1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary File 2 (Tape) Technical Documentation

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1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Tape File 2



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The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna,** Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Tape File 2

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Issued August 1991



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Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2 Technical Documentation / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau, 1991.

For additional information concerning the files, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-4100.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-2074.

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ABSTRACT

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the technical documentation provided with Summary Tape File 2 for a further explanation on the limitations of the data.

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CITATION

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2 [machine-readable data files] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1991.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION

All persons and housing units in the United States.

SUBJECT MATTER DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 2 (STF 2) contains 100-percent data.

There are both A and B records. A records, which contain all tables (matrices) with a table (matrix) number beginning with PA or HA, are provided for each summary level in a geographic area, then repeated for each geographic component. B records, which have a table (matrix) number beginning with PB or HB, are repeated for each geographic component as well as each characteristic iteration.

Population items in the A record include counts of persons by race (37 categories), American Indian tribes (29 categories), Hispanic origin (5 categories along with a separate table with two categories cross tabulated by race), and group quarters (45 categories along with a separate table with 13 categories cross tabulated by age). Record A housing counts include race of householder (37 categories with a separate table of all 37 categories tabulated by Hispanic origin); tenure by persons in unit, household type, and age of householder (49 categories); tenure by number of nonrelatives and by number of persons in unit; vacancy

status by boarded-up status and duration of vacancy; and price or rent asked for vacant-for-sale-only or vacant-for-rent units.

Population counts in the B record include persons; families; households; sex; sex by age (103 categories); sex by marital status by age; sex by group quarters (32 categories); household size and relationship; household size and household type; and household type and relationship tabulated for all persons, persons under 6 years, under 18 years, and 60 years and over as well as tabulated by sex and age. Housing unit counts in the B record include counts of occupied housing units by tenure and tenure tabulated by persons in unit, rooms, persons per room, units in structure, and age of householder. Value is provided for specified owner-occupied housing units and owner-occupied mobile homes. Contract rent is shown for specified renter-occupied housing units.

The A record in STF 2A, 2B, and 2C files provides a single record for each summary level/geographic component combination within a unit of geography.

The B record in STF 2A repeats the tables for each summary level/geographic component combination for ten categories of race and Hispanic origin: all persons; White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; other race; Hispanic origin (of any race); White, not of Hispanic origin; Black, not of Hispanic origin; and other races, not of Hispanic origin.

The B record In STF 2B and 2C repeats tables for each summary level/geographic component combination for 34 categories of race and Hispanic origin: each of the categories listed above as well as more detailed categories for American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; and not of Hispanic origin.

For a description of all tables available, see the Table (Matrix) Outlines chapter of the technical documentation. Chart 2 in the How to Use This File chapter of the technical documentation provides a complete description of the race and Hispanic origin categories included in the B records on STF 2B and 2C.

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Summary Tape File 2 is released in three files—2A, 2B, and 2C. The record layout is identical for all three files, but the geographic coverage differs.

This abstract lists the most frequently accessed geographic levels. The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter outlines the hierarchical and inventory summaries in their entirety.

STF 2A provides data for each State; the State portion of Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA/CMSA) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) and the non-metropolitan remainder of the State; counties; places with 10,000 or more persons; consolidated cities; and census tract/block numbering areas.

STF 2B provides data for each State, counties, county subdivisions, county subdivisions with 1,000 or more persons (in 12 States), county subdivisions with fewer than 1,000 persons and in an MSA/CMSA (New England States only), places with 1,000 or more persons, State and county portion of American Indian reservations with and without trust lands, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations.

STF 2C provides data for the United States; regions; divisions; States; counties; county subdivisions with 10,000 or more persons (in 12 States); county subdivisions with fewer than 10,000 persons and in an MSA/CMSA (New England States only); places of 10,000 or more persons; consolidated cities; American Indian reservations with and without trust lands for the United States, States, and counties; Alaska Native Regional Corporations; MSA/CMSA's (both total and State portion) and PMSA's; State, county, and central city portion of MSA's and PMSA's; urbanized areas; and State and central place portion of urbanized areas.

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS

Listed below are the 1990 census printed reports containing complete count data. These reports will be available upon release from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

1990 CPH-1, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. A report for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, which contains 100-percent data for the State, local governmental units (counties, places, and towns/townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas. Scheduled for release in 1991-92.

1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts. A report for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, which provides 100-percent data for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts for metropolitan areas (MA) and urbanized areas, and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan). Scheduled for release in 1991-92.

1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas. A report for each MA and each State. The report provides both 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects. For MA's and non-metropolitan remainder of the State, data are provided for census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. Scheduled for release in 1992-93.

1990 CPH-4, Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress. A report for each State and the District of Columbia, which provides both 100-percent and sample data for States, congressional districts and, within congressional districts, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and, in 12 States, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas. Scheduled for release in 1993.

1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics. A report for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia. This report provide detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics. Geographic coverage includes States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more in selected States, State parts of American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural. Scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CP-1-1A, General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas. This single report provides detailed statistics similar to those described in the CP-1 description above. Geographic coverage is for American Indian and Alaska Native areas: American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas in Oklahoma, tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations. Scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CP-1-1B, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas. This single report provides detailed statistics similar to those described in the CP-1 description above. Geographic coverage is individual MA's and their component areas. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA. Scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CP-1-1C, General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas (UA's). This single report provides detailed statistics similar to those described in the CP-1 description above. Geographic coverage is for individual UA's and their component areas. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA. Scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics. A report for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia. This report provides detailed statistics on units in structure, value, rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics for States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more in selected States, State parts of American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural. These reports are scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CH-1-1A, General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas. A single report providing the detailed statistics listed in the CH-1 description above for American Indian and Alaska Native areas: American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas in Oklahoma, tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations. Scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CH-1-1B, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas. A single report providing the detailed statistics listed in the CH-1 description above for individual MA's and their component areas. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA. Scheduled for release in 1992.

1990 CH-1-1C, General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas. A single report providing the detailed statistics listed in the CH-1 description above for individual UA's and their component areas. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA. Scheduled for release in 1992.

RELATED REFERENCE MATERIALS

1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. This booklet provides descriptions of the data products available from the 1990 census. Available without charge from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-4100. FAX: 301-763-4794.

Census '90 Basics. This booklet provides a general overview of the census activity and detailed information on census content, geographic areas, and products. Available without charge from Customer Services (see above).

Census ABC's—Applications In Business and Community. This booklet highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Available without charge from Customer Services (see above).

A comprehensive 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide will be available in late 1991. It will provide detailed information about all aspects of the census.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Both A and B records on STF 2 data files have a logical record size of 11,442 characters divided into two record segments of 5,721 characters each. The first 300 characters of each segment contain geographic information.

FILE AVAILABILITY

STF 2A and 2B files are available for each State and the District of Columbia and are released on a State-by-State basis. STF 2C is available as a single file for the entire United States. All files are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. (See Related Reference Materials section for telephone and FAX information.) A machine-readable data dictionary is included on the tape without charge. Options include 6250 or 1600 bpi, ASCII or EBCDIC, labeled or unlabeled. The files are also available on tape cartridges (IBM 3480 compatible) for the same price. When ordering, please use the order form at the end of this chapter.

Files for the individual States are priced according to the number of megabytes of data they contain; each megabyte is priced at \$1.25 regardless of the tape specifications. The minimum charge for a computer tape or tape cartridge order is \$175 for one or more State files within a single file series (STF 2A, STF 2B, etc.). For specific megabyte information, telephone Customer Services at the number above.

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HOW TO USE THIS FILE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a guide for data users to both the tape and the technical documentation. Novice users trying to understand how to use the documentation and the file should read this chapter first.

Documentation Chapters

The Abstract chapter in this documentation provides a quick overview of the file, including the formal title, geographic coverage, subject coverage, and file availability. Also shown are citations for related reference materials and printed reports. Their titles and geography are included in this section, along with purchasing information.

The Subject Locator is an aid to finding which tables provide the information needed. The List of Tables (Matrices) and the Table (Matrix) Outlines provide two types of presentations for the tables available in the file. The List of Tables (Matrices) has the table titles and universes.

The Table (Matrix) Outlines offer a detailed presentation of the tables. When reviewing the tables, remember that a colon (:) following an entry indicates the entry is a heading, not a data cell.

User Notes

Information about file or documentation changes sometimes becomes available after the documentation has been printed. User notes inform the user community about these changes. These are issued in a numbered series. If there are technical documentation changes, revised pages usually accompany them. The revised pages should be inserted in their proper location but the user note cover sheet should be filed in the User Notes chapter.

Data Dictionary

The data dictionary describes the file and provides character locations for each variable and each table. It has two elements, the identification section and the table (matrix) section.

In the identification section, the components include the field name; the data dictionary reference name, a short mnemonic for use with software packages; field size; starting position; and data type (alphabetic, numeric, or alphanumeric).

The identification section of the data dictionary is identical for all summary tape files. It provides a list of the geographic codes or refers the user to the appropriate source. Review the footnotes carefully; they provide explanations for various terms. These footnotes are listed at the end of the identification section of the data dictionary.

The table (matrix) section provides information on the table (matrix) number; table (matrix) description; number of implied decimals in each cell (if not 0); starting position within the record, within the segment, and for all cells within the first-level variable; and cell coordinates.

There also is a machine-readable data dictionary file on the data tape. This dictionary is designed to be converted for use with various software packages.

Appendixes

Detailed information on geographic areas is in appendix A followed by subject-matter definitions in appendix B. Appendix C provides detailed statistical information about the data while appendix D outlines the data collection and processing procedures. Facsimiles of both the respondent instructions and 1990 census short-form questionnaire are in appendix E.

Appendix F furnishes detailed information on all the data products of the 1990 census, as well as suggested sources of information and assistance. Map information is included in appendix G. The record layout for the machine-readable data dictionary file that accompanies each tape order is in appendix H.

Appendix I contains the code lists used in processing the data. These are especially helpful in determining the components included in categories such as race or group quarters. These codes are used in conjunction with the table (matrix) outlines and data dictionary chapters. In the file presentation included in those chapters, some cell entries are followed by numeric codes in parentheses. These are the codes included in that cell. For example, in a table including race, the entry for Asian or Pacific Islander is followed by (600-699, 976-985). The code list for race in appendix I identifies all the race codes included in the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

Count Corrections

The Census Bureau issues population count corrections on an occasional basis. Count corrections for geography at the place level and above are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Count corrections for geography at the census tract/BNA level or below are available from Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. When requesting these corrections, please include the desired census tract/BNA, block group, or block numbers.

USING THE FILE

Internal File Labels

System Labels—Tape orders which specify labeled tapes will have a standard American National Standards Institute (ANSI) label. The system label consists of 17 characters, but only the first 12 are active. The remaining five characters will be 'X' filled. The 1990 STF 2 files have a Data Set Name (DSN) of STF2tXss.Fnnxxxx where t is A, B, or C depending on the file, ss is the United States Postal Service (USPS) State abbreviation, and nn is a two-digit number with leading zeroes identifying the tape volume sequence. (The "X", "F", and "x" in the DSN remain constant.)

User Labels—Each user tape will have six user header labels and six user trailer labels. These labels combine information from the system label and the identification portion of the first and last record. These labels enable the user to quickly identify the beginning and ending records on each tape.

User Header Labels—The user header labels are designated UHL1 through UHL6. UHL1 and UHL2 repeat information from the system label in HDR1 and HDR2. UHL3 and UHL4 contain information from the identification portion of the first record on the tape. UHL5 through UHL6 contain a statement regarding the data.

User Trailer Labels—The user trailer labels are designated UTL1 through UTL6. UTL1 and UTL2 contain information from the system trailer label. UTL3 and subsequent user trailer labels contain identification information from the last record on the tape. The unused portion of UTL6 is blank filled.

State-Specific File Information

State-specific file information, such as record counts, is not provided in the technical documentation. However, each tape order is accompanied by a tape creation sheet. This sheet provides the file name, file

label (HDR1), the third user header label (UHL3), record size, block size, and record count. The third user header label for each reel identifies the geography for the first record on the reel. For example, the UHL3 at the beginning of each reel of a three-reel file for a State provides the geography for the first record. If the geography needed is on reel three, only reel three needs to be processed.

The tape creation sheet received with the tape should be filed in the technical documentation notebook or with other tape information maintained by the user.

Record Segmentation

Logical records are divided into segments, each containing identification information and specific tables. The logical record has a record sequence number which is repeated in each segment. This is the logical record number which appears in position 19 of each segment. Following this, beginning in positions 25 and 29, are the logical record part number and the total number of parts in the record. By viewing these two fields together, the sequence of the segment and the total number of segments can be quickly determined. For example, 1 in the logical record part number field and 2 in the total number of parts in record field indicates that this is segment 1 of the 2 segments which comprise the logical record.

The A records and B records of STF 2 each have 11,442 characters. Both records are divided into 2 record segments of 5,721 characters with each segment having 300 characters of identification information followed by tables (matrices). The geographic information layout for each segment is identical to the identification information described for starting positions 1-300 of the data dictionary. The segmentation scheme is illustrated in chart 1 on page 2-3.

In record A, table HA10 is split between segment 1 and segment 2. At the end of segment 1 are 101 cells of table HA10 and three characters of filler. Segment 2 begins with 300 characters of geographic identification followed by the last 25 cells of table HA10. At the end of segment 2, after table HA28, there are 2,448 characters of filler.

In record B, table PB15 is split across segments 1 and 2. At the end of segment 1 there are 86 cells of table PB15 and three characters of filler. Segment 2 begins with 300 characters of geographic identification followed by the last 204 cells of table PB15. At the end of segment 2, after table HB27, there are 24 characters of filler.

The machine-readable data dictionary, which accompanies STF 2 files, provides complete information on these table (matrix) splits across segments.

Filler characters appear in the record in two types of circumstances. In the first instance, illustrated in the chart below, filler characters complete the record segment. In the second instance, filler cells are part of the matrix but are not used. These appear in table (matrices) PA8, PA11-PA15, PB8, PB12-PB13, PB19 and HA24. In some instances, there are more filler labels than filler cells; this is to accommodate headings which are not used. The Table (Matrix) section of the data dictionary indicates the fillers used for headings.

Chart 1. Segmentation of STF 2 Records

Segment 1 of Record A

Geographic Identification	PA01-HA10(pt.)
Information	5,421 characters including
300 characters	3 characters filler

Segment 2 of Record A

Geographic Identification	HA10 (pt.)—HA28
Information	5,421 characters including
300 characters	2,448 characters filler
300 characters	2,448 characters filler

Segment 1 of Record B

Geographic Identification	PB01—PB15 (pt.)
Information	5,421 characters including
300 characters	3 characters filler

Segment 2 of Record B

Geographic Identification	PB15 (pt.)—HB27 5,421 characters including
300 characters	24 characters filler

Summary Level Sequence Charts and Geographic Area Component Codes

The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter and the geographic area component codes provide important information for using the 1990 census summary tape files. The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter for STF 2 files identifies the geographic levels for which data are provided. It is easy to determine this if you remember that the last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply define the hierarchy. For example, in summary level 140, the hierarchy listed is State—county—census tract/block numbering area

(BNA). The record actually contains data for a census tract/BNA within a given county and State.

When reading the Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter, it is important to recognize that dashes (—) separate the individual hierarchies while slashes (/) separate different types of geography within the same hierarchy. For example, State—county—census tract/BNA identifies a record hierarchy for a census tract or BNA within a county within a State. After identifying the summary level code, turn to chart 3 at the end of this chapter to determine the geographic area codes and area characteristics provided on the tape for this summary level. Remember that an asterisk (*) indicates a code in that field. The code may be one of the standard codes described below.

The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter also provides geographic component code information. This code identifies the various geographic components for which the record is repeated within the summary level. These component codes are provided in the data dictionary beginning in position 14. For example, the Summary Level Sequence Chart for STF 2A indicates that the summary level for State records (040) has geographic component codes 00, 20, and 30. By turning to the geographic component variable in the data dictionary, you can determine that the tables for summary level 040 (State) are available for total geography (State) (geographic component=00), portion in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (geographic component=20), and portion not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (geographic component = 30)

In short, always check the geographic code, the summary level (beginning in position 11 of the data dictionary), the geographic component code (beginning in position 14 of the data dictionary), and the characteristic iteration (beginning in position 16 of the data dictionary) for complete identification of an STF 2 record.

A and B Records

STF 2 files have A records which contain all tables (matrices) with a table (matrix) number beginning with PA or HA. The A records for each summary level in a geographic area are repeated for each geographic component. The characteristic iteration is always all persons. A records are identified by blanks in the characteristic iteration field.

The B records in STF 2 files, which have a table (matrix) number beginning with PB or HB, are repeated for each geographic component as well as for each characteristic iteration. B records are identified by the presence of numerics in the characteristic iteration field. The B record for STF 2A has ten characteristic iterations while the B record for STF 2B/2C has thirty-four characteristic iterations. Chart 2 on page 2—4 displays the characteristic iterations for both 2A records and 2B/2C records.

Record Identification

Each record on a summary tape file is uniquely identified by a combination of specific geographic codes (for example, State, county, and/or county subdivision code(s)), summary level, geographic component code, and characteristic iteration. For example, if you have a STF 2B file and want to know the population of three specific Asian groups in Los Angeles County, table PA2 provides a frequency for thirty-seven categories of race including the three groups wanted: Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Indonesian. The record providing this frequency is retrieved by specifying the summary level code for county records (50), the total record for geographic components (00), the characteristic iteration for the A record (blanks), and the county code for Los Angeles County (037).

As a second example, we want to get more detailed information about each of these populations. In STF 2B, record B repeats tables for various race and Hispanic

populations, including Vietnamese and Cambodian but not Indonesian. (See chart 2 for a complete listing of race and Hispanic groups which have tables repeated in Record B.) If we are interested in comparing household type and relationship for Vietnamese and Cambodians in Los Angeles County, we can retrieve the appropriate record for each group by specifying the summary level code for county records (050), the total record for geographic components (00), the characteristic iteration for each of the race groups (014 for Vietnamese and 015 for Cambodian), and the county code for Los Angeles County (037).

In both of these examples, if all four fields are not checked, multiple records will be found. See the Summary Level Sequence Charts and Geographic Component Codes section and the A and B records section, on page 2—3 for information on identifying summary level geographic component codes and characteristic iterations.

Chart 2. Characteristic Iterations

Summary Tape File 2A Summary Tape File 2B/2C A Record A Record All persons All persons **B** Record B Record All persons All persons White White Riack Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietname Cambodian Hmong Lactian Thai Pacific Islander Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other race Other Race Hispanic origin (of any race) Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic White, not of Hispanic origin White, not of Hispanic origin Black, not of Hispanic origin Black, not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, or not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin Other races, not of Hispanic origin Other race, not of Hispanic origin

Special Area Codes

Special area codes appear in the geographic area codes portion of the data dictionary (positions 142-171) on all STF's. The codes represented may vary across STF's. Special area code (9) is used in all summary levels on STF 2 files.

Special area code (9) Land/water area

- Significant land, significant (0.0005 or more square kilometers) water
- Significant land, minimal (less than 0.0005 square kilometer) water
- 3 Significant land, zero (0) water
- 4 Minimal land, significant water
- 5 Minimal land, minimal water
- 6 Minimal land, zero water
- 7 Zero land, significant water
- 8 Zero land, minimal water
- 9 Zero land, zero water

Standard Codes

In the identification section of all STF's, there are standard codes, undefined in the data dictionary, that have identical meaning regardless of the field. The codes are the same size as the field; that is, a three-character field will have three symbols. These standard codes are listed below.

- ! Not available—The code would be shown except it had not been determined when the files were prepared (for example, metropolitan area code on a county summary level (050) on STF 1A).
- 9 Not in—This indicates a "remainder of" an area, such as a place code in the portion of a county subdivision not in a place, or the summary level is not part of any area to which the code field applies, such as a summary level which is not in an Alaska Native Regional Corporation.

Blank Not applicable—This indicates that the code is not applicable to the summary level.

Where these codes are specifically defined in the data dictionary, the defined code should be used. For example, in the division code description on the data dictionary (position 89), the code for the Pacific Division is indicated as "9." This "9" should be interpreted as the division code, not as "not in," the standard code for "9."

Chart 3. STF 2 File Identification by Summary Level

Field name		nary k 020			nmar 050	-	el 60	Summer 061	y level 062
lecord Codes									
ile Identification	*	*	*	•		*	*	*	*
tate/US-Abbreviation	*	*	*	,	k ·	*	*	*	*
Summary Level	*	*	*	7	t	*	*	*	*
Reographic Component	*	*	*	1	k	*	*	*	*
characteristic Iteration	*	*	*	************************	+	*	*	*	*
ogical Record Number	*	*	*	1	k .	*	*	*	*
ogical Record Part Number	*	*	*	,	k	*	*	*	*
otal Number of Parts In Record	*	*	*		* 	*	*	*	*
Geographic Area Codes									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation									
American Indian And Alaska Native Area (Census)									
American Indian And Alaska Native Area (FIPS)									
merican Indian And Alaska Native Area Class Code									
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator									
Block									
Block Group									
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area			++-*						
Congressional District									
Consolidated City (Census)									
Consolidated City (FIPS)									
Consolidated City Class Code									
Consolidated City Size Code									
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area						*	*	*	*
County						*	*	*	*
County Size Code						*	*	*	*
County Subdivision (Census)							*	* *	*
County Subdivision (FIPS)							*		*
County Subdivision Class Code							×	*	
County Subdivision Size Code							×		
Division			*		*	*	*	*	*
Extended City Indicator									
nternal Use Code									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area						*	*	*	*
MSA/CMSA Size Code						*	*	*	*
Place (Census)									
Place (FIPS)									
Place Class Code									
1000 0.000 0000									

Summa	ry level	Summa	ary ievei	Sum	mary	ievel	
065	066	120	130	141	161	165	Field name
							Record Codes
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	File Identification
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State/US-Abbreviation
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Summary Level
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Geographic Component
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Characteristic Iteration
* .	*	*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Number
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Part Number
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Total Number of Parts In Record
							Geographic Area Codes
							Alaska Native Regional Corporation
							American Indian And Alaska Native Area (Census)
							American Indian And Alaska Native Area (FIPS)
							American Indian And Alaska Native Area Class Code
							American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator
							Block
							Block Group
			*	*			Census Tract/Block Numbering Area
. ,							Congressional District
		*	*		*	*	Consolidated City (Census)
		*			*		Consolidated City (FIPS)
		×			*	*	Consolidated City Class Code
		*	*		*	*	Consolidated City Size Code
- -	- 1	*	*	*			Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
- »	-	*	. #	*			County
		**********	* 	*			County Size Code
*	*						County Subdivision (Census)
• :	*						County Subdivision (FIPS)
	*						County Subdivision Class Code
							County Subdivision Size Code
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Division
		#	*		*	*	Extended City Indicator
							Internal Use Code
k	*	*	*	*			Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
*	-	*		*			
	-	*		_			MSA/CMSA Size Code
		*	*		_		Place (Census)
		*	- -		_	-	Place (FIPS)
		-	-		~	-	Place Class Code

Chart 3. STF 2 File Identification by Summary Level—Con.

Field name	Summ 010		ovel 030		Summ 040		ovel 060	Summa 061	ry level 062
Geographic Area Codes—Con.									
Place Description Code									
Place Size Code									
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area						*	*	*	*
Region	 	*	*		* 	*	* 	*	
State (Census)				:	*	*	*	*	*
State (FIPS)					*	*	*	*	*
Urban/Rural									
Urbanized Area									
Urbanized Area Size Code									
Special Area Code (1)									
Special Area Code (2)									
Special Area Code (3)									
Special Area Code (4)									
Special Area Code (5)									
Special Area Code (6)	 								
Special Area Code (7)									
Special Area Code (8)									
Special Area Code (9)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Special Area Code (10)	 		,,,,,,,,						
Area Characteristics									
Area (Lend)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Area (Land) Area (Water)	*	*	*		*	*	*	: * .	*
Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Functional Status Code	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Housing Unit Count (100 percent)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Internal Point (Latitude)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Internal Point (Longitude)	 *	*	*		*	*	· *	*	*
Part Flag									
Political/Statistical Area Description Code		*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Population Count (100 percent)	*	*	*		*.	*	*	*	*
Special Flag	*	*	*		* -	*	*	*	*

Summa	-		ary level	Sumr	-		e grade	
065	066	120	130	141	161	165	'. '. '. '. '. '. '. '. '. '. '. '. '. '	Field name
								Geographic Area Codes-Con.
		*	*		*	*		Place Description Code
		*			*	*		Place Size Code
*	*	*	•	*				Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Region
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		State (Census)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		State (FIPS)
								Urban/Rural
								Urbanized Area
								Urbanized Area Size Code
					~****			Special Area Code (1)
								Special Area Code (2)
								Special Area Code (3)
								Special Area Code (4)
								Special Area Code (5)
								Special Area Code (6)
								Special Area Code (7)
								Special Area Code (8)
*	*	*	* *	*	*	*		Special Area Code (9)
				******				Special Area Code (10)
								Area Characteristics
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Area (Land)
*	*	*	* *	*	*	*		Area (Water)
*	* -	*	*	*	*	*		Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Functional Status Code
*	*	*	*********		*	*		Geographic Change User Note Indicator
* -	*	*	** *	*	*	*		Housing Unit Count (100 percent)
*	*	*	* *	* '	*	*	4	Internal Point (Latitude)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Internal Point (Longitude)
		*	*					Part Flag
*	*	*			*	*		Political/Statistical Area Description Code
*	*	*	* "	*	*	*	16 J	Population Count (100 percent)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Special Flag
								abaam , m8

HOW TO USE THIS FILE 2–9

Chart 3. STF 2 File Identification by Summary Level—Con.

Field name		mary 200				nmary 203				mary 206	level 207
Record Codes											
File Identification	*	*	*		,	r *	. ,	•	,*	*	*
State/US-Abbreviation	*	*	*		*	*	*	;	*	*	*.
Summary Level	*	*	*		. •	*		•	*		*
Geographic Component	*	*	*		*	*	•	•	*	*	* *.,
Characteristic Iteration	*	*	*	4.4		*	,	•	*	*	*
Logical Record Number	*	*	*		1	*		*	*	*	*
Logical Record Part Number	*	*	*		,	*		ř	*	*	*
Total Number of Parts In Record	*	*	*			*			*	*	*
Geographic Area Codes											
Alaska Native Regional Corporation								- 14 · 14 · 1	\$41. s	. f. f. , *	
American Indian And Alaska Native Area (Census)		*	*		,	* *	. 1	ŧ	*	*	*
American Indian And Alaska Native Area (FIPS)		*	*		,	* *	. 1	t	*	*	* ,
American Indian And Alaska Native Area Class Code		*	*		,	* *	, ,	*	*	* *	*
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator			*		,	k #	. ,	t	*	*	*
Block											
Block Group											
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area											
Congressional District							,				
Consolidated City (Census)	*										
Consolidated City (FIPS)	*										
Consolidated City Class Code	*		*=====								
Consolidated City Size Code	*										
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	*										
County	*										
County Size Code	*							,,,,,,,,,			
County Subdivision (Census)											
County Subdivision (FIPS)											
County Subdivision Class Code											
County Subdivision Size Code											
Division	*										* *
Extended City Indicator											
Internal Use Code											
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated	.8.										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	*										
MSA/CMSA Size Code	*									*	
Place (Census)											
Place (FIPS)											
Place Class Code											

