Miranda, 1980; Mártinez, J.A., 1982; US DOC, Bureau of the Census, 1982.

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