Sumi	mary	level	Sum	ımary	level	Sum	mary	ievei	
208	210	211	212	215	216	220	221	230	Field name
									Record Codes
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	File Identification
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State/US-Abbreviation
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Summary Level
*	*	*	. *	*	*	*	*	*	Geographic Component
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Characteristic Iteration
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Number
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Part Number
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Total Number of Parts In Record
jeo:	grap	hic Aı	rea C	odes)				
								*	Alaska Native Regional Corporation
*	*	*	*	*	* *	*	*		American Indian And Alaska Native Area (Census)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		American Indian And Alaska Native Area (FIPS)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		American Indian And Alaska Native Area Class Cod
*		*	*	*	*	*	*		American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator Block
									Block Group
									Census Tract/Block Numbering Area
	~~~~				·				Congressional District
									Consolidated City (Census)
									Consolidated City (FIPS)
									Consolidated City Class Code
		~~~~			## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##				Consolidated City Size Code
									Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
						*	*		County
						*	*		County Size Code
									County Subdivision (Census)
									County Subdivision (FIPS)
									County Subdivision Class Code
			~~~~~~						County Subdivision Size Code
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Division
									Extended City Indicator
									Internal Use Code
									Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated
					*********	h=====			Metropolitan Statistical Area
									MSA/CMSA Size Code
									Place (Census)
									Place (FIPS)
									Place Class Code

# Chart 3. STF 2 File Identification by Summary Level—Con.

	170 2	00 2	201	20	2 20	•	rel 04		206	leve 20	
Geographic Area Codes—Con.											
Place Description Code											
Place Size Code	*										
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area Region	*							*	,	•	*
											-
State (Census)	*							*	1		*
State (FIPS)	· *							*	,	•	*
Urban/Rural											
Urbanized Area Siza Code											
Urbanized Area Size Code				,							<b></b>
Special Area Code (1)											
Special Area Code (2)											
Special Area Code (3)											
Special Area Code (4)											
Special Area Code (5)											_
Special Area Code (6)											
Special Area Code (7)											
Special Area Code (8)											
Special Area Code (9)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	7	<b>t</b>	*
Special Area Code (10)											-
Area Characteristics											
Area (Land)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	1	٠	*
Area (Water)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	,	ł	*
Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	,	t	*
Functional Status Code	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		t .	*
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	*	*	*			*	*	*			*
Housing Unit Count (100 percent)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	•	t .	*
Internal Point (Latitude)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	,	t	*
Internal Point (Longitude)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	•	k	*
Part Flag								*		*	*
Political/Statistical Area Description Code	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*
Population Count (100 percent)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	•	k	*
Special Flag	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	•	k	*

!	Sum	mary	level	Sumi	mary l	evel	Sum	mary	level	
) :	208	210	211	212	215	216	220	221	230	Field name
										Geographic Area Codes-Con.
										Place Description Code
										Place Size Code
										Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Region
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State (Census)
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State (FIPS)
										Urban/Rural
										Urbanized Area
										Urbanized Area Size Code
•			******		****	******				Special Area Code (1)
										Special Area Code (2)
										Special Area Code (3)
										Special Area Code (4)
										Special Area Code (5)
-				***						Special Area Code (6)
										Special Area Code (7)
										Special Area Code (8)
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Special Area Code (9)
) _										Special Area Code (10)
										Area Characteristics
	* .	*	*	*	*	*	, *	*	*	Area (Land)
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Area (Water)
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Functional Status Code
-	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	Geographic Change User Note Indicator
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Housing Unit Count (100 percent)
	*	*	*.	*	*	*	*	*	*	Internal Point (Latitude)
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Internal Point (Longitude)
-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Part Flag
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Political/Statistical Area Description Code
	* .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Population Count (100 percent)
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Special Flag
										- F

HOW TO USE THIS FILE 2–13

# Chart 3. STF 2 File Identification by Summary Level—Con.

Field name	Sumr 300	-	level 310	Sum 311	-		Sum 329	mary 330	
Record Codes									
File Identification	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *	*	,
State/US-Abbreviation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *	f
Summary Level	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•
Geographic Component	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•
Characteristic Iteration	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	,
Logical Record Number	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *	•
Logical Record Part Number	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	•
Total Number of Parts In Record	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Geographic Area Codes									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation									
American Indian And Alaska Native Area (Census)									
American Indian And Alaska Native Area (FIPS)									
American Indian And Alaska Native Area Class Code									
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator									
Block									
Block Group									
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area									
Congressional District									
Consolidated City (Census)									
Consolidated City (FIPS)									
Consolidated City Class Code									
Consolidated City Size Code									
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	*	*	*	*	*	*			
County							*	*	•
County Size Code							*	*	
County Subdivision (Census)									
County Subdivision (FIPS)									
County Subdivision Class Code									
County Subdivision Size Code									
Division			*	*	*	*	*	*	•
Extended City Indicator									
Internal Use Code									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *	۲
 MSA/CMSA Size Code	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<u>-</u>
Place (Census)									
Place (FIPS)									
Place Class Code									

	ary level		ıry level	Summary level	
340	341	400	410	460	Field name
					Record Codes
*	*	*	* *	* *	File Identification
*	*	*	*	* *	State/US-Abbreviation
*	*	*	*	*	Summary Level
*	*	*	*	*	Geographic Component
*	*	*	*	*	Characteristic Iteration
*	*	*	* *	*	Logical Record Number
*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Part Number
*	*	*	*	*	Total Number of Parts In Record
					Geographic Area Codes
					Alaska Native Regional Corporation
					American Indian And Alaska Native Area (Census)
					American Indian And Alaska Native Area (FIPS)
					American Indian And Alaska Native Area Class Cod
					American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator
					Block
					Block Group
					Census Tract/Block Numbering Area
					Congressional District
* •	*			*	Consolidated City (Census)
_	_			- -	Consolidated City (FIPS)
					Consolidated City Class Code
*	*			*	Consolidated City Size Code
	*				Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
					County
					County Size Code
					County Subdivision (Census)
					County Subdivision (FIPS)
					County Subdivision Class Code
	· // -			**************************	County Subdivision Size Code
*	*		*	*	Division
*	*			*	Extended City Indicator
					Internal Use Code
*	*				Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
*	*				MSA/CMSA Size Code
	*			*	Place (Census)
*					
*	*			*	Place (FIPS)

HOW TO USE THIS FILE 2-15

# Chart 3. STF 2 File Identification by Summary Level—Con.

Field name	Sumn 300	-		 Sumn 311	-	evel 321		Sumn 329		
Geographic Area Codes—Con.										
Place Description Code										
Place Size Code										
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area		*		*		*				<b>*</b>
Region			*	*	*	*		*	*	*
State (Census)			*	 *	*	*		*	*	*
State (FIPS)			*	*	*	* _		*	*	*
Urban/Rural										
Urbanized Area										
Urbanized Area Size Code										
Special Area Code (1)				 						
Special Area Code (2)										
Special Area Code (3)										
Special Area Code (4)										
Special Area Code (5)										
Special Area Code (6)			******	 						
Special Area Code (7)										
Special Area Code (8)										
Special Area Code (9)	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Special Area Code (10)				 						
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	*	*	*	*	*	*	Α.	*	*	*
Area (Water)	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Functional Status Code	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	*	*	*	 *	*	*		*	*	*
Housing Unit Count (100 percent)	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Internal Point (Latitude)	*	*	*	*	* -	*		*	*	*
Internal Point (Longitude)	*	*	*	*	*	*		* "	*	*
			*	 *	*	*		* :	*	*
Political/Statistical Area Description Code	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Population Count (100 percent)	*	*	*	*	*	*		* .	*	*
Special Flag	*	*	*			*				

Summa	-		ry level	Summary level	
340	341	400	410	460	Field name
					Geographic Area Codes-Con.
*	*			*	Place Description Code
*	*			*	Place Size Code
	*				Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
*	*		*	*	Region
*	*		*	*	State (Census)
*	*		*	*	State (FIPS)
		*	*	*	Urban/Rural
		*	*	*	Urbanized Area
		*	*	*	Urbanized Area Size Code
			******		Special Area Code (1)
					Special Area Code (2)
					Special Area Code (3)
					Special Area Code (4)
					Special Area Code (5)
				**************************************	Special Area Code (6)
					Special Area Code (7)
					Special Area Code (8)
*	* *	*	*	* *	Special Area Code (9)
******					Special Area Code (10)
					Area Characteristics
*	*	*	*	*	Area (Land)
*	*	*	*	*	Area (Water)
*	*	*	* .	*	Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator
*	* *	*	*	*	Functional Status Code
*	*	*********	*	*	Geographic Change User Note Indicator
*	*	*	*	*	Housing Unit Count (100 percent)
*	*	*	*	*	Internal Point (Latitude)
*	*	*	*	*	Internal Point (Longitude)
*	*		*	*	Part Flag
*	*	*	*	*	Political/Statistical Area Description Code
*	*	*	*	*	Population Count (100 percent)
•	*	*	•	•	Special Flag

HOW TO USE THIS FILE 2-17

# **SUBJECT LOCATOR**

CONTENTS	Age of Household Members
	See Household Type and Relationship and Age
Index 3-1	
Introduction 3-1	
	Families
INTRODUCTION	by Family Type and Presence and Age
	of Own Children PB16
This index is designed to quickly identify the STF 2	Occupied Housing Units
tables needed. Each table variable is listed	by Aggregate Rooms by Tenure HB6
alphabetically. Both the type of entry being tabulated	by Tenure HB10
(universe), which is shown in Italics, and the relevant	by Tenure by Persons in Unit HB12
table numbers appear under the variable heading. If	by Tenure by Units in Structure HB11
the entry variable is cross tabulated by another	Persons in Occupied Housing Units
variable, the variable of cross tabulation is indicated	by Aggregate Persons by Tenure HB13
beneath the universe preceded by the word "by." The	Specified Owner-Occupied Housing
index entries for each variable are arranged	Units HB16
alphabetically by universe, then by variable of cross	by Aggregate Value HB15
tabulation, if any. For example, if you are looking for a	Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units
table tabulating age by sex for all persons, check the	by Meals Included in Rent HB21
index under either of the two variables. Checking	Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units
under age, you find entries for five tables with different	Paying Cash Rent
universes. Looking under the PB5 table, you can see	by Aggregate Contract Rent by Meals
that age is cross tabulated by sex for all persons.	Included in Rent HB20
	See also Household Type and Relationship
INDEX	and Age
	See also Persons in Unit, Household Type,
African-American	and Age of Householder
See Race	•
	Aggregate Contract Rent
Age	Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units
Persons 15 Years and Over	Paying Cash Rent
by Sex by Marital StatusPB7	by Age of Householder by Meals
Persons 60 Years and Over	Included in Rent HB20
by Household Type and Relationship PB14	See also Aggregate Rent Asked
Persons	See also Contract Rent
by Sex PB5	See also Meals Included in Rent
Persons In Group Quarters	
by Group Quarters PA7	Aggregate Persons
Persons In Households	Persons in Occupied Housing Units
by SexPB6	by Tenure HB4
See also Family Type and Presence and Age	by Tenure by Age of Householder HB13
of Own Children	by Tenure by Units in Structure HB9
See also Household Type and Relationship	See also Persons
and Age	

SUBJECT LOCATOR 3–1

Aggregate Persons in Families
Families ------

PB11

Aggregate Persons in Households Households	PB10	Chicano See Hispanic Origin	
7.0000.000	1,5,0	Oce i naparne Origin	
Aggregate Price Asked		Children	
Specified Vacant-for-sale-only Housing		See Household Size and Household Type	
Units	HA12	See Household Type	
See also Aggregate Value		See Household Type and Relationship and Age	
See also Value			
		Chinese	
Aggregate Rent Asked		See Race	
Specified Vacant-for-rent Housing Units	HA14		
See also Aggregate Contract Rent		Congregate Housing	
See also Contract Rent		See Meals Included in Rent	
See also Meals Included in Rent			
		Contract Rent	
Aggregate Rooms		Specified Renter-Occupied Housing	
Housing Units		Units	HB19
by Tenure and Vacancy Status	HA9	by Imputation Status	HA27
Occupied Housing Units		See also Aggregate Contract Rent	117421
by Tenure by Age of Householder	HB6	dee also Aggregate Contract Herit	
See also Rooms	ПВО	Cuban	
dee also nooms			
Aggregate Volve		See Hispanic Origin	
Aggregate Value		Duration of Manager	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	11545	Duration of Vacancy	
by Units in Structure	HB17	Vacant Housing Units	
Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units	3.2	by Imputation Status	HA20
by Age of Householder	HB15	Vacant Housing Units	
See also Value		by Vacancy Status	HA16
Alaska Native		Eldoule	
See Race		Elderly Son Age	
See nace		See Age	
Alana		Paliface	
Aleut See Race		Eskimo	
See nace			
		See Race	
Name and the state of			
		Families	
American Indian See Race		Families Families	PB2
See Race		Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship	
See Race		Families Families	
See Race	PA3	Families  Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and	
See Race  American Indian Tribes	PA3	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons	PA3	Families  Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and	
See Race American Indian Tribes Persons	<b>PA</b> 3	Families  Families  See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and  Family Composition	
American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race	PA3	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race  Asian Indian	PA3	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race	PA3	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race  Asian Indian  See Race	PA3	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race  Asian Indian  See Race  Black	PA3	Families Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship and Age	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race  Asian Indian	PA3	Families Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race  Asian Indian  See Race  Black  See Race	PA3	Families Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship	
See Race  American Indian Tribes Persons  Asian See Race  Asian Indian See Race  Black See Race  Boarded-Up Status	PA3	Families Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type	
See Race  American Indian Tribes  Persons  Asian  See Race  Asian Indian  See Race  Black  See Race	PA3	Families Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship	
See Race  American Indian Tribes Persons  Asian See Race  Asian Indian See Race  Black See Race  Boarded-Up Status	PA3	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship	
American Indian Tribes Persons  Asian See Race  Asian Indian See Race  Black See Race  Boarded-Up Status Vacant Housing Units by Imputation Status		Families Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship	
See Race  American Indian Tribes Persons  Asian See Race  Asian Indian See Race  Black See Race  Boarded-Up Status Vacant Housing Units	<b>HA19</b>	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type and Presence and Age of Own Children	Age
American Indian Tribes Persons  Asian See Race  Asian Indian See Race  Black See Race  Boarded-Up Status Vacant Housing Units by Imputation Status	<b>HA19</b>	Families Families See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship and Family Composition See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Size See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age Family Type See Household Type and Relationship and Age	

Females See Sex		Household Type and Household Size See Household Size and Household Type See Persons in Unit, Household Type,	
Filipino		and Age of Householder	
See Race		and rigo of thousands.	
See nace		Household Type and Relationship	
Foster Children		Persons	PB8
		Persons 60 Years and Over	. 20
See Household Type and Relationship		by Age	PB14
See Household Type and Relationship and Age		Persons Under 18 Years	PB13
		Persons Under 6 Years	PB12
Group Quarters	546		FBIZ
Persons in Group Quarters	PA6	See also Families	
by Age	PA7	See also Family Type and Presence and	
by Imputation Status	PA10	Age of Own Children	
by Sex	PB18	See also Households	
		See also Number of Nonrelatives	
Guamanian			
See Race		Household Type and Relationship and Age Persons	
Hawaiian		by Sex	PB15
See Race		See also Age	
		See also Age of Householder	
Hispanic Origin		See also Families	
Persons	PA4	See also Households	
Persons by Race	PA5	See also Persons in Unit, Household Type,	
See also Hispanic Origin of Householder	170	and Age	
See also Persons of Hispanic Origin			
		Householder	
Hispanic Origin of Householder		See Household Type and Relationship	
Occupied Housing Units	HA3	See Household Type and Relationship	
by Race of Householder	HA4	and Age	
See also Hispanic Origin			
		Households	
Hmong		Household	PB3
See Race		See also Household Type and Relationship See also Household Type and Relationship	
Hamalaaa		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Homeless		and Age	
See Group Quarters		U b - I d - Ob - db-stod	
		Households Substituted	5567
Homeowner Vacancy Rate		Households	PB27
See Vacancy Status			
		Housing Units	
Household Size		Housing Units	HA1
See Household Type and Relationship		Occupied Housing Units	HB1
See Household Type and Relationship and Age			
See Persons in Unit, Household Type, and Age		Imputation of Age	
<b>3</b>		Persons	PA13
Household Size and Household Type		Persons Not Substituted	PB24
Households	PB9		
See also Household Type and Household Size	. 20	Imputation of Contract Rent	
See also Persons in Unit, Household Type,		Specified Renter-Occupied Housing	
		Units	HB27
and Age		Uillo	INZI
Household Type		Imputation of Group Quarters	
Households by Persons in Households	PB17	Persons in Group Quarters	PB21
See also Persons in Unit, Household Type, and Age of Householder			

Imputation of Hispanic Origin		Vacant Housing Units	
Persons	PA15	by Boarded-Up Status	H <b>A</b> 19
Persons Not Substituted	PB26	by Duration of Vacancy	HA20
Imputation of Housing Home		by Vacancy Status	HA18
Imputation of Housing Items	11445	1 11 11 11 11	
Housing Units	HA17	Institutionalized Persons	
Occupied Housing Units	HB22	See Group Quarters	
Imputation of Marital Status		Japanese	
Persons 15 Years and Over	PA14,PB25	See Race	
Imputation of Population Items		Korean	
Persons	PA8, PB19	See Race	
Imputation of Race		Location	
Persons	DA40	Laotian	
Persons Not Substituted	PA12	See Race	
Persons Not Substituted	PB23		
		Males	
Imputation of Relationship		See Sex	
Persons In Households	PA9,PB20		
		Marital Status	
Imputation of Rooms		Persons 15 Years and Over	
Occupied Housing Units	HB24	by Sex by Age	PB7
Imputation of Sex		M. J. 10	
Persons	5444	Married Couples	
Persons Not Substituted	PA11	See Marital Status	
reisons Not Substituted	PB22		
Improdution of Torons		Meals Included in Rent	
Imputation of Tenure		Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units	
Occupied Housing Units	HB25	by Age of Householder	HB21
		Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units	
Imputation of Units in Structure		Paying Cash Rent	
Occupied Housing Units	HB23	by Aggregate Contract Rent by Age of Householder	LIDOS
Imputation of Value			HB20
Specified Owner-Occupied Housing		See also Aggregate Contract Rent	
Units	HB26	See also Aggregate Rent Asked See also Contract Rent	
	, ibeo	Occ also Contract Nerit	
Imputation Status		Median Contract Rent	
Housing Units		See Aggregate Contract Rent	
by Rooms	HA22	See Aggregate Rent Asked	
by Units in Structure	HA21	See Contract Rent	
Occupied Housing Units			
by Tenure	HA23	Median Value	
Persons in Group Quarters		See also Aggregate Value	
by Group Quarters	PA10	See also Value	
Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units	.,	Oct disc value	
by Value	HA25	Melanesian	
Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units		See Race	
by Contract Rent	HA27	333 11433	
Specified Vacant-for-rent Housing Units		Mexican	
by Rent Asked	HA28		
Specified Vacant-for-sale-only Housing Units		See Hispanic Origin	
by Price Asked		Mantaga A 1	
by Price Asked	HA26	Mexican-American	
		See Hispanic Origin	
		Micronesian	
		See Race	

Mobile Home or Trailer See Units in Structure		Persons in Unit, Household Type, and Ag of Householder	je
		Occupied Housing Units	
Noninstitutional Group Quarters See Group Quarters		by Tenure	HA
ood alloup dualions		Persons of Hispanic Origin	
Number of Nonrelatives Occupied Housing Units		See also Hispanic Origin	
by Tenure	HA7	Persons Per Room	
See also Household Type and Relationship	1 17 47	Occupied Housing Units	
See also Household Type and Relationship and Age		by Tenure	HB7
		Polynesian	
Other Persons in Group Quarters See Group Quarters		See Race	
•		Presence of Children	
Other Race		See Household Type and Relationship	
See Race		See Household Type and Relationship	
		and Age	
Own Children			
See Household Type and Relationship		Price Asked	
See Household Type and Relationship and Ag	е	Specified Vacant-for-sale-only Housing Units	11844 1180
Owner Occupied See Tenure		See also Aggregate Price Asked	пи п,пи20
Jee l'enure		Puerto Rican	
Owner Occupied Housing Units		See Hispanic Origin	
See Tenure		Gee i iispanic Origin	
See Tendre		Race	
Pacific Islander		Persons	PA
See Race		by Hispanic Origin	PAS
Persons .		Race of Householder	
	PA1,PB1	Occupied Housing Units	
See also Aggregate Persons See also Persons in Unit		by Hispanic Origin of Householder	HA
		Related Children	
Persons in Family		See Household Type and Relationship	
See Household Type and Relationship See Household Type and Relationship and Age		See Household Type and Relationship and Age	
and Age		Relationship and Age	
Persons in Household		See Age	
See Household Type and Relationship		See Age of Household Members	
See Household Type and Relationship		See Age of Householder	
and Age		See Household Type and Relationship and Age	
Persons in Households			
Households		Rent	
by Household Type	PB17	See Aggregate Contract Rent See Contract Rent	
Persons in Unit		See Meals Included in Rent	
Occupied Housing Units			
by Tenure	HB3	Rent Asked	
by Tenure by Age of Householder	HB12	Specified Vacant-for-rent Housing Units	HA13
by Tenure by Rooms	HA10	by Imputation Status	HA28
See also Aggregate Persons See also Persons		See also Aggregate Rent Asked	

3–5

SUBJECT LOCATOR

Rental Vacancy Rate		Persons in Occupied Housing Units	
See Vacancy Status		by Aggregate Persons	HB4
•		by Aggregate Persons by Age of	1104
Renter Occupied		Householder	HB13
See Tenure		by Aggregate Persons by Units in	
		Structure	HB9
Renter Occupied Housing Units			
See Tenure		Tenure and Vacancy Status	
_		Housing Units	
Rooms		by Aggregate Rooms	HA9
Housing Units	HA8	See also Vacancy Status	
by Imputation Status	HA22		
Occupied Housing Units		Thai	
by Tenure	HB5	See Race	
by Tenure by Persons in Unit	HA10		
See also Aggregate Rooms		Tongan	
<b>A.</b> .		See Race	
Samoan			
See Race		Units in Structure	
0		Housing Units	HA5
Sex		by Imputation Status	HA21
Persons	PB4	Occupied Housing Units	
by Age	PB5	by Tenure	HB8
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See Hispanic Origin		by Imputation Status	HA18
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by Age of Householder by Units in	LIDAA	by Imputation Status	HA25
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by Persons in Unit by Age of	HB3	White	
Householder	HD4A	White	
	HB12	See Race	
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by Persons Per Room	HB7		
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(matrix)		Oi data cen
PA1.	PERSONS(1)	
PA2.		3
	All other Asian (602, 620-652, 985)  Pacific Islander (653-699, 978, 983, 984):  Polynesian (653-659, 978, 983):  Hawaiian (653, 654, 978)  Samoan (655, 983)  Tahitian (656)  Tongan (657)  Other Polynesian (658, 659)  Micronesian (660-675, 984):  Guamanian (660, 984)  Northern Mariana Islander (661, 671, 673)  Palauan (663)  Other Micronesian (662, 664-670, 672, 674, 675)  Melanesian (676-680):  Fijian (676)  Other Melanesian (677-680)  Pacific Islander, not specified (681-699)  Other race (700-799, 986-999)	

IIIQUIA	) Inde	COMS
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	American Indian (000-599, 973):	
	Alaskan Athabaskan (000, 001, 008, 009, 014)	
	Apache (255-264) Blackfoot (360)	
	Cherokee (416-422, 555-557, 562)	
	Cheyenne (361-363)	
	Chickasaw (436) Chippewa (330-353, 355, 544)	
	Choctaw (226, 228, 404, 434, 520, 559)	
	Comanche (325, 523)	
	Creek (423, 425, 426, 429-432, 449, 540, 541, 558, 560)	
	Crow (322)	
	Iroquois (405-415)	
	Kiowa (276, 522)	
	Lumbee (464)	
	Navajo (275)	
	Osage (320)	
	Paiute (175-192, 542)	
	Plma (217)	
	Potawatomi (367-374)	
	Pueblo (229-254, 506, 573)	
	Seminole (428, 438-443)	
	Shoshone (195-206, 494, 518)	
	Sioux (282-312, 326, 327)	
	Tlingit (017)	
	Tohono O'Odham (218-222)	
	All other tribes (002-007, 010-013, 015, 016, 018-174, 193, 194, 207-216, 223-225,	
	227, 265-274, 277-281, 313-319, 321, 323, 324, 328, 329, 354, 356-359, 364-366, 375-403,	
	424, 427, 433, 435, 437, 444-448, 450-463, 465-493, 495-505, 507-517, 519, 521, 524-539,	
	543, 545-547, 550-554, 561, 563-572, 574, 575, 599)	
	Tribe not specified (548, 549, 576-598)	
	Tribe not reported (973)	
	Other races (600-972, 974-999)	
PA4.	HISPANIC ORIGIN(5)	5
A-7.	Universe: Persons	•
	Not of Hispanic origin	
	Hispanic origin:	
	Mexican	
	Puerto Rican	
	Cuban	
	Other Hispanic	
	·	
PA5.	HISPANIC ORIGIN(2) BY RACE(5)	10
	Universe: Persons	
	Not of Hispanic origin:	
	White	
	Black	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	
	Other race	
	Hispanic origin:	
	(Repeat RACE)	
246	• • •	4-
PA6.	GROUP QUARTERS(45)	45
	Universe: Persons in group quarters	
	Institutionalized persons (001-991):	
	Correctional institutions (201-301, 951-991):	
	Federal prisons and detention centers (211, 221)	
	Halfway houses (23I)	
	Local (county/city) jails and other local confinement facilities (271)	

PA6.

Military stockades, jalis (951)

Police lockups (281-301)

State prisons (241-261)

Other types of correctional institutions (20I, 96I-99I) Nursing homes (60I-69I)

Hospitals/schools for the handicapped (31I-59I, 70I-94I):

Hospitals or wards for chronically ill (541-591):

Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill (541)

Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill (551-591)

Hospitals or wards for drug/alcohol abuse (701)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (45I-52I, 71I-94I)

Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded (401-441)

Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped (311-391):

Institutions for the deaf (371-391)

Institutions for the blind (34I-36I)

Orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped (311-331)

Wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere (531)

Juvenile institutions (001-191):

Long-term care (02I-05I, 11I, 12I, 15I):

Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected children (021-041)

Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (051)

Training schools for juvenile delinquents (111, 121, 151)

Short-term care (101):

Detention or diagnostic centers for delinquent children (101)

Type of juvenile institution unknown (00l, 01l, 06l-09l, 13l, 14l, 16l-19l)

Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (87N)

Military quarters (96N-99N):

On base (96N, 97N):

Barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel (97N)

Transient quarters for temporary residents (96N)

Military ships (98N-99N)

Emergency shelters for homeless persons (with sleeping facilities) and visible in street locations (75N, 82N-85N):

Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N)

Shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children (83N)

Visible in street locations (84N, 85N)

Shelters for abused women (Shelter's against domestic violence or family crisis centers) (75N)

Rooming and boarding houses (80N)

Group homes (16N-19N, 29N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N, 76N, 79N): Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (76N)

Homes for the mentally ill (16N-19N)

Homes for the mentally retarded (56N-59N)

Homes for the physically handicapped (72N-74N)

Maternity homes for unwed mothers (29N)

Other group homes (79N)

Religious group quarters (89N)

Dormitories (86N, 92N, 93N):

Agriculture workers' dormitories on farms (92N)

Other workers' dormitories (93N)

Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals (86N)

Crews of maritime vessels (91N)

Other nonhousehold living situations (00N, 06N-09N, 13N, 14N, 30N, 49N-55N, 71N, 77N, 78N, 81N, 88N, 94N)

Staff residents of institutions (01N-05N, 10N-12N, 15N, 20N-28N, 31N-48N, 60N-70N, 95N) Living quarters for victims of natural disasters (90N)

AGE(3) BY GROUP QUARTERS(13) ...... Universe: Persons in group quarters Under 18 years: Institutionalized persons (00I-99I) Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N): Emergency shelters for homeless persons (with sleeping facilities) and visible in street locations (75N, 82N-85N): Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N) Shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children (83N) Visible in street locations (84N, 85N) Shelters for abused women (Shelters against domestic violence or family crisis centers) (75N) Rooming and boarding houses (80N) Group homes (16N-19N, 29N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N, 76N, 79N): Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (76N) Homes for the mentally ill (16N-19N) Homes for the mentally retarded (56N-59N) Homes for the physically handicapped (72N-74N) Maternity homes for unwed mothers (29N) Other group homes (79N) Other noninstitutional group quarters (00N-15N, 20N-28N, 30N-55N, 60N-71N, 77N, 78N, 81N, 86N-99N) 18 to 34 years: (Repeat GROUP QUARTERS) 35 years and over: (Repeat GROUP QUARTERS) IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(4) PA8. Universe: Persons Not substituted: No items allocated One or more items allocated Substituted for noninterview Filler PA9. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(24) Universe: Persons in households Not substituted: Allocated: Householder Spouse Child Grandchild Brother or sister Parent Other relatives Nonrelatives Not allocated: Householder **Spouse** Child Grandchild Brother or sister Parent Other relatives **Nonrelatives** Substituted for noninterview: Householder Spouse Child Grandchild Brother or sister

Table (matrix)	Title	Total numbe of data cell
PA9.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(24)—Con. Parent Other relatives Nonrelatives	
PA10.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS Universe: Persons in group quarters Allocated: Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Not allocated: (Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)	2)
PA11.	IMPUTATION OF SEX(8)	
	IMPUTATION OF AGE(56)	

```
PA13. IMPUTATION OF AGE(56)—Con.
                  20 to 24 years
                  25 to 29 years
                  30 to 34 years
                  35 to 44 years
                  45 to 54 years
                  55 to 59 years
                 60 to 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 to 84 years
                  85 years and over
             Not allocated:
                  Under 6 years
                 6 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
                  20 to 24 years
                  25 to 29 years
                  30 to 34 years
                  35 to 44 years
                  45 to 54 years
55 to 59 years
                  60 to 64 years
                  65 to 74 years
                  75 to 84 years
                  85 years and over
         Substituted for noninterview:
             Under 6 years
             6 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
             18 and 19 years
             20 to 24 years
             25 to 29 years
             30 to 34 years
             35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
             55 to 59 years
             60 to 64 years
             65 to 74 years
             75 to 84 years
             85 years and over
         Filler
        Filler
         Filler
         Filler
         Filler
         Filler
         Filler
        Filler
         Filler
         Filler
        Filler
         Filler
         Filler
         Filler
        Filler
         Universe: Persons 15 years and over
```

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PA14. IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(20) ......
```

Not substituted: Allocated:

Never married

Now married, except separated

```
PA14. IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(20)—Con.
            Separated
           Widowed
            Divorced
         Not allocated:
            Never married
            Now married, except separated
           Separated
            Widowed
            Divorced
      Substituted for noninterview:
        Never married
        Now married, except separated
        Separated
        Widowed
        Divorced
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
PA15. IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20).....
     Universe: Persons
     Not substituted:
        Allocated:
           Not of Hispanic origin
           Hispanic origin:
               Mexican
               Puerto Rican
               Cuban
               Other Hispanic
        Not allocated:
           Not of Hispanic origin
           Hispanic origin:
               Mexican
               Puerto Rican
               Cuban
               Other Hispanic
     Substituted for noninterview:
        Not of Hispanic origin
        Hispanic origin:
           Mexican
           Puerto Rican
           Cuban
           Other Hispanic
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
     Filler
HA1.
     HOUSING UNITS(1).....
                                                                                       1
     Universe: Housing units
HA2.
     Universe: Occupied housing units
     White (800-869, 971)
     Black (870-934, 972)
```

```
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER(37)—Con.
      American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (000-599, 935-970, 973-975):
         American Indian (000-599, 973)
          Eskimo (935-940, 974)
          Aleut (941-970, 975)
      Asian or Pacific Islander (600-699, 976-985):
          Asian (600-652, 976, 977, 979-982, 985):
             Chinese (605-607, 976):
                 Chinese, except Taiwanese (605, 976)
                 Taiwanese (606, 607)
             Filipino (608, 977)
             Japanese (611, 981)
             Asian Indian (600, 982)
             Korean (612, 979)
             Vietnamese (619, 980)
             Cambodian (604)
             Hmong (609)
             Laotian (613)
             Thai (618)
             Other Asian (601-603, 610, 614-617, 620-652, 985):
                 Bangladeshi (601)
                 Burmese (603)
                 Indonesian (610)
                 Malayan (614)
                 Okinawan (615)
                 Pakistani (616)
                 Sri Lankan (617)
                 All other Asian (602, 620-652, 985)
         Pacific Islander (653-699, 978, 983, 984):
             Polynesian (653-659, 978, 983):
                 Hawaiian (653, 654, 978)
Samoan (655, 983)
                 Tahitian (656)
                 Tongan (657)
                 Other Polynesian (658, 659)
             Micronesian (660-675, 984):
                 Guamanian (660, 984)
                 Northern Mariana Islander (661, 671, 673)
                 Palauan (663)
                 Other Micronesian (662, 664-670, 672, 674, 675)
             Melanesian (676-680):
                 Fijian (676)
                 Other Melanesian (677-680)
             Pacific Islander, not specified (681-699)
      Other race (700-799, 986-999)
      HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER(5).....
HA3.
      Universe: Occupied housing units
      Not of Hispanic origin
      Hispanic origin:
         Mexican
         Puerto Rican
         Cuban
         Other Hispanic
      Universe: Occupied housing units
      Not of Hispanic origin:
         White
         Black
         American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
         Asian or Pacific Islander
         Other race
```

65 to 74 years 75 years and over

15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over

Female householder, no husband present:

```
HA6.
     TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND AGE OF
      HOUSEHOLDER(49)—Con.
           Nonfamily households:
              Male householder:
                 15 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
                 35 to 44 years
                 45 to 54 years
                 55 to 64 years
                 65 to 74 years
                 75 years and over
              Female householder:
                 15 to 24 years
                 25 to 34 years
                 35 to 44 years
                 45 to 54 years
                 55 to 64 years
65 to 74 years
                 75 years and over
     Renter occupied:
        (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)
     TENURE(2) BY NUMBER OF NONRELATIVES(2).....
     Universe: Occupied housing units
     Owner occupied:
        Households with 1 or more nonrelatives
        Households with no nonrelatives
     Renter occupied:
        (Repeat NUMBER OF NONRELATIVES)
HA8.
     ROOMS(9) .....
                                                                                      9
     Universe: Housing units
     1 room
     2 rooms
     3 rooms
     4 rooms
     5 rooms
     6 rooms
     7 rooms
     8 rooms
     9 or more rooms
     AGGREGATE ROOMS(1) BY TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS(5).....
     Universe: Housing units
     Total:
        Occupied:
           Öwner
           Renter
        Vacant:
           For rent
           For sale only
           All other vacants
Universe: Occupied housing units
     Owner occupied:
        1 room:
           1 person
           2 persons
           3 persons
           4 persons
           5 persons
           6 persons
           7 or more persons
```

```
HA10. TENURE(2) BY ROOMS(9) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7)—Con.
        2 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        3 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        4 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        5 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        6 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        7 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        8 rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
        9 or more rooms:
            (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)
     Renter occupied:
        (Repeat ROOMS By PERSONS IN UNIT)
HA11. PRICE ASKED(26)
     Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units
     Less than $10,000
     $10,000 to $14,999
     $15,000 to $19,999
     $20,000 to $24,999
     $25,000 to $29,999
     $30,000 to $34,999
     $35,000 to $39,999
     $40,000 to $44,999
     $45,000 to $49,999
     $50,000 to $54,999
     $55,000 to $59,999
     $60,000 to $64,999
     $65,000 to $69,999
     $70,000 to $74,999
     $75,000 to $79,999
     $80,000 to $89,999
     $90,000 to $99,999
     $100,000 to $124,999
     $125,000 to $149,999
     $150,000 to $174,999
     $175,000 to $199,999
     $200,000 to $249,999
     $250,000 to $299,999
     $300,000 to $399,999
     $400,000 to $499,999
     $500,000 or more
HA12. AGGREGATE PRICE ASKED(1).....
     Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units
HA13. RENT ASKED(27)
     Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units
     With cash rent:
        Less than $80
        $80 to $99
        $100 to $124
        $125 to $149
        $150 to $174
        $175 to $199
        $200 to $224
        $225 to $249
```

HA13.	RENT ASKED(27)—Con. \$250 to \$274 \$275 to \$299 \$300 to \$324 \$325 to \$349 \$350 to \$374 \$375 to \$399 \$400 to \$424 \$425 to \$449 \$450 to \$474 \$475 to \$499 \$500 to \$524 \$525 to \$549 \$550 to \$599 \$600 to \$649 \$650 to \$699 \$700 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent		
ΗΔ14	AGGREGATE RENT ASKED(1)		•
11/114.	Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units Total		······································
HA15.	VACANCY STATUS(6) BY BOARDED-UP STATUS(2)		12
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	For rent:  Boarded up		
	Not boarded up		
	For sale only:		
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS) Rented or sold, not occupied:		
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)		
	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use:		
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS) For migrant workers:		
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)		
	Other vacant: (Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)		
11440	•		
HAI6.	VACANCY STATUS(3) BY DURATION OF VACANCY(6)	***************************************	18
	For rent:		
	Less than 1 month 1 up to 2 months		
	2 up to 6 months		
	6 up to 12 months		
	1 up to 2 years 2 or more years		
	For sale only:		
	(Repeat DURATION OF VACANCY)		
	All other vacants: (Repeat DURATION OF VACANCY)		
<b>LLA17</b>	IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS(3)		4
11/11/	Universe: Housing units		
	Not substituted:		
	No items allocated One or more items allocated		
	Substituted for noninterview		

•	41.	
rix)	*.	Title

unama.	1100	
	Universe: Vacant housing units Allocated or substituted: For rent For sale only Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vacant Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat VACANCY STATUS)	12
	Universe: Vacant housing units Allocated or substituted: Boarded up Not boarded up Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)	S(2)4
HA20.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY DURATION OF VACAN Universe: Vacant housing units	NCY(6) 12
	Allocated or substituted:  Less than 1 month 1 up to 2 months	
er er	6 up to 12 months 1 up to 2 years 2 or more years Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat DURATION OF VACANCY)	
HA21.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURI Universe: Housing units Allocated or substituted: 1, detached 1, attached 2 3 or 4	<b>Ξ(10)</b>
	5 to 9 10 to 19	
	20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	
	Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)	
HA22.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY ROOMS(9)	

HA26. IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY PRICE ASKED(18)—Con. Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat PRICE ASKED) HA27. IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY CONTRACT RENT(17)..... Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units Allocated or substituted: With cash rent: Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$549 \$550 to \$599 \$600 to \$649 \$650 to \$699 \$700 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat CONTRACT RENT) Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units Allocated or substituted: With cash rent: Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$549 \$550 to \$599 \$600 to \$649 \$650 to \$699 \$700 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat RENT ASKED) PB1. PERSONS(1) ...... Universe: Persons Total FAMILIES(1)..... PB2. Universe: Families HOUSEHOLDS(1) ..... PB3. Universe: Households Total

Title

```
SEX(2) BY AGE(103)—Con.
PB5.
         55 years
         56 years
         57 years
         58 years
         59 years
         60 years
         61 years
         62 years
         63 years
         64 years
         65 years
         66 years
         67 years
         68 years
         69 years
         70 years
         71 years
         72 years
         73 years
         74 years
         75 years
         76 years
         77 years
         78 years
         79 years
         80 years
         81 years
         82 years
         83 years
         84 years
         85 years
         86 years
         87 years
         88 years
         89 years
         90 years
         91 years
         92 years
         93 years
         94 years
         95 years
         96 years
         97 years
         98 years
         99 years
         100 to 104 years
         105 to 109 years
         110 years and over
      Female:
         (Repeat AGE)
     SEX(2) BY AGE(35).....
      Universe: Persons in households
      Male:
         Under 5 years
         5 years
         6 years
         7 years
         8 years
         9 years
         10 years
```

11 years

```
(matrix)
                   Title
                                                                                     of data cells
PB6.
      SEX(2) BY AGE(35)—Con.
         12 years
         13 years
         14 years
         15 years
         16 years
         17 years
         18 years
         19 years
         20 years
         21 years
         22 years
         23 years
         24 years
         25 to 29 years
         30 to 34 years
         35 to 39 years
         40 to 44 years
         45 to 49 years
         50 to 54 years
         55 to 59 years
         60 and 61 years
         62 to 64 years
        65 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
         75 to 79 years
         80 to 84 years
         85 years and over
     Female:
         (Repeat AGE)
PB7.
     Universe: Persons 15 years and over
      Male:
         Never married:
            15 to 17 years
            18 and 19 years
            20 to 24 years
            25 to 29 years
            30 to 34 years
            35 to 44 years
            45 to 54 years
            55 to 59 years
            60 to 64 years
            65 to 74 years
            75 to 84 years
            85 years and over
         Now married, except separated:
            (Repeat AGE)
         Separated:
            (Repeat AGE)
        Widowed:
            (Repeat AGE)
        Divorced:
            (Repeat AGE)
     Female:
        (Repeat MARITAL STATUS By AGE)
PB8.
     Universe: Persons
     In family households:
        Householder
        Spouse
```

Child

PB8.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(18)—Con. Grandchild Brother or sister	
	Parent Other relatives	
	Nonrelatives:	
	Roomer, boarder, or foster child	
	Housemate or roommate	
	Other nonrelatives In nonfamily households:	
	Householder living alone	
	Householder not living alone	
	Nonrelatives:	
	Roomer, boarder, or foster child Housemate or roommate	
	Other nonrelatives	
	In group quarters:	
	Institutionalized persons	
	Other persons in group quarters	
	Filler	
PB9.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(10)	 
	Universe: Households 1 person:	
	Male householder	
	Female householder	
	2 or more persons:	
	Family households:  Married-couple family:	
	With own children under 18 years	
	No own children under 18 years	
	Other family:	
	Male householder, no wife present: With own children under 18 years	
	No own children under 18 years	
	Female householder, no husband present:	
	With own children under 18 years	
	No own children under 18 years Nonfamily households:	
	Male householder	
	Female householder	
PB10.	AGGREGATE PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS(1)	
	Universe: Households	
	Total	
PB11.	AGGREGATE PERSONS IN FAMILIES(1)	 
	Universe: Families	
	Total	
PB12.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14)	 14
	Universe: Persons under 6 years In households:	
	Own child:	
	In married-couple family	
	In other family:	
	Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present	
	Grandchild:	
	In married-couple family	
	In other family:	
	Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present	
	Other relatives:	
	In married-couple family	

PB12.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14)—Con. In other family:     Male householder, no wife present     Female householder, no husband present Nonrelatives: In family households	
	In nonfamily households In group quarters: Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Filler	
PB13.	LIQUICTUOLD TYPE AND DELATIONOLUBY (45)	15
	Grandchild: In married-couple family In other family: Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present Other relatives: In married-couple family In other family: Male householder, no wife present	
	Female householder, no husband present Nonrelatives: In family household In nonfamily household In group quarters: Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Filler	
PB14.	AOE/A\ DV/ HOUATHOUR TYPE AND RELATIONALIBY	56
	Parent Other relatives Nonrelatives In nonfamily households: Male householder: Living alone Not living alone	
	Female householder:     Living alone     Not living alone     Nonrelatives In group quarters:     Institutionalized persons     Other persons in group quarters Filler	
	65 to 74 years: (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	

```
PB14. AGE(4) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14)-Con.
      75 to 84 years:
          (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)
      85 years and over:
          (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)
Universe: Persons
          In family households:
             Householder:
                 Married, spouse present:
                     15 to 17 years
                     18 and 19 years
                     20 to 24 years
                     25 to 29 years
                     30 to 34 years
                     35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
                     55 to 59 years
                     60 to 64 years
                     65 to 74 years
                     75 to 84 years
                     85 years and over
                 Other marital status:
                     15 to 17 years
                     18 and 19 years
                     20 to 24 years
                     25 to 29 years
                     30 to 34 years
                     35 to 44 years
                     45 to 54 years
                     55 to 59 years
                     60 to 64 years
                     65 to 74 years
                     75 to 84 years
                     85 years and over
             Spouse:
                 15 to 17 years
                 18 and 19 years
                 20 to 24 years
                 25 to 29 years
                 30 to 34 years
                 35 to 44 years
                 45 to 54 years
                 55 to 59 years
                 60 to 64 years
                 65 to 74 years
                 75 to 84 years
                 85 years and over
             Child:
                 Under 6 years
                 6 to 14 years
                 15 to 17 years
                 18 and 19 years
                 20 to 24 years
                 25 to 29 years
                 30 to 34 years
                 35 to 44 years
                 45 to 54 years
                 55 to 59 years
                 60 to 64 years
```

65 to 74 years

PB15. SEX(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND AGE(145)—Con.

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

Other relatives:

**Under 6 years** 

6 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years

60 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

#### Nonrelatives:

Under 6 years

6 to 14 years 15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 59 years

60 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

In nonfamily households:

### Householder living alone:

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years

55 to 59 years

60 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

#### Householder not living alone:

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 59 years

60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

Title

```
PB15. SEX(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND AGE(145)—Con.
              Nonrelatives:
                  Under 6 years
                  6 to 14 years
                  15 to 17 years
                  18 and 19 years
                  20 to 24 years
                  25 to 29 years
                  30 to 34 years
                  35 to 44 years
                  45 to 54 years
                  55 to 59 years
                  60 to 64 years
                  65 to 74 years
                  75 to 84 years
                  85 years and over
          In group quarters:
              Institutionalized persons:
                  Under 6 years
                  6 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
                  18 and 19 years
                  20 to 24 years
                  25 to 29 years
                  30 to 34 years
                  35 to 44 years
                  45 to 54 years
                  55 to 59 years
                  60 to 64 years
                  65 to 74 years
                  75 to 84 years
                  85 years and over
              Other persons in group quarters:
                  Under 6 years
                  6 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
                  18 and 19 years
                  20 to 24 years
                  25 to 29 years
                  30 to 34 years
                  35 to 44 years
                  45 to 54 years
                  55 to 59 years
                  60 to 64 years
                  65 to 74 years
                  75 to 84 years
                  85 years and over
       Filler
       Female:
          (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND AGE)
PB16. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(4) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN
         CHILDREN(12).....
       Universe: Families
       Householder 15 to 24 years:
          Married-couple family:
              With own children under 18 years:
                  Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
                  Under 6 years only
                  6 to 17 years only
              No own children under 18 years
```

```
PB16. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(4) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN
         CHILDREN(12)—Con.
          Other family:
              Male householder, no wife present:
                  With own children under 18 years:
                      Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
                      Under 6 years only
                      6 to 17 years only
                  No own children under 18 years
              Female householder, no husband present:
                  With own children under 18 years:
                      Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
                      Under 6 years only
                      6 to 17 years only
                  No own children under 18 years
      Householder 25 to 34 years:
          (Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)
      Householder 35 to 44 years:
          (Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)
      Householder 45 years and over:
          (Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)
Universe: Households
      Family households:
          1 person
          2 persons
          3 persons
          4 persons
          5 persons
          6 persons
          7 persons
          8 persons
          9 or more persons
      Nonfamily households:
          (Repeat PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS)
PB18. SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(32).....
      Universe: Persons in group quarters
      Male:
          Institutionalized persons (001-991):
              Correctional institutions (201-301, 951-991)
              Nursing homes (601-691)
              Hospitals/schools for the handicapped (311-591, 701-941):
                  Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (451-521, 711-941)
                  Hospitals or wards for chronically ill (541-591)
                 Hospitals or wards for drug/alcohol abuse (701)
Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded (401-441)
                  Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped (311-391)
                  Wards in general and military hospitals with patients who have no usual home
                   elsewhere (53I)
              Juvenile institutions (001-191):
                  Long-term care (02I-05I, 11I, 12I, 15I):
                     Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected children (021-041)
                     Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (051)
                     Training schools for juvenile delinquents (111, 121, 151)
                  Short-term care (101):
                     Detention or diagnostic centers for delinquent children (101)
                  Type of juvenile institution unknown (001, 011, 061-091, 131, 141, 161-191)
          Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):
              College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (87N)
              Military quarters (96N-99N)
```

PB18. SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(32)—Con. Emergency shelters for homeless persons (with sleeping facilities) and visible in street locations (75N, 82N-85N): Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N) Shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children (83N) Visible in street locations (84N, 85N) Shelters for abused women (Shelters against domestic violence or family crisis centers) (75N) Group homes (16N-19N, 29N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N, 76N, 79N): Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (76N) Homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped (16N-19N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N) Maternity homes for unwed mothers (29N) Other group homes (79N) Religious group quarters (89N) Dormitories (86N, 92N, 93N): Agriculture workers' dormitories on farms (92N) Other workers' dormitories (93N) Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals (86N) Crews of maritime vessels (91N) Other nonhousehold living situations (00N, 06N-09N, 13N, 14N, 30N, 49N-55N, 71N, 77N, 78N, 81N, 88N, 94N) Staff residents of institutions (01N-05N, 10N-12N, 15N, 20N-28N, 31N-48N, 60N-70N, 95N) Living quarters for victims of natural disasters (90N) Female: (Repeat GROUP QUARTERS) PB19. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(4) ...... Universe: Persons Not substituted: No items allocated One or more items allocated Substituted for noninterview Filler PB20. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(3) 3 Universe: Persons in households Not substituted: Allocated Not allocated Substituted for noninterview PB21. IMPUTATION OF GROUP QUARTERS(3)..... Universe: Persons in group quarters Not substituted: Allocated Not allocated Substituted for noninterview PB22. IMPUTATION OF SEX(2)..... 2 Universe: Persons not substituted Allocated Not allocated PB23. IMPUTATION OF RACE(2)..... Universe: Persons not substituted Allocated Not allocated PB24. IMPUTATION OF AGE(2) 2 Universe: Persons not substituted

Allocated Not allocated

HB10. TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(8) .....

50 or more

Other Renter occupied:

Owner occupied:

Mobile home or trailer

Universe: Occupied housing units

Householder 15 to 24 years Householder 25 to 34 years Householder 35 to 44 years Householder 45 to 54 years Householder 55 to 64 years Householder 65 to 74 years Householder 75 to 84 years Householder 85 years and over

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

(matrix) Title of data cells HB10. TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(8)—Con. Renter occupied: (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER) Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied: Householder 15 to 64 years: 1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home, trailer, other Householder 65 years and over: (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE) Renter occupied: (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER By UNITS IN STRUCTURE) HB12. TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) ...... Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied: 1 person: Householder 15 to 64 years Householder 65 years and over 2 or more persons: (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER) Renter occupied: (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT By AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER) HB13. AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2)...... Universe: Persons in occupied housing units Total: Owner occupied: Householder 15 to 64 years Householder 65 years and over Renter occupied: (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER) HB14. VALUE(26) ...... Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999 \$70,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999

\$500,000 or more

(matrix)	Titleo	f data cells
HB19.	CONTRACT RENT(27)—Con. \$700 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent	
HB20.	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT(1) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT(2)	4
HB21.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT(3)	6
HB22.	IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS(3)	3
HB23.	IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE(2)	2
HB24.	IMPUTATION OF ROOMS(2)	2
HB25.	IMPUTATION OF TENURE(2)	2
HB26.	IMPUTATION OF VALUE(2)	2
HB27.	IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT(3)  Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units  With cash rent:  Allocated or substituted  Not allocated or substituted  No cash rent	3

# **SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE CHARTS**

# STF 2A

Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
State	040	00 20 30
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder	320	00
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder [no CMSAs]—State—County	330	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—County—Place [10,000 or more persons]/Remainder	120	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—County—Place [10,000 or more persons]/ Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	130	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—County—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	141	00
State—Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	321	00
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area—State—County	331	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—County—Place [10,000 or more persons]/Remainder	r 120	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—County—Place [10,000 or more persons]/ Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	130	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area/Remainder—County—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	141	00

# STF 2B

Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
State	040	00 01-11 20-28 30-36 40 42-44
State—County	050	00
State—County—County Subdivision	060	00
State [12 States only - CT, ME, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WI]—County Subdivision [1,000 or more persons]	065	00
State [6 States only - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT]—County Subdivision [under 1,000 persons and in an MSA/CMSA]	066	00
State—Place [1,000 or more persons]	165	00
State—Consolidated City	170	00
State—American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands	210	00
State—American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands; reservation only	211	00
American Indian Reservation [reservation with or without trust lands; reservation only]/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area—State—County	220	00
State—American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands; trust lands only	212	00
American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with or without reservation; trust lands only]—State—County	221	00
State—American Indian Reservation with no Trust Lands/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area	215	00
American Indian Reservation [reservation with or without trust lands; reservation only]/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area—State—County	220	00
State—American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with no reservation]	216	00
American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with or without reservation; trust lan only]—State—County	nds 221	00
State—Alaska Native Regional Corporation	230	00

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Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
United States	010	00 01-11 20-28 30-36 40 42-44
Region	020	00 01-11 20-28 30-36 40 42-44
Division	030	00 01-11 20-28 30-36 40 42-44
State	040	00 01-11 20-28 30-36 40 42-44
State—County	050	00
State [12 States only - CT, ME, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WI]—County Subdivision [10,000 or more persons]	061	00
State [6 States only - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT]—County Subdivision [under 10,000 persons and in an MSA/CMSA]	062	00
State—Place [10,000 or more persons]	161	00
State—Consolidated City	170	00
American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands	200	00
American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands; reservation only	201	00
American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands; reservation only—State	205	00
American Indian Reservation [reservation with or without trust lands; reservation only]/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area—State—County	220	00
American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands; trust lands only	202	00
American Indian Reservation with Trust Lands; trust lands only-State	206	00
American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with or without reservation; trust lands only]—State—County	221	00
American Indian Reservation with no Trust Lands/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area	203	00

Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
American Indian Reservation with no Trust Lands/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area—State	207	00
American Indian Reservation [reservation with or without trust lands; reservation only]/Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area/Tribal Designated Statistical Area/Alaska Native Village Statistical Area—State—County	220	00
American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with no reservation]	204	00
American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with no reservation]—State	208	00
American Indian Trust Lands [trust lands with or without reservation; trust lands only]—State—County	221	00
State—Alaska Native Regional Corporation	230	00
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	300	00 21-25 28
Metropolitan Statistical Area [no CMSAs]—State—Central City	340	00
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-State	310	00 21 22
Metropolitan Statistical Area [no CMSAs]—State—County	329	00
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	301	00 21-25 28
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area—State—Central City	341	00
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area—State	311	00 21 22
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area—State—County	331	00
Urbanized Area	400	00 03 04
Urbanized Area—State—Central Place	460	00
Urbanized Area—State	410	00 03 04

### **USER NOTES**

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#### CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

#### **USER NOTE 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990 and because

there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990 is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

August 1991

**USER NOTES** 

#### **USER NOTE ORDERING INFORMATION**

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### **DATA DICTIONARY**

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AL	Alabama	IL	Illinois	ND	North Dakota	SD		h Dakota	
AR	Arkansas	IN	Indiana	NE	<b>Ne</b> braska	TN	Tenr	105500	
AZ	Arizona	KS	Kansas	NH	New Hampshire	TX	Texa	ıs	
CA	California	KY	Kentucky	NJ	New Jersey	US	Unite	ed States	
CO	Colorado	LA	Louisiana	NM	New Mexico	UT	Utah	1	
СТ	Connecticut	MA	Massachusetts	NV	Nevada	VA	Virgi		ŀ
DC	District of	MD	Maryland	NY	New York	VI	_	n Islands of	
	Columbia	ME	Maine	OH	Ohio		the	United States	
DE	Delaware	MI	Michigan	OK	Oklahoma	VT	Vern		
FL	Florida	MN	Minnesota	OR	Oregon	WA		hington	
GA	Georgia	МО	Missouri	PA	Pennsylvania	WI		onsin	ŀ
HI	Hawaii	MS	Mississippi	PR	Puerto Rico	wv		t Virginia	
IA	lowa	MT	Montana	RI	Rhode Island	WY	Wyo	ming	
ımmary L	.evel ²				SUMLEV		3	11	N
-									

- 00 Not a geographic component
- 01 Urban
- 02 Urban-in urbanized area
- 03 Urban-in urbanized area-in urbanized area central place
- 04 Urban-in urbanized area-not in urbanized area central place
- 05 Urban-not in urbanized area
- 06 Urban-not in urbanized area-place [10,000 or more persons]
- 07 Urban-not in urbanized area-place [2,500 to 9,999 persons]
- 08 Rural
- 09 Rural-place [1,000 to 2,499 population, not in an extended city]
- 10 Rural-place [0 to 999 population, not in an extended city]
- 11 Rural-not in place [or rural part of extended city]
- 12 Rural-farm
- 13 Urban portion of extended city
- 14 Rural portion of extended city
- 20 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area
- 21 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-urban
- 22 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-rural

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

**DATA DICTIONARY** 

	Data dictionary	Field	Starting	Data
Field name	reference name	size	position	type

- 23 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city
- 24 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city
- 25 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban
- 26 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban—in urbanized area
- 27 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban—not in urbanized area
- 28 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—rural
- 30 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area
- 31 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-urban
- 32 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-urban-in urbanized area
- 33 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-urban-not in urbanized area
- 34 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-urban-not in urbanized area-place [10,000 or more population]
- 35 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area—place [2,500 9,999 population]
- 36 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area-rural
- 40 American Indian reservation and trust land [American Indian reservations (AIR codes 0001-4989) including any trust lands]
- 42 Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area [Oklahoma only]
- 43 Tribal Designated Statistical Area
- 44 Alaska Native village statistical area [Alaska only]

NOTE:	The codes below are used only in the B reco	ords. A blank in	this field indicates an A re-	cord.	
000	All persons	019	Pacific Islander		
001	White	020	Hawaiian		
002	Black	021	Samoan		
003	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	022	Guamanian		
004	American Indian	023	Other race		
005	Eskimo	100	Hispanic origin (of any ra	ace)	
006	Aleut	101	Mexican		
007	Asian or Pacific Islander	102	Puerto Rican		
008	Asian	103	Cuban		
009	Chinese	104	Other Hispanic		
010	Filipino	120	White, not of Hispanic or	igin	
011	Japanese	121	Black, not of Hispanic or	igin	
012	Asian Indian	122	American Indian, Eskimo	, Aleut, not of	Hispanic origin
013	Korean	123	Asian or Pacific Islander,	not of Hispar	ic origin
014	Vietnamese	124	Other races, not of Hispa	ınic origin (ST	F 2A only)
015	Cambodian	125	Other race, not of Hispar	nic origin (STF	2B/2C only)
016	Hmong				
017	Laotian				
018	Thai				

Logical Record Number	LOGRECNU	6	19	N
Logical Record Part Number®	LOGRECPN	4	25	N
Total Number of Parts in Record 7	PARTREC	4	29	N

eld name					Data dictionary reference name		Field size	Starting position	Data type
eographic	Area Codes		·	<del></del>					
aska Native	Regional Corpora	tion ⁸			ANRC		2	33	<b>A</b> /
07 Ahti 14 Alei 21 Arct		28 Berin 35 Brist 42 Calis	•	56	Chugach Cook Inlet Doyon	70 77 84	Koniag NANA Sealaska		
merican Ind	lian/Alaska Native	Area (Ce	ensus) ⁹		AIANACE		4	35	 A/
merican Ind	lian/Alaska Native	Area (FII	PS) 10		AIANAFP		5	39	A/
merican Ind	lian/Alaska Native	Area Cla	ss Code		AIANACC		2	44	<b>A</b> /
D4 SI D5 SI D6 Tr E1 Al	member(s) of the tribe, or the associated Americate-recognized Americate-recognized Americate-recognized Americates aska Native village states aska Native v	rican Indian ( an Indian ( an Indian ( cal area (T istical area ce (CDP) th or appro	n reservation is reservation that reservation that reservation that DSA); tribal jura (ANVSA) that oximates a CDF	not locate t does not t also serv isdiction s does not	ed in this State serve as an MCD equives as an MCD equivale tatistical area (TJSA) (Technology)	valent nt TJSAs o	ccur only in	Oklahoma)	
merican Ind	lian Reservation Tr	ust Land	Indicator Co	ode	ARTLI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	46	 A/
Area 2 Off-re	rican Indian reservation a (TDSA) eservation trust land an American Indian area		3 Tribal Jurisdic	ction Statis	stical Area (TJSA) and T	Tribal D	esignated S	tatistical	
ock ⁸					BLCK		4	47	 A/
lock Group	8				BLCKGR		1	51	Α/
ensus Tract	t/Block Numbering	Area 8			TRACTBNA		6	52	Α/
ongression	al District (101st Co	ongress)	8		CONGDIS		2	58	A/
00 A 98 A	The actual congressions to States whose in the United States Hoppies to areas that have polies to areas that have the that have polies to areas that have policy the policy that the policy th	represent ouse of Re ve a nonvo	ative is elected presentatives ting delegate i	n the Unit	ed States House of Rep	oresenta	atives	Ð	
onsolidated	I City (Census) 8				CONCITCE	***	1	60	A/
	te-Silver Bow, Montana umbus, Georgia		I Indianapo J Jacksonv	olis, Indian ille, Florid			, Connectica le-Davidson	ut , Tennessee	
	I City (FIPS) 8,10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-1				5		 A/

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

**DATA DICTIONARY** 

eld name					Data dictionary reference name	, <del>)</del>		Starting osition	Data type
onsolida	ated City Class	Cod	e ¹⁰		CONCITCO		2	66	A/I
Сз	Consolidated cit	ty					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
onsolida	ated City Popul	latior	Size Code		CONCITSC		2	68	 A/I
00	Not in universe	06	250-299	12	2,500-4,999	18	100,000-249,999		
01	,0	07	300-499	13	5,000-9,999	19	250,000-499,999		
02	1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999	20	500,000-999,999		1
	25-99		1,000-1,499		20,000-24,999		1,000,000-2,499,99		
1 -	100-199		1,500-1,999		25,000-49,999		2,500,000-4,999,99		
05	200-249	11	2,000-2,499	17	50,000-99,999	23	5,000,000 or more		
onsolida	ated Metropolit	an St	tatistical Area 9		CMSA		2	70	Α/
	•		tatistical Area 9				2 3	70 72	A/ A/
County 9 .		•••••					_		•
County ⁹		Code			CNTY	18	3	72	A/
county 9	opulation Size	Code	)	12	CNTY		3 2	72	A/
County 9 County Po	opulation Size	 Code 06 07	250-299	12	CNTYCNTYSC 2,500-4,999	19	3 2 100,000-249,999	72	A/
County ⁹ County Po	opulation Size  Not in universe 0	06 07 08	250-299 300-499	12 13 14	CNTYCNTYSC 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999	19	3 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999	72 75	A/
County 9 County Po	Opulation Size  Not in universe 0 1-24	06 07 08 09	250-299 300-499 500-999	12 13 14 15	CNTY  2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999	19 20	3 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,98	72 75	A/
County 9 County Po  00  01  02  03  04	Not in universe 0 1-24 25-99	06 07 08 09 10	250-299 300-499 500-999 1,000-1,499	12 13 14 15	CNTY  2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999	19 20 21 22	3 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,98	72 75	A/
00 01 02 03 04 05	Not in universe 0 1-24 25-99 100-199 200-249	06 07 08 09 10	250-299 300-499 500-999 1,000-1,499 1,500-1,999 2,000-2,499	12 13 14 15 16	CNTY  2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999 25,000-49,999	19 20 21 22 23	3 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,98 2,500,000-4,999,98	72 75	A/
County Po	Not in universe 0 1-24 25-99 100-199 200-249  ubdivision (Cer	06 07 08 09 10 11	250-299 300-499 500-999 1,000-1,499 1,500-1,999 2,000-2,499	12 13 14 15 16 17	CNTY  2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999 25,000-49,999 50,000-99,999	19 20 21 22 23	3 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,99 2,500,000-4,999,99 5,000,000 or more	72 75	A/ A/

- C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with State officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting census data because the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Ohio only)
- C5 Incorporated place that also serves as an MCD equivalent because it is not part of an MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5
- C7 Incorporated place that also serves as a county equivalent, and an MCD equivalent; generally referred to as an "independent city"
- D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent
- D5 State-recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent
- Z1_MCD that is governmentally inactive or cannot provide general-purpose governmental services

or is coextensive with a legally established but nonfunctioning MCD that the Census Bureau does not recognize for data presentation, AND is located in a State or county whose MCDs cannot provide governmental services (lowa and Nebraska only)

eld name	•				Data dicti reference	onary name			Starting osition	Data type
County	Subdivision Pop	ulatio	on Size Cod	e	COUSL	JBSC		2	87	A/
oc	) Not in universe	06	250-299	12	2,500-4,999		18	100,000-249,999		
01	1 0	07	300-499	13	5,000-9,999		19	250,000-499,999		
02	2 1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999		20	500,000-999,999		
03	3 25-99	09	1,000-1,499		20,000-24,999			1,000,000-2,499,99		
04	100-199		1,500-1,999		25,000-49,999			2,500,000-4,999,99		
0.5	200-249	11	2,000-2,499	17	50,000-99,999		23	5,000,000 or more		
ivision	8				DIVIS			1	89	A/
0	Not in a division			4 West North Ce	entral	7 W	est	South Central		
1	New England			5 South Atlantic		8 M	oun	tain		
2	Middle Atlantic			6 East South C	entral	9 Pa	acific	C		
3	East North Central									
xtende	d City Indicator	8		•••••	EXTCIT	IN		1 .	90	A/
1	Extended city				9 Not a	n exter	ndec	d city		
nternal	Use Code 11				INTUC			15	91	
letropo	litan Statistical A		Consolidate	ed Metropolitar	INTUC			15		•
letropo	litan Statistical A		Consolidate	ed Metropolitar	INTUC	//SA		15	91	•
letropo Statistic	olitan Statistical A cal Area 9	\rea/	Consolidate	ed Metropolitar	INTUC					A
letropo Statistic	olitan Statistical A cal Area 9	Area/ Size	Consolidate	ed Metropolitar	INTUC	ASAS		4	106	Α,
letropo Statistic	olitan Statistical A cal Area 9 MSA Population	Area/ Size	Consolidate	ed Metropolitar	MSACN	/SAS	18 19	4 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999	106	A/ A/ A/
letropo Statistic ISA/CN	olitan Statistical A cal Area 9 MSA Population	Size	Consolidate	ed Metropolitar	MSACN	/SAS	18 19 20	4 2 100.000-249.999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999	106	<b>A</b> /
letropo Statistic ISA/CI oc oc	olitan Statistical Asial Area 9	Size 06 07 08	Code	12 13 14	MSACNMSACN 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999	//SAS	18 19 20 21	4 2 100.000-249.999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,96	106	<b>A</b> /
letropo Statistic ISA/CI 01 02 03	olitan Statistical Asal Area 9	Size 06 07 08 09	Code	12 13 14 15	MSACNMSACN 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999 25,000-49,999	/ISAS	18 19 20 21 22	4 2 100.000-249.999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,96 2,500,000-4,999,96	106	Α,
Metropo Statistic ISA/CM	olitan Statistical Acal Area 9	Size  06 07 08 09 10	Code	12 13 14 15	MSACNMSACN 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999	/ISAS	18 19 20 21 22	4 2 100.000-249.999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,96	106	<b>A</b> /
letropo Statistic ISA/CI	MSA Population  Not in universe  1 0 2 1-24 3 25-99 4 100-199 5 200-249	Size 06 07 08 09 10	Code	12 13 14 15 16	MSACNMSACN 2,500-4,999 5,000-9,999 10,000-19,999 20,000-24,999 25,000-49,999	ASAS	18 19 20 21 22	4 2 100.000-249.999 250,000-499,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000-2,499,96 2,500,000-4,999,96	106	A
letropo Statistic ISA/CI oc oc oc oc oc oc oc oc oc oc oc oc oc	Altan Statistical Asial Area 9	06 07 08 09 10	Consolidate  Code	12 13 14 15 16		ASAS CE	18 19 20 21 22	4 2 100,000-249,999 250,000-499,999 500,000-2,499,99 2,600,000-4,990,90 5,000,000 or more	106 110	A,

- C1 Incorporated place that is governmentally active, is not related to an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA), and does not serve as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent
- C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with State officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting census data because the MCD cannot provide governmental services (lowa and Ohio only)
- C5 Incorporated place that also serves as an MCD equivalent because it is not part of an MCD
- C6 Incorporated place that coincides with or approximates an ANVSA
- C7 Incorporated place that also serves as a county equivalent; generally referred to as an "independent city"
- C8 The portion ("remainder") of a consolidated city that excludes the incorporated place(s) within that jurisdiction
- C9 Incorporated place whose government is operationally inactive and is not included in any other C subclass
- M2 Military or Coast Guard installation (or part of an installation) that serves as a census designated place (CDP)
- U1 CDP with a name that is commonly recognized for the populated area

Field name		Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

U2 CDP with a name that is not commonly recognized for the populated area (e.g., a combination of the names of two or three commonly recognized communities, or a name that identifies the location of the CDP in relation to an adjacent incorporated place)

U9 CDP that coincides with or approximates an ANVSA.

Note: In Ohio, a multi-county place that has a different MCD relationship in each county is assigned only a single class code of C1, C2, or C5.

Place Description Code ......PLACEDC

123

A/N

- Incorporated central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA), but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- 2 Incorporated central place of an urbanized area (UA), but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
- 3 Incorporated central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- Consolidated city or an incorporated place that is not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- 5 Incorporated place, which is the central place of an urbanized area (UA), but only part of which is the central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
- 6 Incorporated place, which is not a central place of an urbanized area (UA), but part of which is the central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
- A Census designated place (CDP) that is a central place of an urbanized area (UA), but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
- B Census designated place (CDP) that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA), but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- C Census designated place (CDP) that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- D Census designated place (CDP) that is in a 1980 or special census urbanized area (UA) and is not a central city or a central place; these CDP's must have a 1990 population of at least 300 in Hawaii and the Virgin Islands of the United States, 1,000 in Puerto Rico, and 2,500 elsewhere
- E Census designated place (CDP) not classified elsewhere; these CDP's must meet the following minimum population requirements:
  - 300 in Hawaii and the Virgin Islands of the United States
  - 25 in Alaska
  - 1 000 in all other States and Puerto Rico
- F Zona urbana that is a central place of an urbanized area (UA) in Puerto Rico, but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
- G Zona urbana that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) in Puerto Rico, but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- H Zona urbana that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
- Zona urbana in Puerto Rico that is not a central city or a central place
- Census designated place (CDP) entirely within an American Indian reservation and entirely outside of a 1980 or special census urbanized area (UA); these CDP's must have a 1990 population of at least 25 in Alaska and 250 elsewhere

#### Place Population Size Code ......PLACESC 2 124 A/N

00 Not in universe	06	250-299	12	2,500-4,999	18	100.000-249.999
01 0	07	300-499	13	5,000-9,999	19	250,000-499,999
02 1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999	20	500,000-999,999
03 25-99	09	1,000-1,499	15	20,000-24,999	21	1,000,000-2,499,999
04 100-199	10	1,500-1,999	16	25,000-49,999	22	2,500,000-4,999,999
05 200-249	11	2,000-2,499	17	50,000-99,999	23	5,000,000 or more

name					Data diction reference na	ary ame	Field Si size po	tarting osition	Data type
nary I	Metropolitan Stat	tistic	cal Area ⁹		PMSA	Harmonian i materia	4	126	A/
ion 8	····		•••••	•••••	REG		1	130	A/
1	Northeast		2 Midwest		3 South			4 West	
e (Ce	ensus) ⁸				STATECE	<b>=</b>	2	131	A/
06	Puerto Rico	33	Illinois	54	Virginia	81	Montana		
07	Virgin Islands of	34	Michigan	55	West Virginia	82	Idaho		
	the United States	35	Wisconsin	56	North Carolina	83	Wyoming		
11	Maine	41	Minnesota	57	South Carolina	84	Colorado		
12	New Hampshire	42	lowa	58	Georgia	85	New Mexico		
13	Vermont	43	Missouri	59	Florida	86	Arizona		
14	Massachusetts	44	North Dakota	61	Kentucky	87	Utah		
15	Rhode island	45	South Dakota	62	Tennessee	88	Nevada		
16	Connecticut	46	Nebraska	63	Alabama	91	Washington		
21	New York	47	Kaneas	64	Mississippi	92	•		
22	New Jersey	51	Delaware		Arkansas	93	California		
23	Pennsylvania	52	Maryland	72	Louisiana	94	Alaska		
31	Ohio	53	District of	73	Oklahoma	95	Hawaii		
32	Indiana		Columbia	74	Texas				
e (FIF	S) •	*****	*************	***********	STATEFF	•	2	133	Α
01	Alabama	17	Illinois	31	Nebraska	46	South Dakota		
02	Alaska	18	Indiana	32	Nevada	47	Tennessee		ŀ
04	Arizona	19	lowa	33	New Hampshire	48	Texas		
05	Arkansas	20	Kansas	34	New Jersey	49	Utah		
06	California	21	Kentucky	35	New Mexico	50	Vermont		
08	Colorado	22	Louisiana	36	New York	51	Virginia		
09	Connecticut	23	Maine	37	North Carolina	53	Washington		
10	Delaware	24	Maryland	38	North Dakota	54	West Virginia		
11	District of	25	Massachusetts	39	Ohio	55	Wisconsin		
	Columbia	26	Michigan	40	Oklahoma	56	Wyoming		
12	Florida	27	Minnesota	41	Oregon	. 72	Puerto Rico		
13	Georgia	28	Mississippi	42	Pennsylvania	78	Virgin Islands of		- 1
15	Hawaii	29	Missouri	44	Rhode Island		the United States		
16	Idaho	30	Montana	45	South Carolina				
n/R	ural ⁸				URBANR	UR	1	135	A
1	Urban			************	2 Rural				
nize	d Area ⁹		••••••		URBARE	4	4	136	A
anize	d Area Populatio	n S	ize Code		UASC			140	A,
00	Not in universe	06	250-299		2,500-4,999	18	100,000-249,999		
01	0	07	300-499	. 13	5,000-9,999	19	250,000-499,999		
1	1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999	20	500,000-999,999		
02							4 000 000 0 400 004		
	25-99	09	1,000-1,499	. 15	20,000-24,999	21	1,000,000-2,499,999	,	
03	25-99 100-199		1,000-1,499 1,500-1,999		20,000-24,999 25,000-49,999		2,500,000-4,999,999		

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Special Area Code (1)	SAC1	5	142	A/N
Special Area Code (2)	SAC2	5	147	A/N
Special Area Code (3)	SAC3	4	152	A/N
Special Area Code (4)	SAC4	4	156	A/N
Special Area Code (5)	SAC5	3	160	A/N
Special Area Code (6)	SAC6	3	163	A/N
Special Area Code (7)	SAC7	2	166	A/N
Special Area Code (8)	SAC8	2	168	A/N
Special Area Code (9)	SAC9	1	170	A/N
Special Area Code (10)	SAC10	1	171	A/N
Area Characteristics				
Area (land) 12	AREALAND	10	172	A/N
Area (water) 13	AREAWAT	10	182	A/N
Area Name/PSAD Term/ Part Indicator 14	ANPSADPI	66	192	A/N
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	258	A/N

- A Active governmental unit, except American Indian reservations and Alaska Native village statistical areas. An active governmental unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and currently is doing so.
- B Functioning governmental unit providing no substantive governmental services. These areas may be coextensive with and administered by officials of another governmental unit (such as towns in Connecticut that are coextensive with cities), or the number of officials and/or the functions they perform are so minimal and/or vestigial that the Census Bureau does not recognize them as governmental units for census purposes (such as townships in lowa).
- F False entity. In order to maintain complete coverage of every State at the county level and of every county at the county subdivision level, we create false entities at these levels for any place that is independent of a county or independent of a minor civil division (MCD). This code also is used for place records that represent the remainder of a consolidated city or the remainder of a county subdivision.
- I Inactive governmental unit. An inactive governmental unit has the legal capacity to be active, but currently has no legal officers, raises no revenues, and conducts no activities.
- N Nonfunctioning governmental unit. A nonfunctioning governmental unit has legally established boundaries, but has no legal capacity to conduct governmental activity.
- R An American Indian reservation, an American Indian tribe whose name is associated with trust lands, or an Alaska Native village statistical area.
- S Statistical entity, except Alaska Native village statistical areas and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. A statistical entity has no governmental status and is defined by or in cooperation with the Census Bureau or other Federal agency. This category includes census regions, census divisions, census county divisions (CCDs), census designated places (CDPs), metropolitan areas (MSA/CMSA/PMSAs), urbanized areas (UAs), unorganized territories (UTs), tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs), census areas and census subareas in Alaska, and comunidades and zonas urbanas in Puerto Rico.
- T Tribal jurisdiction statistical area. A tribal jurisdiction statistical area (TJSA) is not a legally defined governmental unit, but is recognized as a statistical area for the 1990 census. These areas exist only in the State of Oklahoma and were not recognized separately in 1980.

Geographic Change User Note Indicator......GCUNI 1 259 A/N

- No geographic change note for the area within the summary level
- 1 See User Notes for a geographic change note

Field name		Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Housing Unit Count (100 percent) 15		HU100	9	260	A/N
Internal Point (latitude) 18		INTPTLAT	9	269	A/N
Internal Point (longitude) 17		INTPTLNG	10	278	A/N
Part Flag		PARTFLAG	1	288	A/N
0 Not a part	1 Part				
Political/Statistical Area Description Co	xde	PSADC	2	289	 A/N

- 01 State or State equivalent—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 04 Borough-county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 05 Census area—county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 06 County-"County" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 08 Independent city_county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 09 Independent city-county equivalent in Nevada; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 10 Island—county equivalent in Virgin Islands of the United States; "Island" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 13 Municipio-county equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Municipio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 14 (none)—county equivalent; used at county level for the District of Columbia and Yellowstone National Park (Montana). No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 15 Parish—county equivalent in Louisiana; "Parish" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 19 American Indian reservation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and New York; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 20 Barrio-minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 21 Borough—minor civil division (MCD) in New York; MCD equivalent in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 22 Census county division (CCD)—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 21 States; "division" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 23 Census subarea—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Alaska; "census subarea" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 24 Census subdistrict—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in the Virgin Islands of the United States; "subdistrict" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 25 City-minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 20 States; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 27 District (magisterial, road)-minor civil division (MCD) in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; "district" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 28 District (assessment, election, magisterial, supervisors', or parish governing authority)—minor civil division (MCD) in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, and West Virginia; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 29 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "precinct" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 30 Election precinct-minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 31 Gore-minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and Vermont; "gore" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 32 Grant-minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire and Vermont; "grant" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

<b>5</b> . 1.1	Data dictionary	Field	Starting	Data
Field name	reference name	size	position	type

33	Independent city-minor civil division	(MCD) equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, ar	nd Virginia;	"city" is appended to the
	name of the entity in census public			

- 34 Independent city-minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Nevada; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 36 Location—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "location" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 38 (none)—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent for District of Columbia and Arlington County, Virginia; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 39 Plantation-minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; "plantation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 40 Plantation-minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 41 Barrio-pueblo-minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio-pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 42 Purchase—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "purchase" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 43 Town-minor civil division (MCD) in 8 States; MCD equivalent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota; "town" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 44 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in 16 States; "township" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 45 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in Kansas, Nebraska, and North Carolina; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 46 Unorganized territory-minor civil division (MCD) in 9 States; "unorg." is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 47 Village-minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; "village" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 51 Subbarrio-sub-minor civil division (sub-MCD) in Puerto Rico; "subbarrio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 55 Comunidad—place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "comunidad" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 56 Borough-place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 57 Census designated place-place; "CDP" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 58 City-place; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 59 City-place; used for some cities that have a unique description, no description, or a description included with their name, as follows:

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (Montana): incorporated municipality;

Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (Montana): (none);

Carson City, Nevada: (none);

Columbus city (remainder) (Georgia): (none);

Indianapolis city (remainder) (Indiana): (none);

Jacksonville city (remainder) (Florida): (none);

Lexington-Fayette (Kentucky): Urban County Government;

Lynchburg-Moore County (Tennessee): (none);

Milford city (remainder) (Connecticut): (none);

Nashville-Davidson (remainder) (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County";

No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

- 60. Town-place; place in 30 States and the Virgin Islands of the United States; "town" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 61 Village-place; place in 19 States; "village" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 62 Zona urbana-place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "zona urbana" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 65 Consolidated city in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, and Indiana-"city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 66 Consolidated city-used for some consolidated cities that have unique descriptions or no descriptions, as follows: Butte-Silver Bow (Montana): (none):

Nashville-Davidson (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County";

	Data dictionary	Field	Starting	Data
Field name	reference name	siz <b>e</b>	position	type

No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

- 68 Census region-no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 69 Census division-no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 71 Consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)-"CMSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 72 Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)-"MSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 73 Primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA)-"PMSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 75 Urbanized area (UA)-no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation-no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 79 Alaska Native village statistical area—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 80 Tribal designated statistical area-American Indian reservation equivalent for non-land-based tribes outside of Oklahoma; "TDSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 81 Colony-American Indian reservation; "Colony" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 82 Community-American Indian reservation; "Community" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 83 Joint area-American Indian reservation equivalent; "joint area" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 84 Pueblo-American Indian reservation; "Pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation; "Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 86 Reservation—American Indian reservation; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 87 Reserve—American Indian reservation; "Reserve" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 88 Tribal jurisdiction statistical area. American Indian reservation equivalent representing historic tribal areas in Oklahoma; "TJSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 89 Trust lands—American Indian reservation equivalent; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
- 90 (none)—American Indian reservation; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

Population Count (100 percent) 18	POP100	9	291	A/N
Special Flag	SPFLAG	1	300	A/N

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. A unique identifier for each file series. File identification codes for summary tape files are STFnn where nn = file number; for example, STF1A is the identification for Summary Tape File 1A. File identification codes for subject summary tape files are SSTFnn where nn = the number of the subject report. File identification codes for special project files are identified by SPmmm where mmm = a three digit special project number. See How to Use This File for further information.
- 2. Identifies the geographic level for which the data matrices on the summary tape file have been summarized. The summary level sequence chart describes the hierarchical arrangement of the specified geographic areas with other geographic areas, if any. The summary level must be used in combination with the geographic area codes to identify a specific geographic area (for example, summary level 050 and a specific county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). See How to Use This File for further information.

- Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary tape file
  for the geographic components listed in the Geographic Component field. See How To Use This File for further
  information.
- 4. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary tape file for a population or housing characteristic. Only matrices containing a "B" in the prefix have characteristic iterations. See How to Use This File for further information.
- 5. The logical record is the complete record [identification and set of tables (matrices)] for a geographic entity defined by the summary level, but exclusive of the characteristic iteration. A logical record may have one or more parts (or segments). Each logical record has an assigned sequential integer number within the file. See How to Use This File for further information.
- 6. Within the logical record, each part is identified uniquely in terms of its sequence. See How to Use This File for further information.
- 7. This field identifies how many parts (or segments) comprise the entire logical record. See How to Use This File for further information.
- 8. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 9. See the publication, *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*, for codes in this field and related terminology if it is applicable to this file. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 10. See the publication, *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*, for FIPS 55 codes in this field and related terminology if it is applicable to this file. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 11. Codes in unspecified arrangement for Census Bureau use.
- 12. Land area measurement in thousandths (.001) of a square kilometer. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in 1) the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File and 2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements. Land area Includes intermittent water and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. An area of .0005 square kilometer is rounded to .001; an area smaller than .0005 is rounded to .000. The decimal point is implied on the file. Square miles can be derived by dividing square kilometers by 2.59. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 13. Water area measurement in thousandths (.001) of a square kilometer. Water area is excluded from census blocks by definition, so the water area for a block always will be zero. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in 1) the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File and 2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements. Water area excludes intermittent water and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. An area of .0005 square kilometer is rounded to .001; an area smaller than .0005 is rounded to .000. The decimal point is implied on the file. Square miles can be derived by dividing square kilometers by 2.59. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 14. Name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. In addition to the name of the entity, the name field contains the political/statistical area description (PSAD) when appropriate, and sometimes contains the State abbreviation.

For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the Bureau of the Census in the Boundary and Annexation Survey and by other appropriate sources; for statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan areas and, for other areas, the name is determined by the Bureau of the Census, usually in cooperation with local officials.

- When the summary level represents only part of the area specified in the name, the name usually will have "(pt.)" appended to the name/code terminology to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.
- 15. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.
- 16. Latitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the latitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Northern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Southern Hemisphere. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 17. Longitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point with the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the longitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Eastern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Western Hemisphere. A point on the 180th meridian is assigned to the Western Hemisphere (-180000000). See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
- 18. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.

DATA DICTIONARY 13

### **TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION**

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
		<b>F</b>		
PA1.	PERSONS(1) [1] Universe: Persons			
	Total	301	301	. 1
PA2.	RACE(37) [37]		001	•
	Universe: Persons			
	White (800-869, 971)	310	310	. 1
	Black (870-934, 972)	319	319	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (000-599, 935-970, 973-975):			
	American Indian (000-599, 973)	328	328	
	Eskimo (935-940, 974)	337	337	-
	Aleut (941-970, 975)	346	346	5
	Asian (600-652, 976, 977, 979-982, 985):			
	Chinese (605-607, 976):			
	Chinese, except Talwanese (605, 976)	355	355	6
	Taiwanese (606, 607)	364	364	-
	Filipino (608, 977)	373	373	
	Japanese (611, 981)	382	382	
	Asian Indian (600, 982)	391	391	
	Korean (612, 979)	400	400	
	Vietnamese (619, 980)	409	409	
	Cambodian (604)	418	418	
	Hmong (609)	427	427	
	Laotian (613)	436	436	15
	Thai (618)	445	445	16
	Other Asian (601-603, 610, 614-617, 620-652, 985):			
	Bangladeshi (601)	454	454	17
	Burmese (603)	463	463	
	Indonesian (610)	472	472	_
	Malayan (614) Okinawan (615)	481	481	
	Pakistani (616)	490 499	490	21
	Sri Lankan (617)	508	499	
	All other Asian (602, 620-652, 985)	517	508 517	
	Pacific Islander (653-699, 978, 983, 984): Polynesian (653-659, 978, 983):	017	<b>317</b>	24
	Hawaiian (653, 654, 978)	526	526	25
	Samoan (655, 983)	535	535	26
	Tahitian (656)	544	544	27
	Tongan (657)	553	553	28
	Other Polynesian (658, 659)	562	562	29
	Micronesian (660-675, 984):			
	Guamanian (660, 984)	571	571	30
	Northern Mariana Islander (661, 671, 673)	580	580	31
	Palauan (663) Other Micronesian (662, 664-670, 672, 674, 675)	589	589	32
	Melanesian (676-680):	598	598	33
	Fijian (676)	607	607	34
	Other Melanesian (677-680)	616	616	35
	Pacific Islander, not specified (681-699)	625	625	36
	Other race (700-799, 986-999)	634	634	37
<b>A3</b> .	AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES(29) [29]  Universe: Persons  American Indian (000-599, 973):			O.
	Alaskan Athabaskan (000, 001, 008, 009, 014)	643	643	1
	Apache (255-264)	652	652	2
	Blackfoot (360)	661	661	3
	Cherokee (416-422, 555-557, 562)	670	670	4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
	(III MAIN)	position		
PA3.	AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES(29) [29]—Con.			
	Cheyenne (361-363)	679	679	
	Chickasaw (436)	688	688	. 6
	Chippewa (330-353, 355, 544)	697	697	. 7
	Choctaw (226, 228, 404, 434, 520, 559)	706	706	. 8
	Comanche (325, 523)	715	715	. 9
	Creek (423, 425, 426, 429-432, 449, 540, 541, 558, 560)	724	724	. 10
	Crow (322)	733	733	. 11
	Iroquois (405-415)	742	742	. 12
	Kiowa (276, 522)	751	751	. 13
	Lumbee (464)	760	760	. 14
	Navajo (275)	769	769	
	Osage (320)	778	778	
	Paiute (175-192, 542)	787	787	
	Pima (217)	796	796	
	Potawatomi (367-374)	805	805	
	Pueblo (229-254, 506, 573)	814	814	
		823	823	
	Seminole (428, 438-443)	832	832	
	Sioux (282-312, 326, 327)	841	841	
	Tlingit (017)	850	850	
	Tohono O'Odham (218-222)	859	859	
	524-539, 543, 545-547, 550-554, 561, 563-572, 574, 575, 599)	868	868	
	Tribe not specified (548, 549, 576-598)	877	877	
	Tribe not reported (973)	886	886	. 28
	Other races (600-972, 974-999)	895	895	. 29
PA4.	HISPANIC ORIGIN(5) [5] Universe: Persons Not of Hispanic origin	904	904	. 1
	Hispanic origin:			
	Mexican	913	913	. 2
	Puerto Rican	922	922	
	Cuban	931	931	
	Other Hispanic	940	940	
PA5.	HISPANIC ORIGIN(2) BY RACE(5) [10] Universe: Persons			
	Not of Hispanic origin:			
	White	949	949	
	Black	958	958	. 1,2
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	967	967	. 1,3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	976	976	. 1,4
	Other race	985	985	. 1,5
	Hispanic origin: (Repeat RACE)	994	994	. 2,1
PA6.	GROUP QUARTERS(45) [45] Universe: Persons in group quarters Institutionalized persons (00I-99I): Correctional institutions (20I-30I, 95I-99I):	1000	1000	
	Federal prisons and detention centers (21l, 22l)	1039	1039	
	Halfway houses (23I)	1048	1048	. 2
	Local (county/city) jails and other local	1057	1057	^
	confinement facilities (27I)	1057	1057	. 3
	Military stockades, jails (951)	1066	1066	_

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
<b></b>	OPOUR CHARTEROVICE AND CO.			
PA6.	GROUP QUARTERS(45) [45]—Con.	1075	4075	_
	Police lockups (28I-30I)	1075	1075	_
	State prisons (241-261)	1084	1084	
	Other types of correctional institutions (20I, 96I-99I)	1093	1093	
	Nursing homes (601-691)	1102	1102	. 8
	Hospitals/schools for the handicapped (311-591, 701-941):			
	Hospitals or wards for chronically ill (541-591):			
	Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill (541)	1111	1111	
	Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill (55I-59I)	1120	1120	
	Hospitals or wards for drug/alcohol abuse (701)	1129	1129	
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (45I-52I, 71I-94I)	1138	1138	
	Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded (40I-44I)	1147	1147	. 13
	Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically			
	handicapped (311-39I):			
	Institutions for the deaf (371-391)	1156	1156	
	Institutions for the blind (34I-36I)	1165	1165	. 15
	Orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically			
	handicapped (31I-33I)	1174	1174	. 16
	Wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have			
	no usual home elsewhere (53I)	1183	1183	. 17
	Juvenile institutions (00I-19I):			
	Long-term care (02I-05I, 11I, 12I, 15I):			
	Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected			
	children (02I-04I)	1192	1192	. 18
	Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed			
	children (05I)	1201	1201	. 19
	Training schools for juvenile delinquents (11I, 12I, 15I)	1210	1210	
	Short-term care (10I):			
	Detention or diagnostic centers for delinquent			
	children (101)	1219	1219	. 21
	Type of juvenile institution unknown (001, 011, 061-091,		12.0	
	13l, 14l, 16l-19l)	1228	1228	. 22
	Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):		1220	
	College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (87N)	1237	1237	. 23
	Military quarters (96N-99N):			
	On base (96N, 97N):			
	Barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer			
	personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel			
	housing, and similar noninstitutional group living			
	quarters for military personnel (97N)	1246	1246	. 24
	Transient quarters for temporary residents (96N)	1255	1255	25
	Military ships (98N-99N)	1264	1264	
	Emergency shelters for homeless persons (with sleeping			
	facilities) and visible in street locations (75N, 82N-85N):			
	Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N)	1273	1273	27
	Shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless	12/0	12/0	
	children (83N)	1282	1282	28
	Visible in street locations (84N, 85N)	1291	1291	29
	Shelters for abused women (Shelters against domestic	1291	1291	29
	violence or family crisis centers) (75N)	1300	1300	20
	Rooming and boarding houses (80N)	1309		_
	Group homes (16N-19N, 29N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N, 76N, 79N):	1003	1309	. 31
		1210	1210	20
	Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (76N)	1318	1318	
	Homes for the mentally ill (16N-19N)	1327	1327	
	Homes for the mentally retarded (56N-59N)	1336	1336	
	Homes for the physically handicapped (72N-74N)	1345	1345	
	Maternity homes for unwed mothers (29N)	1354	1354	. 36
	Other group homes (79N)Religious group quarters (89N)	1363 1372	1363 1372	

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
PA6.	GROUP QUARTERS(45) [45]—Con.			
1 710.	Dormitories (86N, 92N, 93N):			
	Agriculture workers' dormitories on farms (92N)	1381	1381	. 39
	Other workers' dormitories (93N)	1390		
	Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and			
	military hospitals (86N)	1399	1399	. 41
	Crews of maritime vessels (91N)	1408	1408	
	Other nonhousehold living situations (00N, 06N-09N, 13N,	1400	1400	• •-
	14N, 30N, 49N-55N, 71N, 77N, 78N, 81N, 88N, 94N)	1417	1417	43
	Staff residents of institutions (01N-05N, 10N-12N, 15N,			
	20N-28N, 31N-48N, 60N-70N, 95N)	1426	1426	. 44
	Living quarters for victims of natural disasters (90N)	1435		
	Living quarters for victims of flatural disasters (3014)	1400	1 400	
PA7.	AGE(3) BY GROUP QUARTERS(13) [39] Universe: Persons in group quarters Under 18 years: Institutionalized persons (00I-99I)	1444	1444	. 1,1
	Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):			
	Emergency shelters for homeless persons (with sleeping			
	facilities) and visible in street locations (75N, 82N-85N):			
	Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N)	1453	1453	. 1,2
	Shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless			
	children (83N)	1462	1462	. 1,3
	Visible in street locations (84N, 85N)	1471	1471	. 1,4
	Shelters for abused women (Shelters against domestic			
	violence or family crisis centers) (75N)	1480	1480	. 1,5
	Rooming and boarding houses (80N)	1489		
	Group homes (16N-19N, 29N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N, 76N, 79N):			•
	Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (76N)	1498	1498	. 1,7
	Homes for the mentally ill (16N-19N)	1507	1507	
	Homes for the mentally retarded (56N-59N)	1516	1516	
	Homes for the physically handicapped (72N-74N)	1525	1525	1,10
	Maternity homes for unwed mothers (29N)	1534	1534	1,11
	Other group homes (79N)	1543		
	Other noninstitutional group quarters (00N-15N, 20N-28N,			•
	30N-55N, 60N-71N, 77N, 78N, 81N, 86N-99N)	1552	1552	. 1,13
	18 to 34 years:			,
	(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)	1561	1561	. 2,1
	35 years and over:			_, .
	35 years and over: (Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)	1678	1678	3,1
				-,-
PA8.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(4) [4]			
	Universe: Persons			
	Not substituted:	4=0=	4705	
	No items allocated	1795		
	One or more items allocated	1804		
	Substituted for noninterview	1813		
	Filler	1822	1822	. 4
PA9.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(24) [24] Universe: Persons in households Not substituted:			
	Allocated:			
	Householder	1831	1831	. 1
	Spouse	1840	1840	. 2
	Child.	1849	1849	
	Grandchild	1858	1858	
	Brother or sister	1867	1867	. 5
	Parent	1876	1876	
	, <del></del>		=	_

Table (matrix)		Starting	Starting position within	Table (matrix)
number	(matrix)	position	segment	coordinates
240	IMPLIFATION OF BELATIONIC UP/O4) 2041 - O			
PA9.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP (24) [24]—Con.	4005	4005	_
	Other relatives	1885	1885	-
	Nonrelatives	1894	1894	. 8
	Not allocated:			
	Householder	1903	1903	. 9
	Spouse	1912	1912	_
	Child	1921	1921	
	Grandchild	1930	1930	
	Brother or sister	1939	1939	
	Parent	1948	1948	
	Other relatives	1957	1957	. 15
	Nonrelatives	1966	1966	. 16
	Substituted for noninterview:			
	Householder	1975	1975	. 17
	Spouse	1984	1984	
	_ ·			
	Child	1993	1993	
	Grandchild	2002	2002	
	Brother or sister	2011	2011	. 21
	Parent	2020	2020	. 22
	Other relatives	2029	2029	
	Nonrelatives	2038	2038	
		2000	2000	. 27
PA10.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(2) [4] Universe: Persons in group quarters Allocated: Institutionalized persons	2047 2056	2047 2056	
	Not allocated:			
	(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)	2065	2065	2.1
PA11.	Universe: Persons Not substituted: Allocated: Male	2083 2092	2083 2092	. 2
	Male	2101	2101	. 3
	Female	2110	2110	
	Substituted for noninterview:			·
	Male	2119	2119	. 5
	Female	2128	2128	
		2120	2120	6
	Filler			
	Filler	2137	2137	•
	Filler	2146	2146	. 8
PA12.	IMPUTATION OF RACE(20) [20] Universe: Persons Not substituted: Allocated:			
	White	2155	2155	. 1
	Black	2164	2164	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			_
		2173	2173	-
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2182	2182	
	Other race	2191	2191	5
	Not allocated:			
		2200	2200	6
	White			
		2200 2209 2218	2200 2209 2218	7

Table (matrix)		Starting	Starting position within	Table (matrix)
number	(matrix)	position	segment	coordinates
PA12.	IMPUTATION OF RACE(20) [20]—Con.			
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2227		-
	Other race	2236	2236	10
	Substituted for noninterview:			
	White	2245		
	Black	2254	_	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2263		
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2272		-
	Other race	2281	2281	15
	Filler	2290	2290	16
	Filler	2299		
	Filler	2308		
	Filler	2317		
	Filler	2326		
		2020	LOLO	20
PA13.	IMPUTATION OF AGE(56) [56]			
	Universe: Persons			
	Not substituted:			
	Allocated:			
	Under 6 years	2335		-
	6 to 14 years	2344		
	15 to 17 years	2353		
	18 and 19 years	2362		
	20 to 24 years	2371	_	
	25 to 29 years	2380 2389		
	30 to 34 years	2398		
	35 to 44 years	2407		
	45 to 54 years	2416		
	60 to 64 years	2425		_
	65 to 74 years	2434		
	75 to 84 years	2443		
	85 years and over	2452		
	Not allocated:			
	Under 6 years	2461	2461	15
	6 to 14 years	2470	2470	16
	15 to 17 years	2479	2479	17
	18 and 19 years	2488		
	20 to 24 years	2497		
	25 to 29 years	2506		
	30 to 34 years	2515		
	35 to 44 years	2524		
	45 to 54 years	2533		
	55 to 59 years	2542		
	60 to 64 years	2551		
	65 to 74 years	2560		
	75 to 84 years	2569 2578		
	85 years and over	2370	23/0	. 28
	Substituted for noninterview:	2587	2587	. 29
	Under 6 years	2596		
	6 to 14 years	2605		
	18 and 19 years	2614		
	20 to 24 years	2623		
	25 to 29 years	2632		
	30 to 34 years	2641		
	35 to 44 years	2650		
	45 to 54 years.	2659		

(matrix)	Table	Otanti	Starting position	Table
number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	within segment	(matrix) coordinates
	(internet)	position	30gment	Coordinates
PA13.	IMPUTATION OF AGE(56) [56]—Con.			
	55 to 59 years	2668	2668	38
	60 to 64 years	2677	2677	
	65 to 74 years	2686	2686	
	75 to 84 years	2695	2695	
	85 years and over	2704	2704	42
	Filler	2713	2713	
	Filler	2722	2722	
	Filler	2731	2731	45
	Filler	2740	2740	46
	Filler	2749	2749	47
	Filler	2758	2758	48
	Filler	2767	2767	
	Filler	2776	2776	
	Filler	2785	2765	
	Filler	2794	2794	
	Filler	2803	2803	
	Filler	2812	2812	54
	Filler	2821	2821	55
	Filler	2830	2830	56
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over Not substituted: Allocated: Never married	2839	2020	4
			2839	
	Now married, except separated	2848	2848	
	Separated	2857	2857	
	Widowed	2866	2866	
	Divorced Not allocated:	2875	2875	5
		0004	0004	•
	Never married	2884	2884	
	Now married, except separated	2893	2893	
	Separated	2902	2902	_
	Widowed	2911	2911	9
	Divorced	2920	2920	10
	Substituted for noninterview:			
	Never married	2929	2929	11
	Now married, except separated	2938	2938	
	Separated	2947	2947	
	Widowed	2956	2956	
	Divorced	2965	2965	
		2900	2900	15
	Filler			
	Filler	2974	2974	
	Filler	2983	2983	17
	Filler Fi			17
	Filler Fi	2983	2983	17 18
	Filler Fi	2983 2992	2983 2992	17 18 19
A15.	Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler  IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ÖRIGIN(20) [20] Universe: Persons Not substituted:	2983 2992 3001	2983 2992 3001	17 18 19
<b>A</b> 15.	Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler  IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20) [20] Universe: Persons	2983 2992 3001	2983 2992 3001	17 18 19 20
<b>A</b> 15.	Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler  Filler  MPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20) [20]  Universe: Persons Not substituted: Allocated: Not of Hispanic origin.	2983 2992 3001 3010	2983 2992 3001 3010	17 18 19 20
<b>A</b> 15.	Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler  IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20) [20]  Universe: Persons Not substituted: Allocated: Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin: Mexican	2983 2992 3001 3010 3019	2983 2992 3001 3010 3019	17 18 19 20
A15.	Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler  IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20) [20]  Universe: Persons Not substituted: Allocated: Not of Hispanic origin. Hispanic origin: Mexican. Puerto Rican	2983 2992 3001 3010 3019 3028 3037	2983 2992 3001 3010 3019 3028 3037	17 18 19 20
A15.	Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler Filler  IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20) [20]  Universe: Persons Not substituted: Allocated: Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin: Mexican	2983 2992 3001 3010 3019	2983 2992 3001 3010 3019	17 18 19 20

Table (matrix) number		Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
	(All and In)	poolino		
PA15.	IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(20) [20]—Con. Not allocated:			
	Not of Hispanic origin	3064	3064	. 6
	Hispanic origin: Mexican	3073	3073	. 7
	Puerto Rican	3082	3082	. , . 8
	Cuban	3091	3091	
	Other Hispanic	3100	3100	. 10
	Substituted for noninterview:			
	Not of Hispanic origin	3109	3109	. 11
	Hispanic origin:	0440	0110	40
	Mexican	3118 3127	3118 3127	
	Cuban	3136	3136	_
	Other Hispanic	3145	3145	
	Filler	0.10	01.0	
	Filler	3154	3154	. 16
	Filler			
	Filler	3163	3163	
	Filler	3172	3172	
	Filler	3181	3181	
	Filler	3190	3190	. 20
HA1.	HOUSING UNITS(1) [1] Universe: Housing units Total	3199	3199	. 1
HA2.	RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER(37) [37] Universe: Occupied housing units			
	White (800-869, 971)	3208	3208	. 1
	Black (870-934, 972)	3217	3217	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (000-599, 935-970, 973-975):	02.7	0_111	_
	American Indian (000-599, 973)	3226	3226	. 3
	Eskimo (935-940, 974)	3235	3235	. 4
	Aleut (941-970, 975)	3244	3244	. 5
	Asian or Pacific Islander (600-699, 976-985): Asian (600-652, 976, 977, 979-982, 985): Chinese (605-607, 976):			
	Chinese, except Taiwanese (605, 976)	3253	3253	
	Talwanese (606, 607)	3262	3262	
	Filipino (608, 977)	3271 3280	3271 3280	
	Asian Indian (600, 982)	3289	3289	
	Korean (612, 979)	3298	3298	
	Vietnamese (619, 980)	3307	3307	
	Cambodian (604)	3316	3316	
	Hmong (609)	3325	3325	
	Laotian (613)	3334	3334	
	Thai (618)	3343	3343	
	Other Asian (601-603, 610, 614-617, 620-652, 985):			
	Bangladeshi (601)	3352	3352	
	Burmese (603)	3361	3361	
	Indonesian (610)	3370	3370	
	Malayan (614)	3379	3379	
	Okinawan (615)	3388	3388	
	Pakistani (616)	3397	3397	
	Sri Lankan (617)	3406	3406	
	All other Asian (602, 620-652, 985)	3415	3415	. 24

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HA2.	RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER(37) [37]—Con.			
	Pacific Islander (653-699, 978, 983, 984):			
	Polynesian (653-659, 978, 983):			
	Hawaiian (653, 654, 978)	3424	3424	
	Samoan (655, 983)	3433	3433	
	Tahitian (656)	3442	3442	
	Tongan (657)	3451	3451	28
	Other Polynesian (658, 659)	3460	3460	29
	Micronesian (660-675, 984):			
	Guamanian (660, 984)	3469	3469	30
	Northern Marlana Islander (661, 671, 673)	3478	3478	31
	Palauan (663)	3487		
	Other Micronesian (662, 664-670, 672, 674, 675)	3496	3496	
	Melanesian (676-680):	0 100	<u> </u>	
	Fijian (676)	3505	3505	34
	Other Melanesian (677-680)	3514		
	Pacific Islander, not specified (681-699)	3523		
	Other race (700-799, 986-999)	3532		
	Other race (700-799, 980-999)	3532	3332	. J
НАЗ.	HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER(5) [5]			
., <del>.</del> .	Universe: Occupied housing units	\$1.00 m		
	Not of Hispanic origin	3541	3541	1
		3341	3341	•
	Hispanic origin:  Mexican	3550	2550	. 2
	Puerto Rican	3559	3559	
	Cuban	3568		
	Other Hispanic	3577	3577	. 5
IA4.	HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY RACE OF			
I/\ <del>-1</del> .	HOUSEHOLDER(5) [10]			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Not of Hispanic origin: White	2506	2506	4.4
		3586	3586	
	Black	3595	3595	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3604		
	Asian or Pacific Islander	3613		
	Other race	3622	3622	1,5
	Hispanic origin:			
	(Repeat RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER)	3631	3631	2,1
A5.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [10]			
	Universe: Housing units	0070	0070	
	1, detached	3676	3676	
	1, attached	3685		
	2	3694		_
	3 or 4	3703		. 4
	5 to 9	3712	3712	
	10 to 19	3721		. 6
	20 to 49	3730	3730	. 7
	50 or more	3739		
	Mobile home or trailer	3748		
	Other	3757		
		07.57		
IA6.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND		-1	
-	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(49) [98]	1 × 2 × 5 × 5		
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Owner occupied:			
	1 person:			
	Male householder:	0766	2700	4.4
	15 to 24 years	3766		
	25 to 34 years	3775	3775	. 1,2
_				10 L L 1 TO 1
22			DATA DICT	IONARY

Table	en de la companya de La companya de la co			Starting position	Table
(matrix) number	Table (matrix)		Starting position	within segment	(matrix coordinates
HA6.	TENLIDE(A) BY DEDSONS	IN UNIT, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND			
IAU.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDE	PMO/ 1001—Con		and was a second of the second	
			3784	3784	1 2
			3793	3/93	
		***************************************			,-
		,			, -
	75 years and	over	3820	3820	1,7
	Female household	er:			
	15 to 24 years	· ·	3829	3829	1,8
		***************************************		3838	. 1,9
		***************************************			
		·······			
		over	3883	3883	1,14
	2 or more persons:		and the state of		
	Family households				
	Married-coupl				
	15 to 24 v	ears	3892	3892	. 1,15
		ears			
		ears			•
		ears			
	55 to 64 y	ears			
	65 to 74 y	ears	3937	3937	. 1,20
	75 years a	ind over	3946	3946	. 1,21
	Other family:				•
		eholder, no wife present:			
		24 years	3955	3955	. 1,22
					. ,
		34 years			. , . =
		44 years			
	45 to	54 years			
	55 to	64 years	3991	3991	. 1,26
		74 years		4000	. 1,27
		ars and over			
		buseholder, no husband present:	4000		. 1,20
			4018	4018	1 00
		24 years			. ,
		34 years			
		44 years		4036	. 1,31
	45 to	54 years	4045		
	55 to	64 years	. 4054	4054	. 1,33
		74 years			
		ars and over			
	Nonfamily househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse			········	,00
	Male househo				
			4003	4004	4.00
		ears			,
		ears			
	35 to 44 ye	ears	. 4099	4099	. 1,38
	45 to 54 v	ears	. 4108	4108	. 1,39
		9ars			
	65 to 74 v	ears	4126		,
	75 V0000 0	nd over			
		nd over	4135	4100	. 1,42
	Female house				
		ears			•
		ears		4153	. 1,44
		ears		4162	. 1,45
		ears			, -
	33 tO 64 ye	9ars	. 4180		
	55 to 74 ye	ears	. 4189		
	75 VAGEO A	nd over	. 4198	4198	. 1,49

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment co	Table (matrix) pordinates
HA6.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(49) [98]—Con. Renter occupied: (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)	<b>42</b> 07	4207	2,1
HA7.	TENURE(2) BY NUMBER OF NONRELATIVES(2) [4] Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied:			
	Households with 1 or more nonrelatives  Households with no nonrelatives	4648 4657		1,1 1,2
HA8.	(Repeat NUMBER OF NONRELATIVES)	4666	4666	2,1
	Universe: Housing units 1 room	4684	4684	1
	2 rooms	4693	4693	2
	3 rooms	4702	4702	3
	4 rooms	4711	4711	4
	5 rooms	4720	4720	5
	6 rooms	4729		6
	7 rooms	4738	4738	7
	8 rooms	4747	4747	8
	9 or more rooms	4756	4756	9
	Total: Occupied: OwnerRenter	4765 4774		1,1 1,2
	Vacant:			
	For rent	4783		1,3
	For sale only	4792		1,4
	All other vacants	4801	4801	1,5
HA10.	TENURE(2) BY ROOMS(9) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7) [126] Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied: 1 room:			
	1 person	4810	4810	1,1,1
	2 persons	4819	4819	1,1,2
	3 persons	4828	4828	1,1,3
	4 persons	4837	4837	1,1,4
	5 persons	4846	4846	1,1,5
	6 persons	4855	4855	1,1,6
	7 or more persons	4864	4864	1,1,7
	2 rooms:			
	(Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)3 rooms:	4873		1,2,1
	(Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)4 rooms:	4936		1,3,1
	(Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)	4999 5062		1,4,1 1,5,1
	6 rooms: (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)			1,6,1
	7 rooms: (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)			1,7,1
	(Hepeat I Encono in Oni)	J 100	J. J.J	-,-,-

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment co	Table (matrix) ordinates
HA10.	TENURE(2) BY ROOMS(9) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7) [126]—Con.			
	8 rooms: (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)	5251	5251	1,8,1
	9 or more rooms: (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)	5314	5314	1,9,1
	Renter occupied: (Repeat ROOMS By PERSONS IN UNIT)	5377	5377	2,1,1
	Filler	5719	5719	
	End of Segment			
	Renter occupied: (Repeat ROOMS By PERSONS IN UNIT)-Con	6022	301	2,6,4
HA11.	PRICE ASKED(26) [26] Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units			
	Less than \$10,000	6247	526	4
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	6256	535	1 2
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	6265	544	3
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	6274	553	4
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	6283	562	5
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	6292	571	6
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	6301	580	7
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	6310	589	8
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	6319	598	9
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	6328	607	10
	\$55,000 to \$59,999	6337	616	11
	\$60,000 to \$64,999	6346	625	12
	\$65,000 to \$69,999	6355	634	13
	\$70,000 to \$74,999	6364	643	14
	\$75,000 to \$79,999	6373	652	15
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	6382	661	16
;	\$90,000 to \$99,999	6391	670	17
;	\$100,000 to \$124,999	6400	679	18
;	\$125,000 to \$149,999	6409	688	19
;	\$150,000 to \$174,999	6418	697	20
;	\$175,000 to \$199,999	6427	706	21
,	\$200,000 to \$249,999	6436	715	22
;	\$250,000 to \$299,999	6445	724	23
	\$300,000 to \$399,999	6454	733	24
. (	\$400,000 to \$499,999	6463	742	25
;	\$500,000 or more	6472	<b>7</b> 51	26
IA12. /	AGGREGATE PRICE ASKED(1) [1] Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units	0172	701	20
-	Total	6481	760	1
	RENT ASKED(27) [27] Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units			
i	With cash rent:			
	Less than \$80	6406	775	4
	\$80 to \$99	6496 6505	775	1
	\$100 to \$124		784	2
	\$125 to \$149	6514 6523	793 802	3 4
	\$150 to \$174	6532	802 811	4 5
	\$175 to \$179	6541	811 820	5 6
	\$200 to \$224			7
	\$225 to \$240	6550 6559	829 838	7 8
		MANA		¥
	\$225 to \$249\$250 to \$274			
	\$250 to \$274	6568 6577	847 856	9 10

Table (matrix)	Table	Starting	Starting position within	Table (matrix)
number	(matrix)	position	segment	coordinates
<b>⊔Δ1</b> 3	RENT ASKED(27) [27]—Con.			
iA10.	\$300 to \$324	6586	865	11
	\$325 to \$349	6595	874	
			883	
	\$350 to \$374	6604		
	\$375 to \$399	6613	892	
	\$400 to \$424	6622	901	
	\$425 to \$449	6631	910	
	\$450 to \$474	6640	919	
	\$475 to \$499	6649	928	_
	\$500 to \$524	<b>66</b> 58	937	19
	\$525 to \$549	6667	946	20
	\$550 to \$599	6676	955	21
	\$600 to \$649	6685	964	
•	\$650 to \$699	6694	973	
	\$700 to \$749	6703	982	
			991	
	\$750 to \$999	6712		
	\$1,000 or more	6721	1000	
	No cash rent	6730	1009	27
JA14	AGGREGATE RENT ASKED(1) [1]			
TA 14.				
	Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units	6700	1010	
	Total	6739	1018	1
HA15.	VACANCY STATUS(6) BY BOARDED-UP STATUS(2) [12] Universe: Vacant housing units For rent: Boarded up	6754	1033	
	Not boarded up	6763	1042	1,2
	For sale only:			
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)		1051	2,1
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)		1069	3,1
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)For migrant workers:		1087	4,1
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)		1105	5,1
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)	6844	1123	6,1
1A16.	VACANCY STATUS(3) BY DURATION OF VACANCY(6) [18] Universe: Vacant housing units For rent:			
	Less than 1 month	6862	1141	
	1 up to 2 months	6871	1150	
	2 up to 6 months	6880	1159	1,3
	6 up to 12 months	6889	1168	
	1 up to 2 years	6898	1177	
			1186	•
	2 or more years	0907	1100	1,0
	For sale only: (Repeat DURATION OF VACANCY)	<b>69</b> 16	1195	2,1
	All other vacants: (Repeat DURATION OF VACANCY)	6970	1249	3,1
łΑ17.	IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS(3) [3] Universe: Housing units Not substituted:			
	No items allocated	7024	1303	1
	One or more items allocated		1312	
	Substituted for noninterview		1312	
	SUBSTITUTE LEGISTRICATION OF THE SUBSTITUTE OF T	/ ∪4∠	1041	

Table (matrix) number		Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
HA18.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY VACANCY STATUS(6) [12] Universe: Vacant housing units Allocated or substituted:			
	For rent	7051	1330	. 1,1
	For sale only	7060	1339	
	Rented or sold, not occupied	7069	1348	. 1,3
	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	7078	1357	
	For migrant workers	7087	1366	1,5
	Other vacant	7096	1375	. 1,6
	Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat VACANCY STATUS)	7105	1384	. 2,1
HA19.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY BOARDED-UP STATUS(2) [4] Universe: Vacant housing units Allocated or substituted:			
	Boarded up	7159		
	Not allocated or substituted:	7168		,_
	(Repeat BOARDED-UP STATUS)	7177	1456	. 2,1
HA20.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY DURATION OF VACANCY(6) [12] Universe: Vacant housing units Allocated or substituted:			
	Less than 1 month	7195	1474	
	1 up to 2 months	7204	1483	,—
	2 up to 6 months	7213	1492	
	6 up to 12 months	7222	1501	
	1 up to 2 years	7231	1510	
	2 or more years	7240	1519	,.
HA21.	(Repeat DURATION OF VACANCY)	7249	1528	<b>,</b> .
	1, attached	7312	1591	
	2	7321	1600	
	3 or 4	7330	1609	
	5 to 9	7339	1618	
	10 to 19	7348	1627	
	20 to 49	7357	1636	.,-
	50 or more	7366	1645	1,8
	Mobile home or trailer	7375	1654	
	Other	7384	1663	
	Not allocated or substituted: (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)	7393	1672	2,1
HA22.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY ROOMS(9) [18] Universe: Housing units Allocated or substituted:	7 000		_,,,
	1 room	7483	1762	
	2 rooms	7492	1771	
	3 rooms	7501	1780	
	4 rooms	7510	1789	
	5 rooms	7519	1798	
	6 rooms	7528	1807	
	7 rooms	7537	1816	
	8 rooms	7546	1825	. , -
	9 or more rooms	7555	1834	1,9

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
HASS	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY ROOMS(9) [18]—Con.			
I INCL.	Not allocated or substituted:			
	(Repeat ROOMS)	7564	1843	2,1
				_,.
HA23.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY TENURE(3) [6] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated or substituted:			
	Owner occupied	7645	1924	1,1
	Renter occupied:	,	102-1	,.
	With cash rent	7654	1933	1,2
	No cash rent	7663	1942	
	Not allocated or substituted:			
	(Repeat TENURE)	7672	1951	2,1
<b>⊔</b> ∧ <b>⊙</b> ₄	NOT USED(4) [4]			
n∧24.	Filler	7699	1978	1,1
	Filler	7708	1987	
	Filler	7717	1996	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1000	, .
HA25.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY VALUE(18) [36]			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Allocated or substituted:			
	Less than \$20,000	7735	2014	•••
	\$20,000 to \$29,999	7744	2023	
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	7753	2032	
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	7762	2041	
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	<b>7</b> 771	2050	
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	7780	2059	
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	7789	2068	
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	7798	2077 2086	•
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	7807		
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	7816 7825	2095 21 <b>04</b>	
	\$125,000 to \$149,999		2113	•
	\$150,000 to \$174,999	7834 7843	2122	
	\$175,000 to \$199,999	7852	2131	
	\$200,000 to \$249,999	7861	2140	•
	\$250,000 to \$299,999		2149	
	\$300,000 to \$399,999	7870 7879	2158	•
	\$400,000 to \$499,999	7888	2167	
	\$500,000 or more  Not allocated or substituted:	7000	2107	1,10
	(Repeat VALUE)	7897	2176	2,1
	, ,	7007	2170	-, -
HA26.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY PRICE ASKED(18) [36]			
	Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units			
	Allocated or substituted:			
	Less than \$20,000	8059	2338	
	\$20,000 to \$29,999	8068	2347	,
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	8077	2356	
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	8086	2365	
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	8095	2374	
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	8104	2383	
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	8113	2392	•
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	8122	2401	•
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	8131	2410	
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	8140	2419	
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	8149	2428	
	\$150,000 to \$174,999	8158	2437	1,12

,	) Table	Starting	Starting position within	Table (matrix
numbe	r (matrix)	position	segment	coordinates
1400	IMPLITATION STATISTICS BY PRIOR ASKED (19) FOR			
7A26.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY PRICE ASKED(18) [36]—Con.	0167	0446	4 40
	\$175,000 to \$199,999	8167		
	\$200,000 to \$249,999	8176		
	\$250,000 to \$299,999\$300,000 to \$399,999	8185 8194	2464 2473	
		0194	2473	,
	\$400,000 to \$499,999	8203 8212		•
	\$500,000 or more	0212	2491	1,18
	(Repeat PRICE ASKED)	8221	2500	2,1
Δ27	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY CONTRACT RENT(17) [34]		-555	-,.
inzi.	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units Allocated or substituted:			
	With cash rent:			
	Less than \$100	8383	2662	.,.
	\$100 to \$149	8392	2671	.,
	\$150 to \$199	8401		
	\$200 to \$249	8410		.,.
	\$250 to \$299	8419	2698	.,-
	\$300 to \$349	8428	2707	
	\$350 to \$399	8437	2716	
	\$400 to \$449	8446	2725	
	\$450 to \$499	8455	2734	
	\$500 to \$549	8464	2743	
	\$550 to \$599	8473	2752	1,11
	\$600 to \$649	8482	2761	
	\$650 to \$699	8491	2770	1.13
	\$700 to \$749	8500	2779	1,14
	\$750 to \$999	8509	2788	
	\$1,000 or more	8518	2797	1,16
	No cash rent	8527	2806	1,17
	Not allocated or substituted:			•
	(Repeat CONTRACT RENT)	8536	2815	2,1
A28.	IMPUTATION STATUS(2) BY RENT ASKED(17) [34] Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units			
	Allocated or substituted: With cash rent:			
	Less than \$100	8689	2968	1,1
	\$100 to \$149	8698	2977	
	\$150 to \$199	8707	2986	
		8/0/		1.3
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,3 1 4
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4
	\$200 to \$249\$250 to \$299	8716 8725	2995 3004	1,4 1,5
	\$200 to \$249\$250 to \$299\$300 to \$349	8716 8725 8734	2995 3004 3013	1,4 1,5 1,6
	\$200 to \$249\$250 to \$299\$300 to \$349\$350 to \$399	8716 8725 8734 8743	2995 3004 3013 3022	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7
	\$200 to \$249	8716 8725 8734 8743 8752	2995 3004 3013 3022 3031	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8
	\$200 to \$249	8716 8725 8734 8743 8752 8761	2995 3004 3013 3022 3031 3040	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9
	\$200 to \$249	8716 8725 8734 8743 8752 8761	2995 3004 3013 3022 3031 3040	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9
	\$200 to \$249	8716 8725 8734 8743 8752 8761 8770	2995 3004 3013 3022 3031 3040 3049	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10
	\$200 to \$249	8716 8725 8734 8743 8752 8761 8770 8779	2995 3004 3013 3022 3031 3040 3049 3058	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11
	\$200 to \$249	8716 8725 8734 8743 8752 8761 8770 8779	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13 1,14
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13 1,14 1,15
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13 1,14
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13 1,14 1,15
	\$200 to \$249	8716	2995	1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13 1,14 1,15 1,16

Table (matrix) number		Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
PB1.	PERSONS(1) [1] Universe: Persons Total	301	301	1
DDO				
PB2.	FAMILIES(1) [1] Universe: Families Total	310	310	1
PB3.	HOUSEHOLDS(1) [1]			
. 50.	Universe: Households	319	210	1
	Total		319	
PB4.	SEX(2) [2] Universe: Persons			
	Male	328	328	
	Female	337	337	2
PB5.	SEX(2) BY AGE(103) [206]			
	Universe: Persons Male:			
	Under 1 year	346		
	1 year	,		•
	2 years			
	3 years4 years			•
	5 years			
	6 years			
	7 years	400	409	1,8
	8 years			•
	9 years	100		
	10 years11 years			
	12 years	4-4	,.	
	13 years	463		
	14 years			
	15 years	400		
	16 years	400		
	17 years			
	19 years			
	20 years	526		
	21 years			
	22 years			1,23 1,24
	23 years24 years			
	25 vears			
	26 years			
	27 years			
	28 years			
	29 years			
	30 years31 years			
	32 years			
	33 years			
	34 years			•
	35 years	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
	36 years		·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	37 years			
	39 years			•
	40 years			•

Table (matrix)		Table				Starting position		Starting position within segment	(n coord	Tabl matrix
number		(matrix)				position		segment		miate
PB5.	SEX(2)	BY AGE(103	3) [206]—Con.							
	41	years				715		715		1,42
								724		1,43
	43	years				. 733		733		1,44
	44	years						742		1,45
	45	years				751		<b>751.</b> .		1,46
	46	years	************					<b>760</b>		1,47
	47	years						769		1,48
	48	years						778		1,49
	49	years	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					787		1,50
	50	years					•••••	796		1,51
	51	years					•••••	805		1,52
								814		1,50
	53	years					••••	823		1,54
	54	years						832		1,5
		,						841		1,5
								850		1,5
	<b>57</b> '	years						859		1,58
	58	years			*************		•••••	868		1,59
	59	years					•••••	877		1,60
	60	years					•••••	886		1,6
	61	years					•••••	895		1,6
		•						904		1,6
	63	years		*********				913		1,6
	64	years			*************************************			922		1,6
		•			***************************************		•••••	931		1,6
		•				0.40		940		1,6
		•				0=0		949		1,6
		•		and the second s			•••••	958		1,6
		•						967		1,7
		•					•••••	976		1,7
		•					•••••	985		1,7
		•					•••••	994		1,7
		-						1003		1,7
		•				4004		1012		1,7
		•			***************************************	4000		1021		1,7
					***************************************			1030		1,7
		•						1039 1048		1,7
		•				<b>-</b>		1046		1,7 1,8
		: -				4000		1066		1,8
		•						1075		1,8
		•				4004		1084		1,8
		•			***************************************	1000		1093		1,8
		•						1102		1,8
		•						1111		1,8
		•				4400		1120		1,8
		•				4400		1129		1,8
		•	and the contract of the contra		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4400		1138		1,8
		• .						1147		1,9
		•			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4456		1156		1,9
	- 4	•			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4400		1165		1,9
		•	9					1174		1,9
		•				4400		1183		1,9
		•						1192		1,9
		•				4004		1201		1,9
		•						1210		1,9
		•						1219		1,9
	. 31	y – Car G						14-10		.,.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
	(ready)	position	- Cogmon	
PB5.	SEX(2) BY AGE(103) [206]—Con.	4007	4007	4 400
	99 years	1237	1237	•
	100 to 104 years	1246	1246	, -
	105 to 109 years	1255 1264	1255 1264	
	110 years and overFemale:	1204	1204	1,103
	(Repeat AGE)	1273	1273	2,1
PB6.	SEX(2) BY AGE(35) [70] Universe: Persons in households			
	Male:			
	Under 5 years	2200	2200	. , .
	5 years	2209	2209	
	<u>6</u> years	2218	2218	
	7 years	2227	2227	
	8 years	2236	2236	• -
	9 years	2245	2245	
	10 years	2254	2254	
	11 years	2263	2263	
	12 years	2272	2272	
	13 years	2281	2281	1,10
	14 years	2290	2290	1,11
	15 years	2299	2299	1,12
	16 years	2308	2308 2317	1,13
	17 years	2317 2326	2326	1,14
	18 years			1,15
	19 years	2335 2344	2335 2344	1,16
	20 years	2353	2353	1,17 1,18
	21 years	2362	2362	1,10
	22 years	2371	2371	1,19
	23 years24 years	2380	2380	1,20
	25 to 29 years	2389	2389	1,21
	30 to 34 years	2398	2398	1,22
	35 to 39 years	2407	2407	1,24
	40 to 44 years	2416	2416	1,25
	45 to 49 years	2425	2425	1,26
	50 to 54 years	2434	2434	1,27
	55 to 59 years	2443	2443	1,28
	60 and 61 years	2452	2452	1,29
	62 to 64 years	2461	2461	1,30
	65 to 69 years	2470	2470	1,31
	70 to 74 years	2479	2479	1,32
	75 to 79 years	2488	2488	1,33
	80 to 84 years	2497	2497	1,34
	85 years and over	2506	2506	1,35
	Female: (Repeat AGE)	2515	2515	2,1
007		2313	2515	۷,۱
	SEX(2) BY MARITAL STATUS(5) BY AGE(12) [120] Universe: Persons 15 years and over Male:		1	
	Never married:			
	15 to 17 years	2830	2830	1,1,1
	18 and 19 years	2839	2839	1,1,2
	20 to 24 years	2848	2848	
	25 to 29 years	2857	2857	1,1,4
	30 to 34 years	2866	2866	
				440
	35 to 44 years	2875 2884	2875 2884	

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION-Con.

able			Starting position	Table
matrix)	Table	Starting	within	(matrix)
umber	(matrix)	position	segment co	oordinates
	OFWO PWARDITAL OTATIONS DV AOCIAN MODA COM			
'B7.	SEX(2) BY MARITAL STATUS(5) BY AGE(12) [120]—Con.	0000	0000	110
	55 to 59 years	2893	2893	1,1,8
	60 to 64 years	2902	2902	1,1,9
	65 to 74 years	2911	2911	1,1,10
	75 to 84 years	2920	2920	1,1,11
	85 years and over	2929	2929	1,1,12
	Now married, except separated:			
	(Repeat AGE)	2938	2938	1,2,1
	Separated:			
	(Repeat AGE)	3046	3046	1,3,1
	Widowed			
	(Repeat AGE)	3154	3154	1,4,1
	Divorced:			• •
	(Repeat AGE)	3262	3262	1,5,1
		0202	0202	1,0,1
	Female:	2270	3370	2,1,1
	(Repeat MARITAL STATUS By AGE)	3370	3370	۷,۱,۱
B8.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(18) [18]			
<b>D</b> 0.	Universe: Persons			
	In family households:	3910	3910	1
	Householder			2
	Spouse	3919	3919	
	Child	3928	3928	3
	Grandchild	3937	3937	4
	Brother or sister	3946	3946	5
	Parent	3955	3955	6
	Other relatives	3964	3964	7
	Nonrelatives:			
	Roomer, boarder, or foster child	3973	3973	8
	Housemate or roommate	3982	3982	9
	Other nonrelatives	3991	3991	10
		0331	0331	
	In nonfamily households:	4000	4000	11
	Householder living alone			
	Householder not living alone	4009	4009	12
	Nonrelatives:			
	Roomer, boarder, or foster child	4018	4018	13
	Housemate or roommate	4027	4027	14
	Other nonrelatives	4036	4036	15
	In group quarters:			
	Institutionalized persons	4045	4045	16
	Other persons in group quarters	4054	4054	17
	Filler	4063	4063	18
				, -
PB9.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(10) [10]			
	Universe: Households			
	1 person:			
	Male householder	4072	4072	1
	Female householder	4081		2
	2 or more persons:			
	Family households:			
	Married-couple family:	4090	4090	3
	With own children under 18 years		4000	4
	No own children under 18 years	4099	4099	4
	Other family:			
	Male householder, no wife present:			
	With own children under 18 years	4108	4108	5
	No own children under 18 years	4117	4117	6
	Female householder, no husband present:			
	With own children under 18 years	4126	4126	7
	**ILI U**II UIIIUI TII UIUTI 10 YEQIS			,
		/12E	A125	Ω
	No own children under 18 years	4135	4135	8

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION-Con.

PB10. ACU TC PB11. ACU TC PB12. HC	IOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(10) [10]—Con. Nonfamily households: Male householder	4162 4171	4162 4171	10
PB10. AG UI TG PB11. AG UI TG PB12. HG	Nonfamily households:     Male householder	4162 4171	4153 4162 4171	10
Ui To PB11. A( Ui To PB12. H( Ui	Male householder Female householder  GGREGATE PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS(1) [1] Iniverse: Households otal  GGREGATE PERSONS IN FAMILIES(1) [1] Iniverse: Families otal  IOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14) [14] Iniverse: Persons under 6 years in households: Own child: In married-couple family. In other family: Male householder, no wife present. Female householder, no husband present.	4162 4171	4153 4162 4171	10
Ui To PB11. A( Ui To PB12. H( Ui	Female householder	4162 4171	4153 4162 4171	10
Ui To PB11. A( Ui To PB12. H( Ui	Inverse: Households Inverse: Households Inverse: Households Inverse: Families Inverse: Families Inverse: Persons under 6 years In households: In married-couple family In other family: Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present	4162	4162 4171	1
Ui To PB11. A( Ui To PB12. H( Ui	Iniverse: Households Otal	4171	4171	·
PB11. A( <i>Ui</i> To PB12. H( <i>Ui</i>	Inverse: Families Inverse: Families Inverse: Persons under 6 years In households: In married-couple family In other family: Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present	4171	4171	·
<i>Ui</i> To PB12. Ho <i>Ui</i>	Iniverse: Families otal			1
To PB12. Ho <i>Ui</i>	otal			1
PB12. H	IOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14) [14] Iniverse: Persons under 6 years In households: Own child: In married-couple family			•
	In other family:  Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present	4180	4400	
	In other family:  Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present		4180	1
	Female householder, no husband present			
	Female householder, no husband present	4189	4189	2
			4198	3
	Grandchild:			•
	In married-couple family	4207	4207	4
	In other family:			•
	Male householder, no wife present	4216	4216	5
	Female householder, no husband present	4225	4225	6
	Other relatives:			_
	In married-couple family	4234	4234	7
	Male householder, no wife present	4243	4243	8
	Female householder, no husband present	4252	4252	9
	Nonrelatives:	-	_•	_
	In family households	4261	4261	10
	In nonfamily households	4270	4270	11
ln	group quarters:			
	Institutionalized persons	<del>4</del> 279	4279	12
	Other persons in group quarters	4288	4288	13
Fil	iller	4297	4297	14
PB13. HO <i>Ur</i>	OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(15) [15] iniverse: Persons under 18 years households:			
	Householder or spouse	4306	4306	1
	Own child:			
	In married-couple family	4315	4315	2
	In other family:			
	Male householder, no wife present	4324	4324	3
	Female householder, no husband present	4333	4333	4
	Grandchild:			
	In married-couple family	4342	4342	5
	In other family:			
	Male householder, no wife present	4351	4351	6
	Female householder, no husband present Other relatives:	4360	4360	7
	In married-couple familyIn other family:	4369	4369	8
	Male householder, no wife present	4378	4378	9
	Female householder, no husband present Nonrelatives:	4387	4387	10
	In family household	4396	4396	11
	In nonfamily household	4405	4405	12

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table	Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
number	(matrix)	position	cogment	-
PB13.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(15) [15]—Con.			
	In group quarters:	4444	4444	10
	Institutionalized persons	4414		
	Other persons in group quarters	4423 4432		
		TIOE	1102	
PB14.	AGE(4) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14) [56] Universe: Persons 60 years and over 60 to 64 years: In family households:			
	Male householder	4441	4441	. 1,1
	Female householder	4450		
	Spouse	4459	4459	
	Parent	4468		
	Other relatives	4477		
	Nonrelatives	4486		
	In nonfamily households:		4.00	. 1,0
	Male householder:			
	Living alone	4495	4495	. 1,7
	Not living alone	4504		
	Female householder:			,-
	Living alone	4513	4513	. 1,9
	Not living alone	4522		
	Nonrelatives	4531		
		1001	1001	,
	In group quarters: Institutionalized persons	4540	4540	. 1,12
	Other persons in group quarters	4549		
	Filler	4558		
		4550	4000	,
	65 to 74 years: (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	4567	4567	2,1
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	4693	4693	3,1
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	4819	4819	. 4,1
		201		
PB15.	SEX(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND AGE(145) [29 Universe: Persons Male: In family households:	<del>,</del>		
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households:	<del>,</del>		
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder:	<b>50</b> ]		
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present:	4945	4945	. 1,1
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years			
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954	. 1,2
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963	4954 4963	. 1,2 . 1,3
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	49454954	4954 4963 4972	1,2 1,3 1,4
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972	4954 4963 4972 4981	1,2 1,3 1,4 1,5
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990	1,2 1,3 1,4 1,5 1,6
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972 4981	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 4999	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 4999	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 5008	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 4999 5008	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 4999	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 5008 5017	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9
PB15.	Universe: Persons  Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 5008 5017 5026 5035	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9 . 1,10
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972 4981 4999 5008 5017 5026	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 5008 5017 5026 5035	1,2 1,3 1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945 4954 4963 4972 4981 4999 5008 5017 5026	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 5008 5017 5026 5035	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9 . 1,10 . 1,11
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954 4963 4972 4981 4990 5008 5017 5026 5035 5044	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9 . 1,10 . 1,11
PB15.	Universe: Persons Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9 . 1,10 . 1,11 . 1,12
PB15.	Universe: Persons  Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9 . 1,10 . 1,11 . 1,12 . 1,13 . 1,14
PB15.	Universe: Persons  Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954	1,3 1,4 1,5 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 1,10 1,11 1,12 1,13 1,14 1,15 1,16
PB15.	Universe: Persons  Male: In family households: Householder: Married, spouse present: 15 to 17 years	4945	4954	. 1,2 . 1,3 . 1,4 . 1,5 . 1,6 . 1,7 . 1,8 . 1,9 . 1,11 . 1,12 . 1,13 . 1,14 . 1,15 . 1,16 . 1,17

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION-Con.

Table (matrix)	Table	Starting	Starting position within	Table (matrix
number	(matrix)	position	segment co	ordinate
PB15.	SEX(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND			
	AGE(145) [290]—Con.			
	45 to 54 years	5107	5107	1,19
	55 to 59 years	5116	5116	1,20
	60 to 64 years	5125	5125	1,21
	65 to 74 years	5134	5134	1,22
	75 to 84 years	5143	5143	1,23
	85 years and over	5152	5152	1,24
	Spouse:	5404	5404	4.05
	15 to 17 years	5161	5161	1,25
	18 and 19 years	5170	5170	1,26
	20 to 24 years	5179	5179	1,27
	25 to 29 years	5188	5188	1,28
	30 to 34 years	5197	5197	1,29
	35 to 44 years	5206	5206	1,30
	45 to 54 years	5215	5215	1,31
	55 to 59 years		5224	
		5224		1,32
	60 to 64 years	5233	5233	1,33
	65 to 74 years	5242	5242	1,34
	75 to 84 years	5251	5251	1,35
	85 years and over	5260	5260	1,36
	Child:			.,
	Under 6 years	5269	5269	1,37
	6 to 14 years	5278	5278	1,38
				•
	15 to 17 years	5287	5287	1,39
	18 and 19 years	5296	5296	1,40
	20 to 24 years	5305	5305	1,41
	25 to 29 years	5314	5314	1,42
	30 to 34 years	5323	5323	1,43
	35 to 44 years	5332	5332	1,44
	45 to 54 years	5341	5341	1,45
	55 to 59 years	5350	5350	1,46
	60 to 64 years	5359	5359	1,47
	65 to 74 years	5368	5368	1,48
	75 to 84 years	5377	5377	1,49
	85 years and over	5386	5386	1,50
	Other relatives:			.,
	Under 6 years	5395	5395	1,51
	6 to 14 years	5404		
			5404	1,52
	15 to 17 years	5413	5413	1,53
	18 and 19 years	5422	5422	1,54
	20 to 24 years	5431	5431	1,55
	25 to 29 years	5440	5440	1,56
	30 to 34 years	5449	5449	1,57
	35 to 44 years	5458	5458	1,58
	45 to 54 years	5467	5467	1,59
	55 to 59 years	5476	5476	1,60
	60 to 64 years	5485	5485	1,61
	65 to 74 years	5494	5 <del>4</del> 94	1,62
	75 to 84 years	5503	5503	1,63
	85 years and over	5512	5512	1,64
	Nonrelatives:			,
	Under 6 years	5521	5521	1,65
	6 to 1/ years			
	6 to 14 years	5530	5530	1,66
	15 to 17 years	5539	5539	1,67
	18 and 19 years	5548	5548	1,68
	20 to 24 years	5557	5557	1,69
	25 to 29 years	5566	5566	1,70
	30 to 34 years	5575	5575	
	00 10 01 70010	JU/J	JJ/J	1,71

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix)	Table	Starting	Starting position within	Tab (matri:
number	(matrix)	position	segment	coordinate
PB15.	SEX(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND AGE(145) [290]—Con.			
	35 to 44 years	5584	5584	1,72
	45 to 54 years			•
	55 to 59 years			
	60 to 64 years			·
	65 to 74 years			•
	75 to 84 years			•
	85 years and over			
			0000	.,.
	In nonfamily households:			
	Householder living alone: 15 to 17 years	5647	5647	1,7
	18 and 19 years			
	20 to 24 years	E0=4		
	25 to 29 years			•
	35 to 44 years			•
	45 to 54 years			
	55 to 59 years	5710	5/10	1,0
	Filler	5719	5719	
	End of Segment		0	
	60 to 64 years	6022	301	1,8
	65 to 74 years			
	75 to 84 years			•
	85 years and over		020	
	Householder not living alone:	6058	337	1.9
	15 to 17 years			
	18 and 19 years			
	20 to 24 years			-
	25 to 29 years	0004		
	30 to 34 years			•
	35 to 44 years	0440		
	45 to 54 years			•
	55 to 59 years			
	60 to 64 years	6130		• -
	65 to 74 years			
	75 to 84 years			
	85 years and over	6157	436	1,10
	Nonrelatives:	04.00	445	4 40
	Under 6 years			
	6 to 14 years			
	15 to 17 years			
	18 and 19 years			
	20 to 24 years			
	25 to 29 years			
	30 to 34 years			
	35 to 44 years			
	45 to 54 years		··· =	
	55 to 59 years	6247		•
	60 to 64 years	2252		
	65 to 74 years	6265		
	75 to 84 years		553	1,11
	85 years and over			1,11
	in group quarters:			•
	Institutionalized persons:			
	Under 6 years	6292	571	1,11
	6 to 14 years			

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION-Con.

Table (matrix) number		Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
PB15.	SEX(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND			
	AGE(145) [290]—Con.			•
		6210	500	4 440
	15 to 17 years	6310	589	
	18 and 19 years	6319	598	
	20 to 24 years	6328	607	
	25 to 29 years	6337	616	1,122
	30 to 34 years	6346	625	1.123
	35 to 44 years	6355	634	1.124
	45 to 54 years	6364	643	
	55 to 59 years	6373	652	
	60 to 64 years	6382		
		2.747	661	
	65 to 74 years	6391	670	
	75 to 84 years	6400	679	
	85 years and over	6409	688	1,130
	Other persons in group quarters:			
	Under 6 years	6418	697	1,131
	6 to 14 years	6427	706	
		6436		
	15 to 17 years		715	
	18 and 19 years	6445	724	
	20 to 24 years	6454	733	
	25 to 29 years	6463	742	1,136
	30 to 34 years	6472	751	1,137
	35 to 44 years	6481	760	
	45 to 54 years	6490	769	
	EE to EQ voore			
	55 to 59 years	6499	778	
	60 to 64 years	6508	787	
	65 to 74 years	6517	796	
	75 to 84 years	6526	805	1,143
	85 years and over	6535	814	1,144
	Filler	6544	823	
	Female:			
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND AGE)	6553	832	2,1
PB16.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(4) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN(12) [48]			
	Universe: Families			
	Householder 15 to 24 years:			
	Married-couple family:			
	With own children under 18 years:			
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	7858	2137	1,1
	Under 6 years only	7867	2146	
	6 to 17 years only	7876	2155	
	No own children under 18 years	7885		
		/000	2164	1,4
	Other family:			
	Male householder, no wife present:			
	With own children under 18 years:			
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	7894	2173	1,5
	Under 6 years only	7903	2182	
	6 to 17 years only	7912	2191	
	No our shildren under 40 unan			
	No own children under 18 years	7921	2200	1,8
	Female householder, no husband present:			
	With own children under 18 years:			
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	7930	2209	1,9
	Under 6 years only	7939	2218	
	6 to 17 years only	7948	2227	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	No own children under 18 years	7957	2236	
		1901	<b>4430</b>	1,12
	Householder 25 to 34 years: (Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN			
	CHILDREN)	7966	2245	2,1

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

rable matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Starting position within segment co	Table (matrix) oordinates
iumbo:	(1) load in			
²B16.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(4) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN(12) [48]—Con.			
	Householder 35 to 44 years:			
	(Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)	8074	2353	3,1
	Householder 45 years and over:			
	(Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)	8182	2461	4,1
PB17.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE(2) BY PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS(9) [18] Universe: Households Family households:			
	1 person	8290	2569	1,1
	2 persons	8299	2578	1,2
	3 persons	8308	2587	1,3
	4 persons	8317		1,4
	5 persons	8326		1,5
	6 persons	8335		1,6
	7 persons	8344		1,7
	8 persons	8353		1,8
	9 or more persons	8362	2641	1,9
	Nonfamily households: (Repeat PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS)	8371	2650	2,1
D10.	SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(32) [64] Universe: Persons in group quarters Male: Institutionalized persons (001-991):	0.450	0701	4.4
	Correctional institutions (20I-30I, 95I-99I)	8452		1,1
	Nursing homes (60I-69I)	8461		1,2
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (45i-52i, 71i-94i)	8470		1,3
	Hospitals or wards for chronically ill (541-591)	8479		
	Hospitals or wards for drug/alcohol abuse (701)	8488	2767	1,5
	Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded (40I-44I)	8497	2776	1,6
	Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically	0.137	2770	.,0
	handicapped (311-391)	8506	2785	1,7
	Wards in general and military hospitals with patients who			
	have no usual home elsewhere (53I)	8515 <i>.</i>	2794	1,8
	Long-term care (02I-05I, 11I, 12I, 15I):			
	Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected	0504	0000	1.0
	_ children (02I-04I)	8524	2803	1,9
	Residential treatment centers for emotionally	0500	0010	1 10
	disturbed children (05I)	8533 8542		1,10
	Training schools for juvenile delinquents (11I, 12I, 15I). Short-term care (10I):	8542	2021	1,11
	Detention or diagnostic centers for delinquent			
	children (10I)	8551	2830	1,12
	13i, 14i, 16i-19i)	8560	2839	1,13
	Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):			.,
	College dormitories (includes college quarters off	DECC	0040	4 4 4
	campus) (87N)	8569		1,14 1 15
	Military quarters (96N-99N)	8578	2007	1,15
	Emergency shelters for homeless persons (with sleeping			
	facilities) and visible in street locations (75N, 82N-85N): Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N)	0507	2866	1,16
	Emorgonov engiters for nomeless nersons (X/N)	8587	٠	1,10

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION-Con.

Table (matrix) number		Starting position	Starting position within segment	Table (matrix) coordinates
PB18.	SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(32) [64]—Con.			
	Shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless			
	children (83N)	8596	2875	
	Visible in street locations (84N, 85N)	8605	2884	1,18
	Shelters for abused women (Shelters against domestic			
	violence or family crisis centers) (75N)	8614	2893	1,19
	Rooming and boarding houses (80N)	8623	2902	1,20
	Group homes (16N-19N, 29N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N, 76N, 79N):			
	Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (76N)	8632	2911	1,21
	Homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and			4
	physically handicapped (16N-19N, 56N-59N, 72N-74N)	8641	2920	1,22
	Maternity homes for unwed mothers (29N)	8650	2929	
	Other group homes (79N)	8659	2938	1,24
	Religious group quarters (89N)	8668	2947	1,25
	Dormitories (86N, 92N, 93N):			
	Agriculture workers' dormitories on farms (92N)	8677	2956	1,26
	Other workers' dormitories (93N)	8686	2965	1,27
	Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and			
	military hospitals (86N)	8695	2974	1,28
	Crews of marktime vessels (91N)	8704	2983	
	Other nonhousehold living situations (00N, 06N-09N, 13N,			
	14N, 30N, 49N-55N, 71N, 77N, 78N, 81N, 88N, 94N)	8713	2992	1,30
	Staff residents of institutions (01N-05N, 10N-12N, 15N,			• -
	20N-28N, 31N-48N, 60N-70N, 95N)	8722	3001	1,31
	Living quarters for victims of natural disasters (90N)	8731	3010	
	Female:			
	(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)	8740	3019	2,1
	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(4) [4]  Universe: Persons  Not substituted: No items allocated	9028 9037 9046 9055	3307 3316 3325 3334	2 3
PB20.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(3) [3] Universe: Persons in households Not substituted: Allocated	9064 9073 9082	3343 3352 3361	2
PB21.	IMPUTATION OF GROUP QUARTERS(3) [3] Universe: Persons in group quarters Not substituted: Allocated	9091	3370	··· 1
	Not allocated	9100	3379	
	Substituted for noninterview	9109	3388	
		3103	3300	3
PB22.	IMPUTATION OF SEX(2) [2]			
	Universe: Persons not substituted			
	Allocated	9118	3397	1
	Not allocated	9127	3406	
DDOO				_
D23.	IMPUTATION OF RACE(2) [2]			
	Universe: Persons not substituted	0465		-
	Allocated Not allocated	9136 9145	3415 3424	

# TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

PB25. PB26. PB27.	IMPUTATION OF AGE(2) [2]  Universe: Persons not substituted  Allocated	9154 9163 9172 9181 9190 9199 9208	3460 3469 3478 3487	. 1 . 2 . 3 . 1 . 2
PB25. PB26. PB27.	Allocated	9163 9172 9181 9190 9199 9208	3451 3460 3469 3478 3487	. 1 . 2 . 3 . 1 . 2
PB25. PB26. PB27.	IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(3) [3]  Universe: Persons 15 years and over  Substituted	9172 9181 9190 9199 9208	3451 3460 3469 3478 3487	. 1 . 2 . 3
PB26. PB27. HB1.	Universe: Persons 15 years and over Substituted	9181 9190 9199 9208 9217	3460 3469 3478 3487	. 2 . 3
PB26. PB27. HB1.	Not substituted:     Allocated	9199 9199 9208 9217 9226	3469 3478 3487	. 3 . 1 . 2
PB27. HB1.	Not allocated	9199 9199 9208 9217 9226	3469 3478 3487	. 3 . 1 . 2
PB27. HB1.	IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN(2) [2]  Universe: Persons not substituted  Allocated	9208 9217 9226	3487	. 2
PB27. HB1.	Not allocated	9208 9217 9226	3487	. 2
PB27. HB1.	HOUSEHOLDS SUBSTITUTED(2) [2]  Universe: Households Substituted	9217 9226	3496	. 1
HB1.	Universe: Households Substituted Not substituted HOUSING UNITS(1) [1] Universe: Occupied housing units	9226		
HB1.	Not substituted	9226		
HB1.	HOUSING UNITS(1) [1] Universe: Occupied housing units	.==-	33U3	. 2
	Universe: Occupied housing units Total			
		9235	3514	. 1
	TENURE (3) [3] Universe: Occupied housing units	0044	0500	
	Owner occupied:Renter occupied:	9244	3523	. 1
	With cash rent	9253 9262		-
	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7) [14] Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied:			
	1 person	9271 9280		
	3 persons	9289	3568	
	4 persons	9298		
	5 persons	9307	3586 3595	
	6 persons	9316 9325		•
	Renter occupied:			•
H <b>B</b> 4.	(Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)	9334	3613	. 2,1
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units  Total:			a
	Owner occupied	9397		
	Renter occupied	9406	3685	. 1,2
	TENURE(2) BY ROOMS(9) [18] Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied:			
	1 room	9415		
	2 rooms	9424		,
	3 rooms	9433 9442		
	4 rooms	9451		•
	5 rooms	9460	•	
	7 rooms	9469		

## TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION-Con.

Table (matrix) number		Starting position	Starting position within segment co	Table (matrix) cordinates
HB5.	TENURE(2) BY ROOMS(9) [18]—Con.			
	8 rooms	9478	3757	1,8
	9 or more rooms	9487	3766	
		9467	3/00	1,9
	Renter occupied: (Repeat ROOMS)			
		9496	3775	2,1
HB6.	AGGREGATE ROOMS(1) BY TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) [4] Universe: Occupied housing units Total: Owner occupied:			
	Householder 15 to 64 years	9577	3856	111
	Householder 65 years and over	9586		1,1,1
	Renter occupied:	9300	3865	1,1,2
	(Panast ACE OF HOUSEHOLDED)	0505	0074	
	(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)	9595	3874	1,2,1
HB7.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(7) [14]  Universe: Occupied housing units  Owner occupied:			
	0.50 or less	0610	0000	
		9613	3892	1,1
	0.51 to 0.75	9622	3901	1,2
	0.76 to 1.00	9631	3910	1,3
	1.01 to 1.25	9640	3919	1,4
	1.26 to 1.50	9649	3928	1,5
	1.51 to 2.00	9658	3937	1,6
	2.01 or more	9667	3946	1,7
	Renter occupied: (Repeat PERSONS PER ROOM)	9676	3955	2,1
HB8.	TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [20] Universe: Occupied housing units Owner occupied: 1, detached	9739	4018	1,1
	1, attached	9748	4027	1,2
	2	9757	4036	
				1,3
	3 or 4	9766	4045	1,4
	5 to 9	9775	4054	1,5
	10 to 19	9784	4063	1,6
	20 to 49	9793	4072	1,7
	50 or more	9802	4081	1,8
	Mobile home or trailer	9811	4090	1,9
	Other	9820	4099	1,10
	Renter occupied:	JOEU	7033	1,10
	(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)	9829	4108	2,1
HB9.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [20] Universe: Persons in occupied housing units Total: Owner occupied:			
	1, detached	9919	4198	1,1,1
	1, attached	9928	4207	1,1,2
	2	9937	4216	
	3 or 4	9946		1,1,3
	5 to 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4225	1,1,4
	5 to 9	9955	4234	1,1,5
	10 to 19	9964	4243	1,1,6
	20 to 49	9973	4252	1,1,7
	50 or more	9982	4261	1,1,8
	Mobile home or trailer	9991	4270	1,1,9
	Other	10000	4279	1,1,10
			7613	1,1,10

were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced atage 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990 and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990 is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of

service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jalls, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/ nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III-Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained

staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes communitybased homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/ Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/ alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privatelyowned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who have no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20/21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the

homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990 by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious moneymaking activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of Maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient, or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

- Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
- 2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well-hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an Idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter and Street Night operation; and (2) how well procedures were followed by census takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, New Orleans, and Phoenix). (Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.)

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group

quarters are classified as institutional rather than non-institutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/ alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, fostercare homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible in street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990,

during the "Shelter and Street Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

#### **HISPANIC ORIGIN**

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/ Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences

are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/ Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/ Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

#### **HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP**

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple house-holds" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/step-daughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## **Family Type**

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

#### Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

#### **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

#### Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

#### **MARITAL STATUS**

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widow-hood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

#### RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management

and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander

population is presented in table A below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See table A for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following race categories or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See table A for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item— "Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned

her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. Since sample processing included additional editing, there may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API"

were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander."

Table A. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian ¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified ²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the

"Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

#### **HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS**

## **LIVING QUARTERS**

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

 $^{{}^{\}rm 3}\text{Polynesian},$  Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contain 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of 10 unrelated persons), they are classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contain eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as housing units.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for

the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

#### ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire item H5a, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. The land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road or creek, or another piece of land. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

**Comparability**—The question on acreage was similar in 1970 and 1980 and was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in the 1990 census.

#### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data

products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It will usually have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barbershop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

#### **CONTRACT RENT**

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from question-naire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 acres or more. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent" in census products containing sample data.)

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

#### **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators.

The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing which is generally considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

### **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an

interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### **PERSONS PER ROOM**

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate underutilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

#### **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The Intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied housing units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data.

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as a resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category.

"Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or

more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### **UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores or office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other structure; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house which contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built are also included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure which has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category, "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

#### **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere were obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere were tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent" and vacant units offered either "for rent or for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units may also include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics were generally presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned,

being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home is owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits is not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property.

Value is tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale-only housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified" units exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more" is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on less than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (–).

#### Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the logarithm of the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of an open-ended distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+), or if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products and are used to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items and (2) the quotient of two numbers which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value

that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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#### **CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA**

To maintain confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to assure published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, and housing units. The result is that a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into some of the census characteristics to prevent identification of specific individuals, households, or housing units. The edit is controlled so that the counts of total persons, totals by race and American Indian tribe, Hispanic origin, and age 18 years and over are not affected by the confidentiality edit and are published as collected. In addition, total counts for housing units by tenure are not affected by this edit.

The confidentiality edit is conducted by selecting a sample of census households from the 100-percent data internal census files and interchanging its data with other households that have identical characteristics on a set of selected key variables but are in different geographic locations within the same State. To provide more protection for "small areas," a higher sampling rate was used for these areas. The net result of this procedure is that the data user's ability to obtain census data, particularly for small areas and subpopulation groups, has been significantly enhanced.

#### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires were also reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was

made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Allocations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied, but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household, or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

#### **SOURCES OF ERROR**

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 1990 decennial census, human- and machine-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

To reduce various types of nonsampling errors, a number of techniques were implemented during the planning, development of the mailing address list, data collection, and data processing activities. Quality assurance methods were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. A reinterview program was designed to minimize the errors in the data collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 decennial census and results from the 1990 decennial census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

 For larger urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and coded address lists, had the United States Postal Service (USPS) review and update this list, and conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. Prior to mailout, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors, and the USPS conducted a final review.

For small cities and suburban and selected rural parts
of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
list through a listing operation that occurred in 1988
and 1989. For the addresses listed in 1988, the USPS
reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau
reconciled USPS corrections through a field check;
prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review of
these addresses, and local officials participated in
reviewing block counts of address listings.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) delivered census questionnaires in the rural and seasonal housing areas listed in 1989 and in inner-city public housing developments. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followups contributed to improved coverage.

# **APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures**

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#### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

## **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other

Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### **Residence Rules**

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels,

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/ leave/ mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some highrise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method

was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/ enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

### **Followup**

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

#### **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

#### Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
- Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).

- Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.
- The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improve-

ment operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOS-DIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC,

and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

## 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-5
What the census is about	5
Why the census asks certain questions	5
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	<b>D-3</b>

#### **How to Fill Out Your Census Form**

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would self. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

#### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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101010	9 • 1 0 1 0	101010	9 ● 1 0 1 ●
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3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3030	3030
4 • 40	4 9 4 0	4040	# 4040
. 5 0 5 0	5050	5050	5050
6060	6060	6060	6060
7070	7010	7010	1010
8080	8080	8080	8 <b>9</b> 8 O
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	9 ○ 9 ●	. 9090

#### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

**4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- **6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

#### Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.
- **H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home; include only land which you own or rent.
  - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

## Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

**H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent b
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other wee	k 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## What the Census Is About —

Some Questions and Answers

#### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

#### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

#### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

#### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

#### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

#### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name? Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent? Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

#### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

#### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

#### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

#### Para personas de habla hispana –

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-1

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

#### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

#### Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LA	ST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7			
2			8			
3			9			
4			10			
5			11			:
6			12			

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number		Apartment number
City	State		ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersect	ing streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

Page 2

ay	FLEASE AL	LOU AINO WER HOUSING QUESTIONS	
	Please fill one column -	PERSON 1 Last name	PERSON 2
	for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First marrie Maddle mettal	First name Middle mmai
2.	How is this person related to PERSON 1?  Fill ONE circle for each person.  If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1:  O Husband/wife O Brother/sister O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter Other relative Stepson/ stepdaughter  If NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner O Housemate,  O Other
3.	Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	roommate nonrelative  Male Female
4.	Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.  If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	O White O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	O White O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)  Eskimo O Aleut
	If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	Asian or Pacific Islander (API)  Chinese Japanese Filipino Samoan Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API	Asian or Pacific Islander (API)  Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API
5.	Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
	a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.  b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
6.	Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	Now married	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married Divorced
7.	Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?  Fill ONE circle for each person.  If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Arn., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
	FOR CENSUS USE	0	0

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<u>H6.</u>	OR IS What do you	BUYING I	his hou ue of th is hou	se or apar his prope se and lo	rtment — erty; tha t or con	sehold OWNS t is, how mu dominium u	ıch
	0 L	ess than \$1	0,000	0	\$70,00	00 to \$74,999	,
		10,000 to 9				00 to \$79,999	
		15,000 to : 20,000 to :				10 to \$89,999 10 to \$99,999	
		25,000 to \$				000 to \$124,9	
		30,000 to				000 to \$149,9	
		35,000 to 3	-			000 to \$174,9	- 1
		10,000 to \$			,	000 to \$199,9	
		\$5,000 to \$ 50,000 to \$			4	)00 to \$249,9 )00 to \$299,9	
		55,000 to 9				00 to \$399,9	
		60,000 to			\$400,0	000 to \$499,9	199
	o <b>\$</b> (	55,000 to \$	69,99	9 0	\$500,0	000 or more	
H7a		er only if you			his house	or apartment	7
	0 L	ess than \$8	0	0	\$375 t	<b>\$399</b>	
		30 to \$99		, 0	\$400 t		
		100 to \$12 125 to \$14		0	\$425 to \$450 to		
		150 to \$17		0	\$475 to		
		175 to \$19		Ö	\$500 to		
		200 to \$22	-	0	\$525 to		
		225 to \$24 250 to \$27		0	\$550 to \$600 to		
		275 to \$29		. 0	\$650 to		
		100 to \$32		0	\$700 to		- 1
		325 to \$34		0	\$750 to		1
•		350 to \$37		0		or more	
0	o. Does	the mont	•	it uscruci lo	any m	eais?	ı
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
10110							$\dashv$
SUS	USE	G. DO			ID		
nt	ip to 12	G. DO			ID		
nt 6 u				1 1	ID 		

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS HIS—H/6 FUR YOUR HOUSEHOLD	
List name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if  H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	
Perst nume Middle Intit	the person should be listed — for example, someone	
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a Yes O No	
if a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who b. Is there a business (such as a store or barb	er shop)
C Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?  or a medical office on this property?	••
O Natural-born O Father/mother		
or adopted U Grandchild son/daughter O Other relative	and reason(s). 7 Yes O No	
C Stepson/	Answer only if you or someone in this household	OWNS
stepdaughter	OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —	
NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Objection 1s on page 1 sugn though your sugre not sure	aium unit
or foster child partner	would sell for if it were for sale?	
O Housemate, O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who Cess than \$10,000 \$70,000 to \$	74.999
roommate nonrelative	usually lives somewhere else? 0 \$10,000 to \$14,999 0 \$75,000 to \$	
O Male O Female	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No 0 \$15,000 to \$19,999 O \$80,000 to \$	
Climate	and reason(s). 7 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$90,000 to \$	-
O White	0 \$25,000 to \$29,999 0 \$100,000 to	
O Black or Negro	0 \$30,000 to \$34,959	
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	Comparison of the control of the c	
enrolled or principal tribe.)	0 447 000 440 000	
,	O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to	
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	O A one-family house detached from any other house O A one-family house attached to one or more houses O A one-family house attached to one or more houses	\$499,999
	O A building with 2 apartments  O \$65,000 to \$69,999  O \$500,000 or	more
O Chinese O Japanese	O A building with 3 or 4 apartments	
O Filipino O Asian Indian	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments	
O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian	O A building with 10 to 19 apartments  Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apa	rtment —
O Vietnamese O Other API	O A building with 20 to 49 apartments H7a. What is the monthly rent?	
- Vietnamese O Other AFT	O A building with 50 or more apartments  Less than \$80  \$375 to \$399	,
· · ·	O Other \$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424	
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	)
. Age   b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, O\$125 to \$149 O\$450 to \$474	ļ
i i d	or half-rooms. 0 \$150 to \$174 0 \$475 to \$499	;
	0 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 0 \$175 to \$199 0 \$500 to \$524	
000000 1 • 800000	O 2 rooms () 5 rooms () 8 rooms () \$200 to \$224 () \$525 to \$549	
101010 901010	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	
2020 2020	0 2007 - 2000	
3030 3030	○ \$300 to \$224 ○ \$700 to \$740	
4040 = 4040	O Owned by you or someone in this household \$\sigma\$ \$325 to \$349 \$\sigma\$ \$750 to \$999 with a mortgage or loan?	)
5050 5050	Owned by you or someone in this household free \$1,000 or mo	re
6060 6060	and clear (without a mortgage)?  b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?	
7070 7070	O Rented for each rent?	
9090 9090	O Occupied without payment of cash rent? O Yes O No	
	FOR CENSUS USE	
O Now married O Separated	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vacant G. DO ID	
O Widowed O Never married	persons — O	
O Divorced	O Dess trian 1 O Sup to 12	1 1 1
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	O First form O Regular O 1 up to 2 O 12 up to 24 O 2 up to 6 O 24 or more	1 1 1
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Control O Usual home	_LL
O Yes, Puerto Rican	U O elsewhere E. Complete after O O O O O O O	00
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC O QA JIC1 I I I I I I I I	
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O For rent O For seas/ O P/F O RE O I/T O R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	
(Print one group, for example: Argentinea Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	44) - 3 O Foreske only rec/occ O MV C ED O EN  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) -z	O Rented or O For migrant	
<i></i>	sold, not workers 0 P0 P3 0 P6 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
Ĺ	Occupied O Other vacant O P1 C P4 O IA JIC2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	66
0	9 C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	
0	O Yes O No O 1b O 1a O 7 O H1	

## Please make sure you have . . .

- 1. FILLED this form completely.
- 2. ANSWERED Question 1a on page 1.
- **3.** ANSWERED Questions 2 through 7 for each person you listed in Question 1a.
- 4. ANSWERED Questions H1a through H7b on page 3.

### Also . . .

**5. PRINT here the name** of a household member who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number at which a person in this household can be called.

Name	Date		
Telephone number	Area code	Number	O Day

### Then . . .

- 6. FOLD the form the way it was sent to you.
- 7. MAIL it back by April 1, or as close to that date as possible, in the envelope provided; no stamp is needed. When you insert your completed questionnaire, please make sure that the address of the U.S. Census Office can be seen through the window on the front of the envelope.

**NOTE** — If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1a, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

## Thank you very much.

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take 14 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about this estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Management Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, Attn: CEN-90, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project CEN-90, Washington, DC 20503. Please DO NOT RETURN your questionnaire to either of these addresses. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to return your completed questionnaire.

## APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### **CONTENTS**

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	
Other Census Bureau Resources	
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Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

#### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–8. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–9), present both 100-percent and sample data.

#### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

#### **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F–12 through F–14.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

#### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

#### Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

#### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA[™], its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA[™] is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA[™] provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

#### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed. User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

#### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/ Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features

underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

#### **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

#### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER-/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line[™] files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary[™] and TIGER/DataBase[™], are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

#### **REFERENCE MATERIALS**

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.

- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/ Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

#### **SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE**

#### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau

of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

#### **Regional Office Contacts—**

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

#### Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit

groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse**—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

#### **OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES**

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

#### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

#### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

#### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

#### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

#### Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

#### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce

the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources

and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

#### **100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

#### **Population**

Household relationship

Sex Race

Age Marital status

Hispanic origin

#### Housing

Number of units in structure Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

#### **SAMPLE COMPONENT**

#### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

#### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	1990	CENSUS OF POPULAT	TION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH	)
		100-Pe	rcent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county sub- divisions, places, State com- ponent parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for exam- ple, urban and rural)
	***************************************	100-Percent	and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and coun- ties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sam	ple Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., countles, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	1990 CENSUS OF I	POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-Pe	ercent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house-hold relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
	**			

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	1990 CENSUS OF POP	ULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
	100-Perce	nt DataCon.	
General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	u.s.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off- reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
	Sam	ple Data	
Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county sub divisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places
	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas  Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas  Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas  Population Subject	Title issued for  1990 CENSUS OF POP  100-Perce  General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas  U.S.  Samp Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas  Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas  Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas  Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas  Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas  Solial Subject Selected Subjects	Title   Issued for   Description

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			HOUSING (1990 CH)	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statis- tical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statisti- cal areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	u.s.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sam	ple Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File

(STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	A ^{e o}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Description .
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	Ca	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 1,000 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
		Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,200 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	В³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and hous- ing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

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Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.)	•		
and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate pre-
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	sentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large countles and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

## APPENDIX G. Maps

#### CONTENTS

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	
Outline Map Sample	
County Block Map Sample	
County Subdivision Map Sample	
Introduction	
Legend	
Map Description	
Terminology	

#### INTRODUCTION

There are three map series that relate to the geographic entities for which the Census Bureau provides statistics in the STF 2 data tapes. Copies of these maps will be reproduced on electrostatic plotters in response to orders received by Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233 (301) 763-4100.

#### MAP DESCRIPTIONS

County Block Maps—These maps depict each county on one or more map sheets at various scales, depending on the county's areal size and the density of the block pattern. (Most counties include multiple map sheets, including inset maps for densely settled areas.) The maps display block numbers and feature identifiers as well as the boundaries, names, and codes for the legal and statistical entities in the county. Each county includes an index map sheet that shows the locations of the map sheets comprising the county set.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These county-based maps depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries, and the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. The maps may include one or more insets for densely settled areas. (The Census Bureau also intends to produce printed versions of these maps, for sale by the Government Printing Office (GPO), starting in 1992.)

County Subdivision Outline Map—This State-based map depicts the boundaries and names of all counties and statistically equivalent areas, county subdivisions, and places. (The Census Bureau also will publish sectionalized versions of this map in most 1990 census reports.)

#### **TERMINOLOGY**

Refer to appendix A for an explanation of the types of areas. Two terms used in the legend require explanation:

Asterisk(*)—A symbol following a block number to indicate the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or is shown partially on an adjacent map sheet or on an inset map.

Fishhook(<)—A map symbol drawn across a physical feature (creek, brook, etc.) or boundary on census maps to show that the areas on both sides of the feature or boundary belong to the same census block.

#### Legend

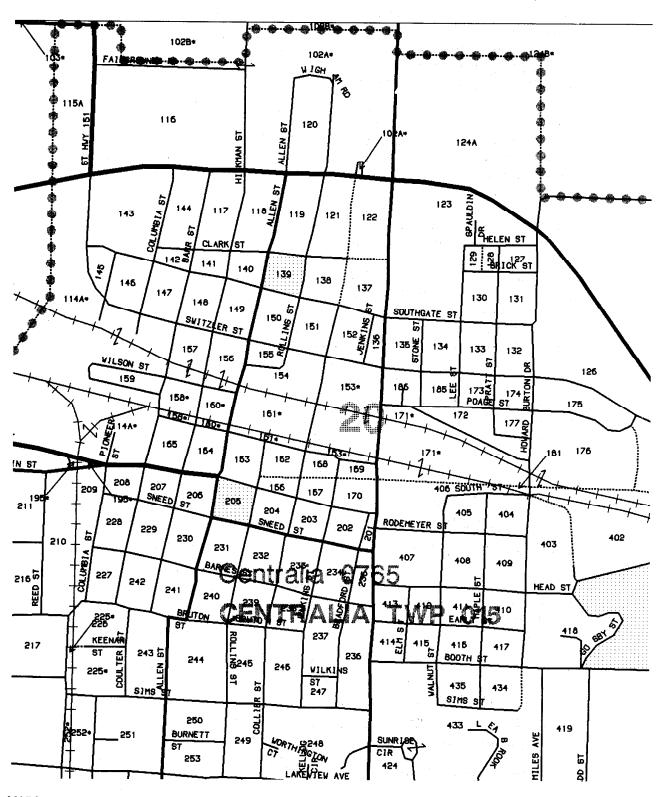
#### LEGEND

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	NAME STYLE	FIPS CODE	CENSUS CODE
International	*****	CANADA		
American Indian Reservation	*****	CAMPO RSVN	10522	(0450)
Trust Land	*****		10522	(0450T)
Alaska Native Regional Corporation		ALEUT ANRC		(14)
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area, or Tribal Designated Statistical Area	• • • • • • • •	KAW TJSA	38870	(5340)
State '		NEW YORK	(36)	
County 1		ERIE COUNTY	(029)	
Minor Civil Division 2	0000000000	YORK TWP	83908	(070)
Census County Division	000000000	KULA DIV	91890	(030)
Incorporated Place	0 9 9 0 9 9 9 9 9	Rome City	63418	(3120)
Census Designated Place	0000000000	Zena	84187	(4100)
Corporate Corridor	00000000	1880		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Ar	• a <b>1</b>	5702.01		
Blook Number (With Asterisk) ⁵	326•	-After an After annual of After an		
Fishhook 4				
Crew-of-Vessel	1 Treet -8leek	± 2130.99 -↓9012		
Note: An international boundary also depicts a county boundary. The symbol in the example:	depicts a state boundary s for all other coincide	and a county boundary; nt boundaries are shown	a state boun alternately.	dary also as shown

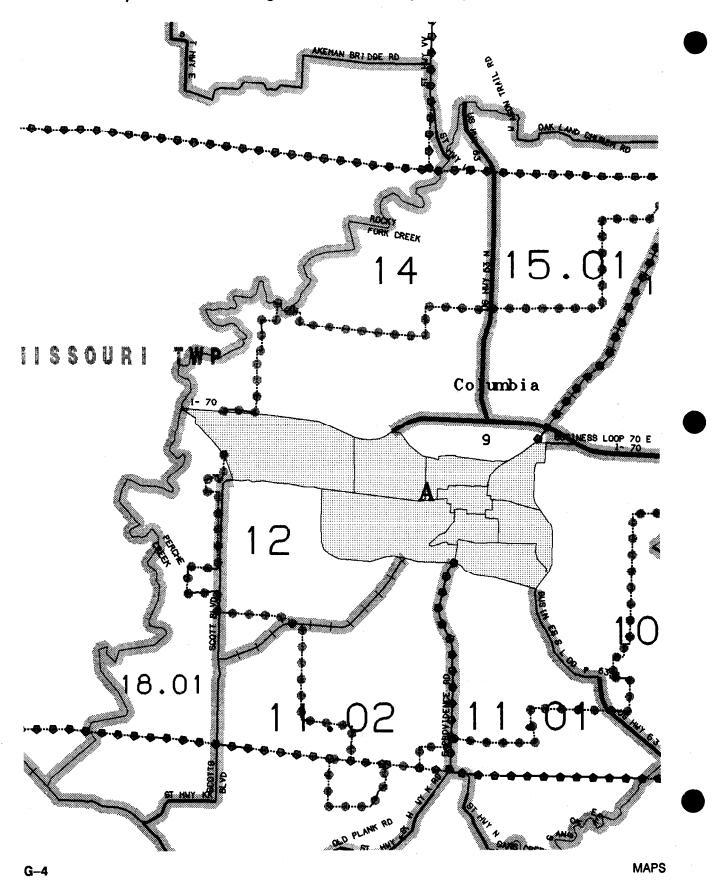
FEATURE	SYMBOL	NAME STYLE
Interstate Highway and Limited Access Road ⁵		Interstate 535
Other Highway 5		Rta 101
City Street, Other Connecting Road, or Dirt Road ⁵		Marsh Lo
Jeep Trail, Walkway, or Stairway		Labella Walk
Railroad	<del></del>	
Ferry Crossing	FERRY	
Pipeline or Power Tronsmission Line		
Ridge, Fence, Canyon, or Other Physical Feature		RIDGE
Nonvisible Boundary or Other Feature Not Elsewhere Classified	•••••••	PROPERTY LINE
Perennial Stream, or Shoreline of Perennial Water Body		Tumbling Creek
Intermittent Stream, or Shoreline of Intermittent Water Body		Piney Creek
Large River, Lake, or Other Water Body		Pleasant Lake
Military Installation	N/A	Fort Belvoir
Park (National, State, or Local)		Yosemite
Mountain Peak	<b>A</b>	Pikes Peak
Inset Area	. <b>4</b>	

- 1 State or County; or their equivalent area for statistical purposes.
- 2 A five-spoked asterisk following a minor civil division indicates that the minor civil division is coextensive with an incorporated place and has the same name.
- 3 An asterisk following a block number indicates that the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or is shown partially on an adjacent map sheet.
- 4 A fishhook goross a map feature or boundary indicates that the greas on both sides of the feature or boundary belong to the same census block.
- 5 A % symbol indicates that there was insufficient space to plot a road name. Road names in parentheses indicate that the road has more than one name.

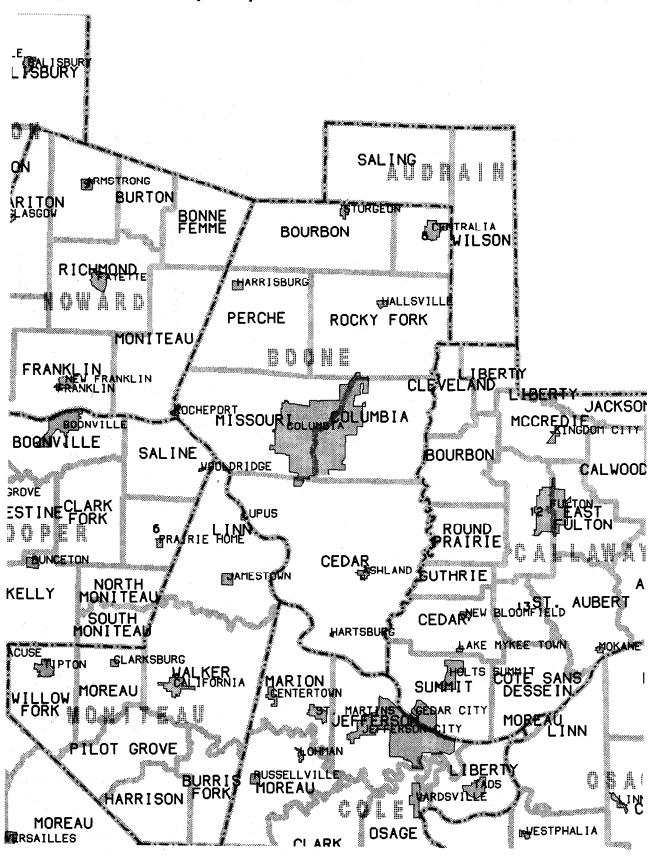
#### **County Block Map Sample**



## **Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Map Sample**



#### **County Subdivision Map Sample**



# APPENDIX H. Record Layout of Machine-Readable Data Dictionary

Position

#### **CONTENTS**

Geographic Description	H-1
Introduction	H-1
Table (Matrix) Description-	H-2

#### INTRODUCTION

This appendix provides the record layout for the machine-readable data dictionary file that accompanies each data tape. This data dictionary was developed as a "generic" dictionary that, with some programming, could be converted for use with specific software packages.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION**

## Geographic Record 1—Field Mnemonic, Size, and Type

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "G1" (Geographic Record 1)
3	Blank
4-11	Field mnemonic (left justified)
12	Blank
13-14	Field size (right justified)
15	Blank
16-18	Data type (left justified)
	Note: Legal entries are A, N, and A/N
19	Blank
20-24	Begin position (right justified)
	(Begin position in relation to the entire record)
25	Blank
26-30	Relative begin position (right justified)

#### Geographic Record 1—Con.

(Begin position in relation to the record segment)
31 Blank
32 Number of implied decimals
33-80 Blank

#### **Geographic Record 2—Field Description**

Description

rosidon	Description
1-2	Identifier "G2" (Geographic Record 2)
3	Blank
4-8	Begin position (right justified) (repeat from 20-
	24 above)
9	Blank
10-80	Field Description (left justified)

#### Geographic Record 3—Code Identification

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "G3" (Geographic Record 3)
3	Blank
4-8	Begin position (right justified) (repeat from 20- 24 in G1)
9	Blank
10-17	Codes (right justified)
18	Blank
19-80	Code identification (left justified)

#### Geographic Description Examples

Examples of the geographic records are shown below. In example 1, there are no G3 records. G3 records will appear only for fields which have code listings in the technical documentation.

#### Example 1

	G1 G2	FILEID 1 Fil	1 ficatio	1 ( on	)			 			
L			 			 				 	

#### Example 2

G1	PSADC	2 A/N 289 289 0	
G2	289 Pc	olitical/Statistical Area Description Code	
G3	289	01 State or State equivalent - no status is appended to the name	
63	289	01 of the entity in census publications and related data products	
G3	289	04 Borough - county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended t	
G3	289	04 o the name of the entity in census publications and related da	
G3	289	04 ta products	
G3	289	05 Census area - county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is ap	
G3	289	05 pended to the name of the entity in census publications and re	
G3	289	05 lated data products	

¹Examples are for illustrative purposes and are not specific to this STF.

#### **TABLE (MATRIX) DESCRIPTION**

## Table Record 1—Table Number and Characteristics

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "T1" (Table Record 1)
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-15	Begin position (right justified)
	(Begin position in relation to the entire record)
16	Blank
17-21	Relative begin position (right justified)
	(Begin position in relation to the record
	segment)
22	Blank
23-24	Cell size for this table (matrix) (right justified)
25	Blank
26	Number of implied decimals for cells in this
	table (matrix)
27	Blank
28-30	Number of cells in this table (matrix) (right
	justified)
31	Blank
32-34	Number of variables (right justified)
35-80	Blank

#### **Table Record 2—Table Title**

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "T2" (Table Record 2)
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-80	Table (matrix) title (left justified)

#### **Table Record 3—Universe Description**

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "T3" (Table Record 3)
3	Blank

#### Example 3

Sex (2) by Marital Status(5) [10]

Table Record 3—Con	Tab	le Re	cord	3C	on.
--------------------	-----	-------	------	----	-----

4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-80	Universe Description (left justified)

#### Table Record 4-N—Table Variable Descriptions

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "Tn" n = sequence number of variable in the table being described.
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-76	Variable name (left justified)
77	Blank
78-80	Number of categories for this variable (right justified)
	Note: Subsequent "T" records with the same "n" will have the variable categories described in positions 11-80.

#### Filler Record

Position

1-2	Identifier "F1" (Filler Record)
3	Blank
4-7	"FILL"
8-10	Blank
11-15	Begin Position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
16	Blank
17-21	Relative Begin Position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)
22	Blank
23-26 27-80	Total number of "FILL" blanks Blank

Description

#### Matrix Example¹

See example 3 below.

T1 D14	4402 4402 0 0 10 2		
T1 P14	4423 4423 9 0 10 2		
T2 P14	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS		
T3 P14	Persons 15 years and over	_	
T4 P14	SEX	2	
T4 P14	Male		
T4 P14	Female		
T5 P14	MARITAL STATUS	<b>5</b>	
T5 P14	Never married		
T5 P14	Now married, except separated		
T5 P14	Separated		
T5 P14	Wi dowed		
T5 P14	Divorced		

¹Examples are for illustrative purposes and are not specific to this STF.

### **APPENDIX I. Code Lists**

#### **CONTENTS**

**CODE LISTS** 

Group Quarters	
Race	<b>—</b> 1
nace	1-6

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

This section contains the alphabetical code list for group quarters. The group quarters code list was used by special place prelist enumerators to classify each type of group quarters. Each group quarters code is a two-digit

	numbe	er tollowed t	enumerators to classify each type of group quarters. Each group quarters code is a two-digit either an "!" (institutional) or "N" (noninstitutional) suffix. The group quarters codes listed in the or staff residing in group quarters.
	GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
	87-N		A. College Quarters Off Campus (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
			3. Correctional Institutions
	22-I	22-N	<ol> <li>Federal Detention Centers: Including Park Police, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) centers, INS detention centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons. INS detention centers also include INS Federal Alien Detention Facilities, INS Service Processing Centers, and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings and aliens who require custodial departures.</li> </ol>
	21-l	21-N	<ol> <li>Federal Prisons: Including criminally insane wards operated by a Federal prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code according to para- graph H4. For detention centers within Federal prisons, see B1 above.</li> </ol>
	23-I	23-N	3. Halfway Houses: Operated for correctional purposes, including probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential treatment centers.
	27-I	27-N	4. Local (County/City) Jails and Other Local Confinement Facilities: Including work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences (usually of a year or less), and jails run by private businesses under contract.
	95-I	95-N	5. Military Stockades, Jails
	28-I	28-N	<ol><li>Police Lockups: Temporary-holding facilities or other facilities that hold persons only if they have not been formally charged in court (usually detained less than 48 hours).</li></ol>
	24-l	24-N	<ol> <li>State Prisons: Prisons run by private businesses (under contract); including criminally insane wards operated by a State prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code according to paragraph H4.</li> </ol>
	20-1	20-N	8. Other Types of Correctional Institutions: Including private correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
	91-N		c. Crews of Civilian Vessels
			. Dormitories
	92-N		<ol> <li>Agriculture Workers' Dormitories on Farms: Including migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms including those on "tree farms."</li> </ol>
1	87-N		2. College Student Dormitories, and Fraternity and Sorority Houses (on campus): Including residential quarters for those in religious orders.
1	86-N		3. Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes				
	D. Dormitories—Con.				
97-N	<b>-</b>	4. Military Quarters on Base: Including barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel.			
93-N	<b></b>	5. Other Workers' Dormitories: Including logging camps, construction workers' camps, fire-house dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclave (Alaska only), Alaskan pipeline camps, nonfarm migratory workers' camps, such as workers who lay oil and gas pipelines.			
		<ol> <li>Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children: Including emergency shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles, see paragraph F2.</li> </ol>			
		E. Elderly: Skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, nursing, convalescent, and rest homes including soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care.			
		NOTE: Do not include dormitories for nurses' and interns'; see paragraph D3.			
		1. Public Ownership			
62-I	62-N	<ul> <li>a. Federal ownership: Including Veterans' Administration, domiciliary homes, and U.S. Naval homes.</li> </ul>			
63-I	63-N	b. State ownership			
64-l	64-N	c. County or city ownership			
65-I	65-N	<ul> <li>d. Don't know if Federal, State, or county-city ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ul>			
		2. Private Ownership			
66-l	66-N	a. Private not-for-profit			
67-I	67-N	b. Private for profit			
60-l	60-N	c. Don't know if for profit or not (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)			
61-l	61-N	3. Don't Know if Federal, State, Local, or Private Ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)			
		F. Emergency Shelter/Street Night Enumeration ("S-NIGHT")			
82-N		1. Shelters for the Homeless with Sleeping Facilities: Including emergency housing, missions and flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, hotels and motels charging \$12 or less a night (excluding taxes), hotels and motels used entirely for homeless persons, the group of rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless, and similar places known to have persons with no usual home elsewhere who stay overnight.			
83-N		<ol> <li>Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children: Including emergency shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.</li> </ol>			
		3. Street Enumeration Predesignated Sites			
84-N	<b>-</b>	<ul> <li>a. Nonstructure locations, other than commerce places: Including street corners, parks, bridges, abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites ("tent cities"), and similar sites.</li> </ul>			
85-N	· <del></del>	<ul> <li>b. Commerce places: Including railroad stations, airports, bus depots, subway stations, all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, and other similar predesignated sites.</li> </ul>			
75-N		4. Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters against domestic violence)			
		G. Group Homes: Including those providing community-based care and supportive services such as halfway houses for the groups listed below. (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)			
76-N		<ol> <li>Drug/Alcohol Abuse: Including group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses such as residential treatment facilities that work closely with an accredited hospital, halfway houses, recovery homes for ambulatory, and mentally competent recovering</li> </ol>			

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes				
		G. Group Homes—Con.			
		alcoholics who may be re-entering the work force. (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)			
29-N		<ol><li>Maternity (Homes for unwed mothers) (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)</li></ol>			
		3. Mentally III			
16-N		a. Federal			
17-N		b. State			
18-N		c. Private			
19-N		<ul> <li>d. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ul>			
		4. Mentally Retarded			
56-N	-	a. Federal			
57-N		b. State			
58-N		c. Private			
59-N		<ul> <li>d. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ul>			
		5. Physically Handicapped			
72-N		a. Public ownership			
73-N		b. Private ownership			
74-N		<ul> <li>c. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ul>			
		<ol> <li>Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children: Including emergency shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles, see paragraph F2.</li> </ol>			
79-N		<ol> <li>Other Group Homes: Including communes, foster care homes and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated children. Do not include emergency housing for persons with no other home. See paragraph F1. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ol>			
		H. Hospitals/Schools for the Handicapped			
86-N		1. Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals			
70-l	70-N	2. Drug/Alcohol Abuse: Including hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities/wards are in a medical setting equipped and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff. For group homes, see paragraph G.			
		3. Hospitals for Chronically III			
54-l	86-N	a. Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill			
55-1	86-N	b. Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill: Including tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Do not include mental or alcohol/drug abuse hospitals or wards.			
		4. Mentally III (Psychiatric): Hospitals or wards, including wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. This is a medical setting designed for the treatment of mental illness. Patients receive supervised and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff. Code wards for the mentally retarded according to paragraph H5. Do not include hospitals or wards for alcohol/drug abuse; see paragraph H2.			
46-l	46-N	a. Federal ownership			
47-l	47-N	b. State or local ownership			

GQ	Staff residents			
codes	GQ codes	H. Hospitals/Schools for the Handicapped—Con.		
48-I	48-N	c. Private ownership		
	45-N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
45-l	40-IN	<ul> <li>d. Don't know if Federal, State, local, or private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ul>		
		5. Mentally Retarded: Schools, hospitals, wards, including wards in hospitals for the mentally ill, and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. This is in a suitably- equipped setting and with supervised and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff.		
41-l	41-N	a. Federal ownership		
43-l	43-N	b. State or local ownership		
42-l	42-N	c. Private ownership		
40-1	40-N	<ul> <li>d. Don't know if Federal, State, local, or private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li> </ul>		
		<ol><li>Physically Handicapped: Including schools, hospitals, or wards in a suitably-equipped medical setting and designed primarily for the physically handicapped who receive supervised care and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff.</li></ol>		
		a. Institutions for the deaf		
38-1	38-N	(1) Public ownership		
39-I	39-N	(2) Private ownership		
37-I	37-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)		
		b. Institutions for the blind		
35-1	35-N	(1) Public ownership		
36-I	36-N	(2) Private ownership		
34-1	34-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)		
		<ul> <li>Orthopedic wards and institutions for physically handicapped: Including accident vic- tims, and persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy.</li> </ul>		
32-l	32-N	(1) Public ownership		
33-I	33-N	(2) Private ownership		
31-l	31-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)		
53-1	86-N	7. Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere: Including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, surgical wards, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases.		
		NOTE: Do not include long-term care rooms for the elderly in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, see paragraph E.		
		I. Hotels/Motels: "S-Night" locations, see paragraph F.		
		J. Juvenile Institutions: Including homes, schools, and hospitals.		
		1. Long-Term Care (length of stay usually more than 30 days)		
1.		<ul> <li>a. Neglected, abused, and dependent children: Including orphanages, homes, or residential care.</li> </ul>		
03-l	03-N	(1) Public ownership		
04-l	04-N	(2) Private ownership		
02-l	02-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)		

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
		J. Juvenile Institutions: Including homes, schools, and hospitals—Con.
05-l	05-N	<ul> <li>Emotionally disturbed children: Including residential treatment centers (psychiatric care provided).</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Delinquent children: Placed by court, parents, or social service agency, in residential training school or home, including industrial schools, camps, or farms.</li> </ul>
12 <b>-</b> l	12-N	(1) Public ownership: Committed by courts.
15-l	15-N	(2) Private ownership: Some are committed by courts, others are referred by parents or social service agencies because of delinquent behavior.
11-1	11-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		2. Short-term (length of stay usually 30 days or less)
10-l	10-N	<ul> <li>a. Delinquent children: Including those receiving temporary care in detention or diagnostic centers pending court disposition of case.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Runaway, neglected, and homeless children: Including emergency shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles, see paragraph F2.</li> </ul>
Q1-l	01-N	<ol><li>Don't Know Type of Juvenile Institution: Including homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for children. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</li></ol>
		K. Military Quarters
		1. On Base
97-N	-	<ul> <li>Barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, un- accompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel</li> </ul>
96-N	••	b. Transient quarters (noninstitutional) for temporary residents (military or civilian)
86-N		c. Dormitories for nurses and interns in general military hospitals
54-l	86-N	d. Hospitals or wards for chronically ill
95-1	95-N	e. Stockades and jails
98-N	••	2. Military Ships
90-N		L. Natural Disaster: Including those temporarily displaced by a natural disaster, such as "Hurricane Hugo."
89-N	-	M. Religious Group Quarters: Including convents, monasteries, and rectories. Members of religious orders who live in a dormitory at a hospital or college were classified according to the type of place where they live, such as 86-N if at a general hospital, or 87-N if at a college. (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
80-N		N. Rooming and Boarding Houses  (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
		O. Schools for the Handicapped: See paragraphs H5 and H6.
		P. Shelter/Street Night Enumeration ("S-Night"): See paragraph F.
94-N	<del>-</del>	Q. Other Nonhousehold Living Situations: Including places not covered by other GQ codes shown herein, such as commercial or public campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, hostels, and similar transient sites. (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)
		R. Staff of Institutions: Including staff personnel residing in group quarters. Code according to the appropriate type of group quarters shown under the column "Staff residents GQ codes." Staff residents are coded with an "N" suffix.

NOTE: Do not assign GQ codes to staff residents in group quarters where a "-" is shown.

#### RACE

This section contains the alphabetical code list for race and American Indian tribes. The list of race groups and American Indian tribes with their associated 3-digit numerical code was used to code the Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut, and the Other race write-in entries. A separate set of 3-digit numerical codes were used to identify FOSDIC circles for the race categories listed in the race item on the questionnaire. These codes and their respective race categories are: White-971, Black or Negro-972, Indian (Amer.)-973, Eskimo-974, Aleut-975, Chinese-976, Filipino-977, Hawaiian-978, Korean-979, Vietnamese-980, Japanese-981, Asian Indian-982, Samoan-983, Guamanian-984, Other Asian or Pacific Islander-985, and Other race-986.

### **000-599, 973 American Indian**—Con.

000-599, 973	American indian		
000-001	Ahtna	049	Port Madison
002	Biorka	050	Quinault
003	Reserve American Indian 1	051	Quileute
004-005	Bristol Bay	052	Hoh
006	Chaneliak	053	Makah
007	Chugach	054	Talakamish
007	Tanaina	055	Chinook
		056	Clatsop
009	Doyon	057	Kathlamet
010	Kodiak	058 059	Columbia River Chinook Upper Chinook
011	Reserve American Indian 2	060	Wakiakum Chinook
012	Sealaska	061	Willapa Chinook
013	Umpqua	062	Alsea
014	Alaskan Athabaskan	063	Cayuse
015	Alaska Native	064	Celilo
016	Haida	065	Coos
017	Tlingit	066	Kalapuya
018	Tsimshian	067	Klamath
019	Alaska Indian		
020	Chehalis	068	Molala
021	Chemakum	069	Oregon Athabaskan
022	Klallam	070	Siuslaw
023	Jamestown	071	Takelma
024	Lower Elwha	072	Tenino .
025	Port Gamble Klallam	073	Tillamook
026	Coquilles	074	Tygh
027	Cowlitz	075	Umatilla
028	Lummi	076	Walla-Walla
029	Nooksack	077	Yahooskin
030	Puget Sound Salish	078	Yakima
031	Duwamish	079	Skokomish
032	Kikiallus	080	Agua Caliente Cahuilla
033	Lower Skagit	081	Augustine
033	Muckleshoot	082	Cabazon
035	Nisqually	083	Cahto
036	Puyallup	084	Cahuilla
		085	Campo
037	Samish	086	Capitan Grande
038	Sauk-Suiattle	087	Chemehuevi
039	Upper Skagit	088	Chimariko
040	Skykomish	089	Chumash
041	Snohomish	090	Costanoan
042	Snoqualmie	091	Cupeno
043	Squaxin Island	092	Cuyapaipe
044	Stellacoom	093	Diegueno
045	Stillaguamish	094	Digger
046	Suquamish	095	Gabrieleno
048	Swinomish	096	Ноора
	Tulalip	097	Inaja Cosmit
048	i uiaiip		·

	000-599, 973	American Indian—	Con.		000-59	9, 973	American Indian—Con.
	098	Karok			154		Reserve American Indian 3
-	099	Kawaiisu			155		Columbia
	100	La Jolla			156		Kalispel
	101	Lassik			157		Salish
	102	La Posta			158		Coeur D'Alene
	103	Luiseno			159		Colville
	104	Maidu			160		Spokane
•	105	Manzanita			161		Nez Perce
	106	Mesa Grande			162		Washo
	107	Mountain Maidu			163		Alpine
	108	Nishinam			164		Carson
	109	Konkow			165		Dresslerville
	110	Mattole			166		Stewart
	111	Miwok			167		Wishram
	112	Coast Miwok			168		Hoopa Extension
	113	Modoc			169		Trinity
	114	Mono			170		Ute
	15	Nomalaki			171		Allen Canyon
	16	Pala			172		Uintah Ute
	17				173		Ute Mountain Ute
	18	Pechanga Pauma			174		Shoshone Paiute
	19	Pit River			175		Paiute
	20	Pomo			176		Northern Paiute
	21				177		Cedarville
		Dry Creek			178		Pyramid Lake
	22 23	Northern Pomo			179		Fort Bidwell
		Kashaya			180		Las Vegas
	24	Central Pomo			181		Lovelock
	25	Stonyford			182		Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute
	26 27	Eastern Pomo			183		Fort Independence
		Sulphur Bank			184		Bridgeport
	28 29	Salinan			185		Burns Paiute
		San Manual			186		Yerington Paiute
	30	San Pascual			187		Walker River
	31	Santa Rosa Cahuilla			188		Southern Paiute
	32	Santa Ynez			189		Kaibab
	33	Santa Ysabel			190		Moapa
		Serrano			191		Owens Valley
	35 00	Shasta			192		Summit Lake
	36 07	Soboba			193		Aroostook
		Sycuan			194		Reserve American Indian 5
		Tolowa			195		Shoshone
		Torres-Martinez			196		Battle Mountain
		Kern River			197		Duck Water
		Tule River			198		Elko
		Twenty-Nine Palms			199		Ely
		Wailaki			200		Goshute
		Wappo			201		Panamint
		Whilkut			202		Ruby Valley
		Wintu			203		South Fork Shoshone
		Wiyot			204		Washakie
		Yana			205		Yomba
		Yokuts			206	•	Te-Moak Western Shoshone
		Tachi Chukahanai		+ ,	207		Bannock
		Chukchansi			208	i	Kootenai
		Yuki			209-210		Havasupai
13	53	Yurok			211		Hualapai

000-599, 973	American Indian—Con.	000-599, 973	American Indian—Con.
212	Yavapai	268	Reserve American Indian 10
213	Maricopa	269	Reserve American Indian 11
214	Quechan	270	Reserve American Indian 12
215	Cocopah	271	Reserve American Indian 13
216	Mohave	272	Reserve American Indian 14
217	Pima	273	Reserve American Indian 15
218	Tohono O'Odham	274	Reserve American Indian 16
219	Gila Bend	275	Navajo
219	Ak-Chin	276	Kiowa
221	San Xavier	277	Tonkawa
222	Sells	278	Oklahoma Caddo
223	Yaqui	279	Arikara
224	Pascua Yaqui	280	Oklahoma Pawnee
225	Barrio Libre	281	Wichita
225 226	Mississippi Choctaw	282	Sioux
226 227	Reserve American Indian 6	283	Cheyenne River Sioux
228	Jena Choctaw	284	Crow Creek Sioux
229	Pueblo	285	Devils Lake Sioux
230	Tigua	286	Flandreau Santee
231	Taos	287	Fort Peck
232	Picuris	288	Standing Rock Sioux
233	Sandia	289	Lake Traverse Sioux
234	Isleta	290	Lower Sioux
235	Keres	291	Pine Ridge Sioux
236 236	Acoma	292	Pipestone Sioux
237	Cochiti	293	Prairie Island Sioux
238	Laguna	294	Prior Lake
239	San Felipe	295	Rosebud Sioux
240	Santa Ana	296	Upper Sioux
241	Santo Domingo	297	Sisseton-Wahpeton Sloux
242	Zia	298	Teton Sioux
243	Tewa	299	Brule Sioux Lower Brule Sioux
244	Nambe	300	
245	Pojoaque	301	Sans Arc Sioux
246	San Ildefonso	302	Two Kettle Sioux Blackfoot Sioux
247	San Juan Pueblo	303	Oglala Sioux
248	Santa Clara	304 305	Miniconjou
249	Tesuque	306	Yanktonai Sioux
250	Arizona Tewa	307	Yankton Sioux
251	Jemez	308	Santee Sioux
252	Hopi	309	Sisseton Sioux
253	Zuni	310	Mdewakanton Sioux
254	San Juan de	311	Wahpekute Sioux
255	Apache	312	Wahpeton Sioux
256	Oklahoma Apache	313	Assiniboine
257	Jicarilla Apache	314	Iowa
258	Lipan Apache	315	Otoe-Missouria
259	Mescalero Apache	316	Winnebago
260	Chiricahua	317	Kaw
261	Fort Sill Apache	318	Omaha
262	San Carlos Apache	319	Ponca
263	Payson Apache	320	Osage
264	White Mountain Apache	321	Quapaw
265	Reserve American Indian 7	322	Crow
266	Reserve American Indian 8	323	Hidatsa
267	Reserve American Indian 9	324	Mandan
	-	<u></u>	utrosstr

000-599, 973	American Indian—Con.	000-599, 973	American Indian—Con.
325	Comanche	381	Shawnee
326	Dakota Sioux	382	Algonquian
327	Wazhaza Sioux	383	Micmac
328	Nebraska Winnebago	384	Mailseet
329	Wisconsin Winnebago	385	Passamaquoddy
330	Chippewa	386	Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy
331	Bay Mills Chippewa	387	Indian Township
332	Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa	388	Penobscot
333	Saginaw Chippewa	389	Abenaki
334	Keweenaw	390	Wampanoag
335	Lac Vieux Desert Chippewa	391	Nipmuc
336	Ontonagon	392	Narragansett
337	Leelanau	393	Pequot
338	Minnesota Chippewa	394	Mohegan
339	Boise Forte	395	Paugussett
340	Grand Portage	396	Schaghticoke
341	Fond Du Lac	397	Brotherton
342	Leech Lake	398	Shinnecock
343	Mille Lac	399	Stockbridge
344	White Earth	400	Munsee
345	Red Lake Chippewa	401	Delaware
346	Lake Superior	402	Sand Hill
347	Bad River	403	Absentee Shawnee
348	Lac Courte Oreilles	404	Clifton Choctaw
349	Lac Du Flambeau	405	Iroquois
350	Red Cliff Chippewa	406	Seneca
351	St. Croix Chippewa	407	Seneca Nation
352	Sokoagon Chippewa	408 409	Tonawanda Seneca Seneca-Cayuga
353	Turtle Mountain	410	Cayuga
354	Rocky Boy's Cree	411	Onondaga
355	Burt Lake Chippewa	412	Oneida
356	Burt Lake Band	413	Mohawk
357		414	Tuscarora
358		415	Wyandotte
359	Burt Lake Ottawa	416	Cherokee
360	Blackfoot	417	Eastern Cherokee
361		418	Western Cherokee
362		419	Etowah Cherokee
363		420	United Keetoowah Band
364		421	Tuscola
365			Northern Cherokee
366		423	Eastern Muskogee
367			Agua Caliente
368			Creek
369			Thlopthlocco
370			Yuchi
371	and the second s		Hitchiti
372	and the second s		Eastern Creek
373			Principal Creek Indian Nation
374	_		Poarch Band
375			Lower Muskogee
			Alabama Coushatta
			Choctaw
			Houma
	and the second s		Chickasaw
380	Kickapoo	137	Miccosukee

000-599, 973	American Indian—Con.	000-599, 973	American Indian—Con.
438	Seminole	495	Susanville
439	Oklahoma Seminole	496	Table Bluff
440	Florida Seminole	497	Wascopum
441	Big Cypress	498	Wind River
442	Brighton	499	Winnemucca
443	Hollywood Seminole	500	Yavapai Apache
444	Natchez	501	Reserve American Indian 27
445	Matinecock	502	Gros Ventres
446	Montauk	503	Scott Valley
447	Poospatuck	504	Warm Springs
448	Setauket	505	Santa Rosa
449	Tuckabachee	506	San Juan
450	Nanticoke	507	Red Wood
451	Piscataway	508	Salish and Kootenai
452	Nansemond	509	Georgetown
453	Chickahominy	510	Clear Lake
454	Pamunkey	511	Yakima Cowlitz
455	Mattaponi		
456	Rappahannock	512	Scotts Valley
457	Attacapa	513 514	Cheyenne-Arapaho Northern Arapaho
458	Biloxi	514	
459	Catawba	515	Southern Arapaho
460	Chitimacha	516	Mashpee Wampanoag
461	Coharie	517	Gay Head Wampanoag
462	Croatan	518	Timbi-Sha Shoshone
463	Haliwa	519	Juaneno Oldahama Chastaur
464	Lumbee	520	Oklahoma Choctaw
465	Moor	521	Oklahoma Modoc
466	Powhatan	522	Oklahoma Kiowa
467	Tunica	523	Oklahoma Comanche Oklahoma Iowa
468	Wesort	524	Canadian Indian
469	Southeastern Indians	525	Oklahoma Ponca
470	Cajun	526 527	Oklahoma Ottawa
471	Coushatta	528	Oklahoma Miami
472	Reserve American Indian 23	529	Oklahoma Peoria
473	Reserve American Indian 24	529 530	Oklahoma Sac and Fox
474	Reserve American Indian 25	531	Oklahoma Kickapoo
475	Reserve American Indian 26	532	Oklahoma Delaware
476	Colorado River	533	Caddo
477	Duck Valley	534	Pawnee
478	Fallon	535	Michigan Ottawa
479	Fort Belknap	536	Indiana Miami
480	Fort Berthold	537	Missouri Sac and Fox
481	Fort Hall	538	Eastern Shawnee
482	Fort McDermitt	539	Cherokee Shawnee
483	Fort McDowell	540	Kialegee
484	Cow Creek Umpqua	541	Alabama Quassarte
485	Gila River	542	Malheur Paiute
486	Grand Ronde	543	Wenatchee
487	Los Coyotes	544	Little Shell Chippewa
488	Mission Indians	545	Illinois
489	Morongo	546	Rampough Mountain
490	Reno-Sparks	547	Lenni-Lenape
491	Round Valley	548	Amerind White
492	Shoalwater	549	Amerind Black
493	Siletz	550	Mexican American Indian
494	Skull Valley	551	Central American Indian
1.46			CODE LISTS

CODE LISTS

000-599, 9	73 American Indian—Con.	600-652,	, 976, <mark>977, 979-982, 985 Asian</mark> —Con.	
552	South American Indian	623	Eurasian	
553	French American Indian	624	Mongolian	
<b>5</b> 54	Spanish American Indian	625	Oriental	
555	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama	626		
<b>5</b> 56	Cherokees of Northeast Alabama		Whello	
557	Echota Cherokee	627	Yellow	
558	MaChis Lower Creek Indian	628	Borneo	
559	MOWA Band of Choctaw	629	Celebesian	
560		630	Ceram	
	Star Clan of Muskogee Creeks	631	Indo-Chinese	
561	Eastern Delaware	632	lwo Jiman	
562	Cherokee Alabama	633	Javanese	
563 564	Reserve American Indian 36	634	Maldivian	
564 505	Reserve American Indian 37	635	Nepali	
565	Mexican Indian Cherokee	636	Sikkim	
566	Eastern Chickahominy	637	Singaporean	
567	Western Chickahominy	638	Sumatran	
568	Waccamaw-Siouan	639	Madagascar	
569	Nausu Waiwash	640	Reserve Asian 2	
570	Pocomoke Acohonock	641	Reserve Asian 3	
571	Susquehanock	642	Reserve Asian 4	
572	Wicomico	643	Reserve Asian 5	
573	Piro	644	Reserve Asian 6	
574	Illinois Miami	645	Reserve Asian 7	
575	Tunica Biloxi	646	Reserve Asian 8	
576-597	American Indian	647	Reserve Asian 9	
598	Tribal response, not elsewhere	648	Reserve Asian 10	
	classified	649	Reserve Asian 11	
599	Reserve American Indian 38	650	Reserve Asian 12	
973	American Indian (FOSDIC circle)	651	Reserve Asian 13	
	runorioari maiari (i Gobio circie)	652	Reserve Asian 14	
600-699, 97	6-985 Asian or Pacific Islander	976	Chinese (FOSDIC circle)	
		977	Filipino (FOSDIC circle)	
000-052, 97	76, 977, 979-982, 985 Asian	979	Korean (FOSDIC circle)	
600	Asian Indian	980	Vietnamese (FOSDIC circle)	
601	Bangladeshi	981	Japanese (FOSDIC circle)	
602	Bhutanese	982		
603	Burmese		Asian Indian (FOSDIC circle)	
604	Cambodian (Kampuchean)	985	Other Asian or Pacific Islander	
605	Chinese		(FOSDIC circle)	
606	Taiwanese	653-699,	978, 983, 984 Pacific Islander	
607	Formosan	653-659,	978, 983 Polynesian	
608	Filipino	·	•	
609	Hmong	653	Hawaiian	
610	Indonesian	654	Part Hawaiian	
611	Japanese	655	Samoan	
612	Korean	656	Tahitian	
613	Laotian	657	Tongan	
614	Malayan	658	Polynesian	
615	Okinawan	659	Tokelauan	
616	Pakistani	978	Hawaiian (FOSDIC circle)	
617		983	Samoan (FOSDIC circle)	
	Sri Lankan		•	
618	Thai	660-675, 9	984 Micronesian	
619	Vietnamese	660	Guamanian	
620	Amerasian	660 661	Guamanian Mariana Jalandar	
621	Asian	661	Mariana Islander	
622	Asiatic	662	Marshallese	

660-675, 984	Micronesian—Con.	700-748 Hisp	panic Origin—Con.
663	Palauan	712	Salvadoran
664	Bikinian	713-714	Galapagos
665	Carolinian	715	Guajiro
666	Eniwetok	716	Guatemalan
667	Kosraean	717	Hispanic
668	Kwajalein	718	Honduran
669	Micronesian	719	La Raza
670		720	Latin American
	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)	721	Mestizo
671	Saipanese		Mexican
672	Tarawa Islander	722	
673	Tinian	723	Nicaraguan
674 675	Trukese (Chuukese)	724	Panamanian
984	Yapese Guamanian (FOSDIC circle)	725	Paraguayo
		726	Peruvian
676-680 Mel	anesian	727	Puerto Rican
676	Fijian	728	Morena
677	Melanesian	729	South American
	Papua New Guinean	730	Spanish
678	·	731	Spanish-American
679	Solomon Islander	732	Spanish-Mexican
680	New Hebrides	733	Sudamericano
681-699 Oth	er Pacific Islander	734	Uruguayan
		735	Venezuelan
681	Pacific Islander	736	Reserve Hispanic 2
682	Reserve Pacific Islander 1	737	Reserve Hispanic 3
683	Reserve Pacific Islander 2	738	Reserve Hispanic 4
684	Reserve Pacific Islander 3	739	Reserve Hispanic 5
685	Reserve Pacific Islander 4	740	Reserve Hispanic 6
686	Reserve Pacific Islander 5	741	Reserve Hispanic 7
687	Reserve Pacific Islander 6	742	Reserve Hispanic 8
688	Reserve Pacific Islander 7		Reserve Hispanic 9
689	Reserve Pacific Islander 8	743	•
690	Reserve Pacific Islander 9	744 745	Reserve Hispanic 10
691	Reserve Pacific Islander 10	-	Reserve Hispanic 11
692	Reserve Pacific Islander 11	746	Reserve Hispanic 12
693	Reserve Pacific Islander 12	747	Reserve Hispanic 13
694	Reserve Pacific Islander 13	748	Reserve Hispanic 14
695	Reserve Pacific Islander 14	740 700 006	007 000 Not of Highania Origin
696	Asian or Pacific Islander	749-799, 960	s, 987-999 Not of Hispanic Origin
697	Reserve Asian or Pacific Islander 1	749-750	Brava
698	Reserve Asian or Pacific Islander 2	751	Brazil
699	Reserve Asian or Pacific Islander 3	752	Brown
		753	Bushwacker
700-799, 986	6, 987-999 Other Race	754	Cajun
700-748 His	panic Origin	755	Cape Verdean
•	·	756	Chocolate
700	Argentinian	757	Coe Clan
701	Bolivian	757 758	Coffee
702	Boricua		Cosmopolitan
703	Californio	759 700	•
704	Central American	760 761	Issues
705	Chicano	761 <b>7</b> 00	Jackson White
706	Chilean	762	Lapp
707	Colombian	763	Melungeon
708	Costa Rican	764	Mixed
709	Cuban	765	Ramp
710	Dominican	766	Tunica
710 711	Ecuatorian (Ecuadorian)	767	Wesort
711	Education (Education)		

CODE LISTS

749-799, 986 Origin—Co	5, 987-999 Not of Hispanic	800-869, 97 ⁻	White-Con.
_		819	White Asian Indian
768	Mulatto	820	White Samoan
769	Moor	821	White Guamanian
770	Biracial/Interracial	822	White Bangladeshi
771	Creole	823	White Burmese
772	Indian	824	White Cambodian (Kampuchean)
773	Turk	825	White Hmong
774	Half-Breed	826	White Indonesian
775	Rainbow	827	White Laotian
776	Octoroon	828	White Malayan
777	Quadroon	829	White Okinawan
778	Reserve Non-Hispanic 3	830	White Pakistani
779	Reserve Non-Hispanic 4	831	White Sri Lankan
780	Reserve Non-Hispanic 5	832	White Thai
781	Reserve Non-Hispanic 6	833	White Fijian
782	Reserve Non-Hispanic 7	834	White Palauan
783	Reserve Non-Hispanic 8	835	White Tahitian
784	Reserve Non-Hispanic 9	836	White Tongan
785	Reserve Non-Hispanic 10	837	White Other Asian or Pacific Islander
786	Reserve Non-Hispanic 11	838	White Eskimo
787	Reserve Non-Hispanic 12	839	White Aleut
788	Reserve Non-Hispanic 13	840	Reserve White 3
789	Reserve Non-Hispanic 14	841	Reserve White 4
790	•	842	Reserve White 5
791	Reserve Non-Hispanic 15	843	Reserve White 6
791 792	Reserve Non-Hispanic 16	844	Reserve White 7
792 793	Reserve Non-Hispanic 17	845	Reserve White 8
	Reserve Non-Hispanic 18	846	Reserve White 9
794 705	Reserve Non-Hispanic 19	847	Reserve White 10
795 706	Reserve Non-Hispanic 20	848	
796 707	Reserve Non-Hispanic 21		Reserve White 11
797 700	Reserve Non-Hispanic 22	849	Reserve White 12
798 700	Trinidad	850	Reserve White 13
799	Other race, not elsewhere classified	851	Reserve White 14
986	Other race (FOSDIC circle)	852	Reserve White 15
987-999	Reserve Other race	853	Reserve White 16
000 000 074	NATIL: A.	854	Reserve White 17
800-869, 971	wnite	855	Reserve White 18
800	White	856	Reserve White 19
801	Arab	857	Reserve White 20
802	English	858	Reserve White 21
803	French	859	Reserve White 22
804	German	860	Reserve White 23
805	Irish	861	Reserve White 24
806	Italian	862	Reserve White 25
807	Near Easterner	863	Reserve White 26
808	Polish	864	Reserve White 27
809	Scottish	865	Reserve White 28
810	White and Black	866	Reserve White 29
811	White Amerind	867	Reserve White 30
812	White Chinese	868	Reserve White 31
813		869	White Cherokee
814	White Formosan/Taiwanese	971	White (FOSDIC circle)
	White Housian		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
815	White Hawaiian	870-934, 972	Black or Negro
816	White Korean	870	Black
817	White Vietnamese	871	African
818	White Japanese	071	Amoan

870-934, 972	Black or Negro—Con.	870-934, 972	Black or Negro—Con.
872	African American	924	Reserve Black 22
873	Afro-American	925	Reserve Black 23
874	Nigritian	926	Reserve Black 24
875	Black and White	927	Reserve Black 25
876	Black Amerind		
877	Black Chinese	928	Reserve Black 26
878	Black Formosan/Taiwanese	929	Reserve Black 27
879	Black Filipino	930	Reserve Black 28
880	Black Hawaiian	931	Reserve Black 29
881	Black Korean	932	Reserve Black 30
882	Black Vietnamese	933	Reserve Black 31
883	Black Japanese	934	Black Cherokee
884	Black Asian Indian	972	Black or Negro (FOSDIC circle)
885	Black Samoan		- •
886	Black Guamanian	935-940, 974	Eskimo
887	Black Bangladeshi	935	Eskimo
888	Black Burmese	936	Reserve Eskimo 1
889	Black Cambodian (Kampuchean)		
890	Black Hmong	937	Reserve Eskimo 2
891	Black Indonesian	938	Reserve Eskimo 3
892	Black Laotian	939	Reserve Eskimo 4
893	Black Malayan	940	Wales
894	Black Okinawan Black Pakistani	974	Eskimo (FOSDIC circle)
895 896	Black Sri Lankan	941-970, 975	Aleut
897	Black Thai	941	Aleut
898	Black Fijian	942	Reserve Aleut 1
899	Black Palauan	943	Reserve Aleut 2
900	Black Tahitian	944	Reserve Aleut 3
901	Black Tongan Black Other Asian or Pacific Islander	945	Reserve Aleut 4
902	Black Eskimo	946-970	Reserve Aleut 5
903 904	Black Aleut	975	Aleut (FOSDIC circle)
905	Reserve Black 3		DIO Otrala Ocalea
906	Reserve Black 4	971-986 FUS	DIC Circle Codes
907	Reserve Black 5	971	See White
908	Reserve Black 6	972	See Black or Negro
909	Reserve Black 7	973	See American Indian
910	Reserve Black 8	974	See Eskimo
911	Reserve Black 9	975	See Aleut
912	Reserve Black 10	976	See Asian
913	Reserve Black 11	977	See Asian
914	Reserve Black 12	978	See Pacific Islander
915	Reserve Black 13	979	See Asian
916	Reserve Black 14	980	See Asian
	Reserve Black 15	981	See Asian
917		982	See Asian
918	Reserve Black 16	983	See Pacific Islander
919	Reserve Black 17	984	See Pacific Islander
920	Reserve Black 18	985	See Asian
921	Reserve Black 19	986	See Other race
922	Reserve Black 20	987-999 Res	erve Other Race
923	Reserve Black 21		



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

**USER NOTE 1** 

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely diffsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990 and because

there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990 is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

August 1991

**USER NOTES** 

September, 1991

To:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2

**Data Users** 

From:

**Data User Services -Division** 

Bureau of the Census

Attached are User Note 2 and Technical Note 1 for the Summary Tape File 2 data. Please file the user note in the technical documentation behind User Note 1. We also suggest filing the technical note in the technical documentation notebook.

These notes are sent automatically without charge to Census Bureau tape purchasers. They are available to others on a subscription basis at a cost of \$40 annually. To subscribe, contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Both user notes and technical notes are available upon release from the State and Regional Programs electronic bulletin board. The bulletin board can be accessed on 301-763-7554.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

# CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

## **USER NOTE 2**

Tables (Matrices) PA10 and PB21—The category "allocated" includes persons in group quarters for whom one or more population characteristics were

allocated. The category "not allocated" includes persons in group quarters for whom no population characteristics were allocated.

September 1991



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

Washington, D.C. 20233

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

## TECHNICAL NOTE 1 (Selected States)

The FIPS 55 2-character class code for certain geographic entitles is incorrect in the P.L. 94-171 Data files, the 1990 census summary tape files, and the various TIGER extract products. Bold type identifies the correct entry. All codes are for places unless otherwise noted.

California (06)		
Name (concue and /FIDO and a)	Shown	Correct ·
Name (census code/FIPS code)	As	Code
La Riviera CDP (1483/40410)	U2	U1
Delaware (10)	•	
Namo (conque codo /PIDO )	Shown	Correct
Name (census code/FiPS code)	<u>As</u>	Code
Rising Sun-Lebanon CDP (0218/61265)	U1	U2
Florida (12)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Crystal River city (0450/15775) Hawthorne CDP (0846/29300)	U2	C1
High Point CDP (0883/30494)	U2	U1
Lakeside CDP (1156/38813)	U2	U1
Oak Ridge CDP (1543/50638)	U2	U1
St. Augustine South CDP (1888/62562)	U2	U1
University West CDP (2127/73306)	U1 ~	U2
7	U1	U2
Georgia (13)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Georgetown CDP (1187/32482)	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Midway-Hardwick CDP (1835/51394)	U2	U1
Mountain Park CDP (1947/53186)	U1	U2
Skidaway Island CDP (2601/71184)	U2	U1
•	U2	U1
Illinois (17)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Gienbard South CDP (2203/29609)	As	<u>Code</u>
(2203/29009)	U1	U2
Maine (23)		
Name (census code/FiPS code)	Shown	Correct
Livermore Falls CDP (2620/40805)	As	<u>Code</u>
Penchscot Reconstion and Trust Lands (2709 (2709)	U2	<del>-</del> U1
Penobscot Reservation and Trust Lands (2760/57955) Pleasant Point Reservation (2850/59635)	D1	D2
Note: The FIPS class code error for Panahanat and Planahanat	<b>D</b> 1	D2
Note: The FIPS class code error for Penobscot and Pleasant Point is for re-	servations. Penol	bscot Reservation
records are shown correctly as D2, but records that identify trust lands are	shown incorrectly	y as D1.

	_	
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Baltimore city (0025/04000)	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Note: Baltimore city also serves as a county equivalent /EID	C5 S COURTY gods: E10) and is in	C7
MCD; this correction also applies to the FIPS class code for	the MCD record.	dependent of any
Massachusetts (25)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown <u>As</u>	Correct Code
Barnstable Village CDP (0265/03695)	<u> </u>	
Millis-Clicquot CDP (2580/41532)	U1	U2 U2
Michigan (26)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Bloomfield Township CDP (0282/09190)	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Note: This correction was reported in an earlier Technical No.	U1	U2
Linden city (1555/47820)	re as apprying only to the P.L. C1	
•	OI .	C5
Missouri (29)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
	<u>As</u>	Code
St. Louis elty (3875/65000)	** ** <b>CS</b>	· C7 ·
Note: St. Louis city also serves as a county equivalent (FIPS	county code: 510) and is inde	pendent of any
MCD; this correction also applies to the FIPS class code for the	he MCD record.	•
Nevada (32)		
	Shown	Comen
Name (census code/FIPS code)	As	Correct Code
Carson City (0025/09700)	<u>C1</u>	<u> </u>
Now Wast, (not "	<b>.</b>	C/
New York (36)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
	As	<u>Code</u>
Big Flats Airport CDP (0322/06574) Newfield Hamlet CDP (2471/50257)	U1	<b>U2</b>
Northeast Ithaca CDP (2542/51915)	U1	U2
Northwest Ithaca CDP (2609/53853)	U1	U2
Rosendale Village CDP (3140/63742)	U1	U2
Ohio (39)	U1	U2
0.110 (09)	-	
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Bridgetown North CDP (0528/08605)	As	<u>Code</u>
Columbus city (0960/18000)	U1	U2
Fostoria city (1420/28014)	C1	C2
Granville South CDP (1627/31434)	C1	C5
Mack North CDP (2388/46151)	U1	U2
Mack South CDP (2392/46162)	U1 U1	U2
Monfort Heights East CDP (2742/51214)	U1	U2 _ U2
Monfort Heights South CDP (2744/51216)	U1	_ U2 U2
Sandusky South CDP (3835/70422)	U1	U2
Sharonville city (3915/71892)	C1	C2
Tumpike Interchange CDP (4302/77825)	U1	U2
White Oak East CDP (4692/84831)	U1	U2
White Oak West CDP (4694/84864)	Ü1	U2

## Oregon (41)

Oregon (41)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
	As	Code
Garden Home-Whitford CDP (0403/27825)	U1	U2
Harbeck-Fruitdale CDP (0488/32075) Powellhurst-Centennial CDP (0913/59510)	U1	U2
. ,	U1	U2
Pennsylvania (42)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown <u>As</u>	Correct <u>Code</u>
Stowe Township CDP (8082/74656)	U1	U2
South Carolina (45)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Laurel Bay CDP (0773/40525)	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Tennessee (47)	U1	M2
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Lynchburg, Moore County (0850/44380)	As contact of the con	Code
Texas (48)	<b>C7</b>	C1
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
Circle D-KC Estates CDP (0829/14986)	<u>As</u> U1	<u>Code</u>
Virginia (51)	OI .	U2
Name (census code/FiPS code) (FiPS County)	Shown	Correct
Alexandria city (0025/01000) (510)	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Bedford city (0075/05544) (515)	C5, ,,,	- C7 /
Bristol city (0160/09816) (520)	<b>C5</b>	C7
Buena Vista city (0190/11032) (530)	C5	C7
Charlottesville city (0225/14968) (540)	C5	C7
Chesapeake city (0242/16000) (550)	C5 C5	C7
Clifton Forge city (0285/17440) (560)	<b>C5</b>	C7 C7
Colonial Heights city (0325/18448) (570)	ČŠ	C7
Covington city (0340/19728) (580)	C5	C7
Danville city (0370/21344) (590) Emporia city (0445/25808) (595)	C5	C7
Fairfax city (0460/26496) (600)	<b>C</b> 5	C7
Falls Church city (0470/27200) (610)	C5	C7
Franklin city (0500/29600) (620)	C5	<b>C7</b>
Fredericksburg city (0505/29744) (630)	C5 CF	C7
Galax city (0520/30208) (640)	C5 C5	C7
Hampton city (0590/35000) (650)	C5	C7 C7
Harrisonburg city (0600/35624) (660)	C5	C7
Hopewell city (0643/38424) (670)	<b>C</b> 5	C7
Lexington city (0730/45512) (678) Lynchburg city (0760/47672) (680)	C5	C7
Manassas city (0780/48952) (683)	C5	+ C7
Manassas Park city (0785/48968) (685)	<b>C</b> 5	C7
Martinsville city (0795/49784) (690)	C5	C7
Newport News city (0860/56000) (700)	C5 C5	C7
Norfolk city (0875/57000) (710)	<b>C</b> 5 <b>C</b> 5	C7 C7
	~	U/

Norton city (0895/57688) (720)	C5	07
Petersburg city (0960/61832) (730)	7.7	<b>C</b> 7
Poquoson city (0980/63768) (735)	<b>C5</b>	<b>C7</b>
Portsmouth city (0990/64000) (740)	<b>C</b> 5	<b>C7</b>
	<b>C5</b>	<b>C7</b>
Radford city (1015/65392) (750)	<b>C</b> 5	C7
Richmond city (1035/67000) (760)	C5	<b>C</b> 7
Roanoke city (1045/68000) (770)	C5	C7
Salem city (1080/70000) (775)		
South Boston city (1135/73712) (780)	<b>C5</b>	<b>C7</b>
	C5	C7
Staunton city (1165/75216) (790)	<b>C5</b>	<b>C7</b>
Suffolk city (1200/76432) (800)	C5	C7
Virginia Beach city (1280/82000) (810)	C5	C7
Waynesboro city (1315/83680) (820)		
Williamsburg city (1340/86160) (830)	C5	C7
Winchester city (1345/86720) (840)	C5	<b>C7</b>
Note: The obles is Median at	<b>C</b> 5	<b>C7</b>

Note: The cities in Virginia also serve as county equivalents (codes are shown parenthetically above) and are independent of any MCD; this correction also applies to the FIPS class code for the MCD records.

## Washington (53)

Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown <u>As</u>	Correct Code
Alderwood Manor-Bothell North CDP (0017/01178)	U1	U2
Carson River Valley CDP (0157/10325)	U1	U2
Cascade Park East CDP (0160/10430)	Ŭ1	U2
Cascade Park West CDP (0161/10440)	Ü1	- U2
Ellsworth North CDP (0382/21420)	Üi	U2
Ellsworth South CDP (0383/21425)	U1	U2
Hazel Dell South CDP (0558/30319)	Ŭ1	U2
Lake Forest North CDP (0657/37252)	Ŭ1	U2
Lakeland North CDP (0660/37420)	Ŭi	U2
Lakeland South CDP (0661/37430)	U1	U2
Moses Lake North CDP (0807/47280)	U1	U2
Nespelem Community CDP (0857/48550)	Ü1	U2
Nisqually Indian Community CDP (0864/49193)	U1	U2
Orchards South CDP (0934/51800)	U1	U2
Port Angeles East CDP (0995/55400)	Üi	U2
Sea-Tac CDP (1139/62288)	U2	U1
South Wenatchee CDP (1211/66185)	U2	
Vancouver Mali CDP (1352/74137)	U1	U1 U2
Walla Walla East CDP (1370/75810)	U1	U2 U2
Westside Highway CDP (1427/77745)	U1	U2 U2
	O1	U2
Wisconsin (55)		
Name (census code/FIPS code)	Shown	Correct
	<u>As</u>	<u>Code</u>
Believue Town CDP (0207/06362)	U1	U2

## **Bureau of the Census** Washington, DC 20233-0001

December, 1991

To:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2

Data Users

From:

**Data User Services -Division** 

Bureau of the Gensus

Attached are User Note 3 and Technical Note 2 for the Summary Tape File 2A data. Please file the user note in the technical documentation as directed. We also suggest filing the technical note in the technical documentation notebook. User Notes 1-2 and Technical Note 1 were released in earlier distributions.

These notes are sent automatically without charge to Census Bureau tape. purchasers. They are available to others on a subscription basis at a cost of \$40 annually. To subscribe, contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Both user notes and technical notes are available upon release from the State and Regional Programs electronic bulletin board. The bulletin board can be accessed on 301-763-7554.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

## **USER NOTE 3**

Please replace page 2—4 of the How to Use This File chapter with the attached revised copy. The characteristic iteration under the column heading Summary Tape File 2B/2C of Chart 2 is changed from

American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, or not of Hispanic Origin to American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut, not of Hispanic Origin.

November 1991

**USER NOTES** 

Filler characters appear in the record in two types of circumstances. In the first instance, illustrated in the chart below, filler characters complete the record segment. In the second instance, filler cells are part of the matrix but are not used. These appear in table (matrices) PA8, PA11-PA15, PB8, PB12-PB13, PB19 and HA24. In some instances, there are more filler labels than filler cells; this is to accommodate headings which are not used. The Table (Matrix) section of the data dictionary indicates the fillers used for headings.

## Chart 1. Segmentation of STF 2 Records

#### Segment 1 of Record A

Geographic Identification	PA01—HA10(pt.)
Information	5,421 characters including
300 characters	3 characters filler

## Segment 2 of Record A

Geographic Identification	HA10 (pt.)—HA28
Information	5,421 characters including
600 characters	2,448 characters filler

#### Segment 1 of Record B

Geographic identification information 300 characters	PB01—PB15 (pt.) 5,421 characters including 3 characters filler

#### Segment 2 of Record B

Geographic Identification   PB15 (pt.)—HB27
---------------------------------------------

# Summary Level Sequence Charts and Geographic Area Component Codes

The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter and the geographic area component codes provide important information for using the 1990 census summary tape files. The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter for STF 2 files identifies the geographic levels for which data are provided. It is easy to determine this if you remember that the last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply define the hierarchy. For example, in summary level 140, the hierarchy listed is State—county—census tract/block numbering area

(BNA). The record actually contains data for a census tract/BNA within a given county and State.

When reading the Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter, it is important to recognize that dashes (—) separate the individual hierarchies while siashes (/) separate different types of geography within the same hierarchy. For example, State—county—census tract/BNA identifies a record hierarchy for a census tract or BNA within a county within a State. After identifying the summary level code, turn to chart 3 at the end of this chapter to determine the geographic area codes and area characteristics provided on the tape for this summary level. Remember that an asterisk (*) indicates a code in that field. The code may be one of the standard codes described below.

The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter also provides geographic component code information. This code identifies the various geographic components for which the record is repeated within the summary level. These component codes are provided in the data dictionary beginning in position 14. For example, the Summary Level Sequence Chart for STF 2A indicates that the summary level for State records (040) has geographic component codes 00, 20, and 30. By turning to the geographic component variable in the data dictionary, you can determine that the tables for summary level 040 (State) are available for total geography (State) (geographic component=00), portion in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (geographic component=20), and portion not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (geographic component=30)

in short, always check the geographic code, the summary level (beginning in position 11 of the data dictionary), the geographic component code (beginning in position 14 of the data dictionary), and the characteristic iteration (beginning in position 16 of the data dictionary) for complete identification of an STF 2 record.

## A and B Records

STF 2 files have A records which contain all tables (matrices) with a table (matrix) number beginning with PA or HA. The A records for each summary level in a geographic area are repeated for each geographic component. The characteristic iteration is always all persons. A records are identified by blanks in the characteristic iteration field.

The B records in STF 2 files, which have a table (matrix) number beginning with PB or HB, are repeated for each geographic component as well as for each characteristic iteration. B records are identified by the presence of numerics in the characteristic iteration field. The B record for STF 2A has ten characteristic iterations while the B record for STF 2B/2C has thirty-four characteristic iterations. Chart 2 on page 2—4 displays the characteristic iterations for both 2A records and 2B/2C records.

### **Record Identification**

Each record on a summary tape file is uniquely identified by a combination of specific geographic codes (for example, State, county, and/or county subdivision code(s)), summary level, geographic component code, and characteristic iteration. For example, if you have a STF 2B file and want to know the population of three specific Asian groups in Los Angeles County, table PA2 provides a frequency for thirty-seven categories of race including the three groups wanted: Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Indonesian. The record providing this frequency is retrieved by specifying the summary level code for county records (50), the total record for geographic components (00), the characteristic iteration for the A record (blanks), and the county code for Los Angeles County (037).

As a second example, we want to get more detailed information about each of these populations. In STF 2B, record B repeats tables for various race and Hispanic

populations, including Vietnamese and Cambodian but not Indonesian. (See chart 2 for a complete listing of race and Hispanic groups which have tables repeated in Record B.) If we are interested in comparing household type and relationship for Vietnamese and Cambodians in Los Angeles County, we can retrieve the appropriate record for each group by specifying the summary level code for county records (050), the total record for geographic components (00), the characteristic iteration for each of the race groups (014 for Vietnamese and 015 for Cambodian), and the county code for Los Angeles County (037).

In both of these examples, if all four fields are not checked, multiple records will be found. See the Summary Level Sequence Charts and Geographic Component Codes section and the A and B records section, on page 2—3 for Information on identifying summary level geographic component codes and characteristic iterations.

Chart 2. Characteristic Iterations

Summary Tape File 2A	Summary Tape File 2B/2C
A Record	A Record
W persons	7 Necord
3 Record	B Record
VI persons	All persons
White	White
Black	Biack
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
	American Indian
	Eskimo
	Aleut
Asian or Pacific Islander	Asian or Pacific Islander
	Asian
	Chinese
•	Filipino
	Japanese
	Asian Indian
	Korean
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Vietnamese
	Cambodian
	Hmona
	Laotian
	Thai
	Pacific Islander
	Hawaiian
•	Samoan
	Guarnanian
Other race	Other Race
spanic origin (of any race)	Hispanic origin (of any race)
	Mexican
	Puerto Rican
	Cuban
	Other Hispanio
hite, not of Hispanic origin	White, not of Hispanic origin
ack, not of Hispanic origin	Black, not of Hispanic origin
- -	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut, not of Hispanic origin
•	Asian or Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin
ther races, not of Hispanic origin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Other race, not of Hispanic origin



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

## **TECHNICAL NOTE 2**

(Connecticut and Indiana)

#### For Connecticut:

Connecticut - 09
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA - 5602 (four-digit code) - 70 (two-digit code)
Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA - 1160
New Haven County - 009
Summary Level-120
Record numbers-001270 and 001271

There are two records on this file for summary level 120, "Remainder of New Haven County (pt.)," which was to represent the total for that part of New Haven County in the Bridgeport PMSA outside of places of 10,000 or more population. The first, record 001270, should represent that part of New Haven County in the Bridgeport PMSA outside places of 10,000 or more, in a consolidated city (that is, Woodmont borough). The second, record 001271, should represent that part of New Haven county in the Bridgeport PMSA outside places of 10,000 or more, not in a consolidated city (that is, the sum of Beacon Falls town, Oxford town, and Seymour town). The geographic header records are correct as they appear, except for the housing unit and population counts, which have been summed in record 001270. The correct values are:

	Record 001270	Record 001271
Population Count (100%)	1770 810	28056 10797

The tables (matrices) for population and housing unit characteristics data are summed in record 001270; the tables in record 001271 contain all zeros.

## For Indiana:

Indiana - 18 Indianapolis, IN MSA - 3480 Marion County - 097 Summary level - 120 Record numbers - 001352 and 001353

There are two records on this file for summary level 120, "Remainder of Marion County (pt.), " which was to represent the total for that part of Marion County outside of places of 10,000 or more population. The first,

record 001352, should represent that part of Marion County outside places of 10,000 or more population, in a consolidated city (that is, Castleton, Clermont, Crows Nest, Cumberland, Homecroft, Meridian Hills, North Crows Nest, Rocky Ripple, Spring Hill, Warren Park, Williams Creek, and Wynnedale towns). The second, record 001353, should represent that part of Marion County outside places of 10,000 or more population, not in a consolidated city (that is, Southport city). The geographic header records are correct as they appear, except for the housing unit and population counts, which have been summed in record 001352. The correct values are:

	Record 001352	Record 001353
Housing Unit Count (100%)	4550	767
Population Count (100%)	10625	1969

The tables (matrices) for population and housing unit characteristics data are summed in record 001352; the tables in record 001353 contain all zeros.

#### For Indiana:

Indiana - 18
Indianapolis, IN MSA - 3480
Marion County - 097
Summary level - 130
Record numbers - 001368 and 001369

There are two records on this file for sufferancy level 130, "Tract 3810:02 (pt.), " which was to represent the total for that part of Marion County outside of places of 10,000 or more population in census tract 3810:02. The first, record 001368, should represent that part of Marion County outside places of 10,000 or more population, in census tract 3810:02, not in a consolidated city (that is, Southport city (pt.)). The second, record 001369, should represent that part of Marion County outside places of 10,000 or more population, in census tract 3810:02, in a consolidated city (that is, Homecroft town). The geographic header records are correct as they appear, except for the housing unit and population counts, which have been summed in record 001368. The correct values are:

	Record 001368	Record 001369
Housing Unit Count (100%)Population Count (100%)	50 98	305 758

The tables (matrices) for population and housing unit characteristics data are summed in record 001368; the tables in record 001369 contain all zeros.

March, 1992

To:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2

From:

**Data User Services Division** 

Bureau of the Census

Attached are Technical Notes 3-4 for the Summary Tape File 2 data. Please file these notes in the technical documentation notebook as directed. Technical Notes 1-2 were

These notes are sent automatically without charge to Census Bureau tape purchasers. They are available to others on a subscription basis at a cost of \$40 annually. To subscribe, contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Both user notes and technical notes are available upon release from the State and Regional Programs electronic bulletin board. The bulletin board can be accessed on 301-763-7554.



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Weshington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

#### **TECHNICAL NOTE 3**

(Selected States)

Names and/or various codes for certain geographic entities are incorrect in the P.L 94-171 data files, the 1990 census summary tape files, and the various TiGER extract products. Those marked with an asterisk also are shown incorrectly in the published data products and/or on the census maps. Bold type identifies the correct entry.

#### Alabama (01)

in the records for Selmont-West Selmont CDP (place: census code 1557; FiPS code 69180), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

In the records for Underwood-Petersville CDP (place: census code 1731; FIPS code 77580), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

In the records for West End-Cobb Town CDP (place: census code 1816; FIPS code 81084), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown-incorrectly as U1).

## Arizona (04)

- * In the records for Colorado River Reservation, AZ-CA (pt.) (American Indian reservation: census code 0735; FIPS code 14940), the name is shown incorrectly as Colorado River Reservation, AZ-CA; also, the part flag should be shown as 1 (it is shown incorrectly as 0).
- * In the records for Fort Yuma (Quechan) Reservation, AZ—CA (pt.) (American Indian reservation: census code 1280; FiPS code 25100), the name is shown incorrectly as Fort Yuma (Quechan) Reservation, AZ—CA; also, the part flag should be shown as 1 (it is shown incorrectly as 0).
- * In the records for Tsaile CDP (place: census code 0377), the FIPS code should be shown as 75660 (it is shown incorrectly as 75600).

## Arkansas (05)

In the records for Cherokee Village-Hidden Valley CDP (place: census code 1557; FiPS code 69180), the FiPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

In the records for Parker-Iron Springs CDP (place: census code 1577; FiPS code 53555), the FiPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

#### California (06)

- * In the records for Colorado River Reservation, AZ—CA (pt.) (American Indian reservation: census code 0735; FIPS code 14876), the name is shown incorrectly as Colorado River Reservation, AZ—CA; also, the part flag should be shown as 1 (it is shown incorrectly as 0).
- * In the records for Cote de Caza CDP (place: census code 0630; FIPS code 16580), the name is shown incorrectly as Coto De Caza.

- * In the records for Fort Yurna (Quechan) Reservation, AZ-CA (pt.) (American Indian reservation: census code 1280; FIPS code 25324), the name is shown incorrectly as Fort Yurna (Quechan) Reservation, AZ-CA; also, the part flag should be shown as 1 (it is shown incorrectly as 0).
- * In the records for Lake of the Pines CDP (place: census code 1443; FIPS code 39690), the name is shown incorrectly as Lake Of The Pines.

## Connecticut (09)

In the records for the following CDP's, the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1):

Name	Census Code	FIPS Code
Bethiehem Village CDP	0135	04945
Central Manchester CDP	0353	13435
Central Somers CDP	0355	13445
Central Waterford CDP	0357	13495
Cheshire Village CDP	0379	14200
Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP	0480	16960
Essex Village CDP	0760	26370
Northwest Harwinton CDP	1625	55725
Plainfield Village CDP	1730	60090
Putnern District CDP	1855 ·	62745

## -- Delaware (10)

In the records for Dover Base Housing CDP (place: census code 0076; FIPS code 21355), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

in the records for Highland Acres CDP (place: census code 0132; FIPS code 34810), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

in the records for Kent Acres CDP (place: census code 0136; FIPS code 38710), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

In the records for Pike Creek CDP (place: census code 0216; FIPS code 56490), the place description code should be shown as D (it is shown incorrectly as E).

in the records for Rising Sun-Lebanon CDP (place: census code 0218; FIPS code 61265), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

in the records for Rodney Village CDP (place: census code 0222; FiPS code 61720), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

In the records for Woodside East CDP (place: census code 0263; FIPS code 80895), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

### Hawaii (15)

In the records for Ewa Gentry CDP (place: census code 0031; FIPS code 07470), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

in the records for Village Park CDP (place: census code 0407; FiPS code 72255), the place description code should be shown as E (it is shown incorrectly as D).

* In the records for Walhee-Walehu CDP (place: census code 0434; FIPS code 75510), the name is shown incorrectly as Walhee-Walehue.

### Maryland (24)

In the records for Arbutus CDP (place: census code 0014; FIPS code 01975), the FIPS class code should be shown as U1 (it is shown incorrectly as U2).

in the records for Joppatowne CDP (place: census code 0518; FIPS code 42875), the FIPS class code should be shown as U1 (it is shown incorrectly as U2).

in the records for Lutherville-Timonium CDP (place: census code 0597; FIPS code 48900), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (It is shown incorrectly as U1).

In the records for Westminster South CDP (place: census code 1031; FIPS code 83125), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

### Nebraska (31)

* in the records for Offutt AFB CDP (place: census code 1814; FIPS code 35945), the name is shown incorrectly as Offutt AFB West.

## New Jersey (34)

In the records for Hanover Township CDP (place: census code 2087; FIPS code 296550), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

In the records for Holiday City South CDP (place: census code 2200; FIPS code 32418), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

## New Mexico (35)

In the records for Ranchos de Taos CDP (place: census code 0321; FIPS code 61710), the FIPS class code should be shown as U1 (it is shown incorrectly as U2).

In the records for Rio Communities CDP (place: census code 0331; FIPS code 631,45), the FIPS class code should be shown as U2 (it is shown incorrectly as U1).

## Tennessee (47)

in the records for Lynchburg, Moore County (place: census code 0850; FiPS code 91096), the FiPS class code should be shown as C1 (it is shown incorrectly as C7).

## West Virginia (54)

* In the records for Sand Fork (Layopolis) town (incorporated place: census code 1433; FIPS code 71620), the name is shown incorrectly as Sand Fork.

January 1992



#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

#### TECHNICAL NOTE 4

(Selected States)

Names and/or various codes for certain geographic entities are incorrect in the P.L. 94-171 data files, the 1990 census summary tape files, and the various TIGER extract products. Those marked with an asterisk also are shown incorrectly on the census maps. Bold type identifies the correct entry.

### Florida (12)

- * In the records for Jacksonville city (remainder), the census place code should be shown as 1000 and the FIPS 55 place code should be shown as 35005. These codes are shown incorrectly as 1003 and 35000 in the P.L. 94-171 data products and as 1003 and 35180 in the 1990 census summary tape files.
- * In the records for Jacksonville Beach city (place: FIPS 55 place code 35050), the census place code should be shown as 1005 (it is shown incorrectly as 1002).

## North Dakota (38)

* In the records for Turtle Mountain unorg. (PICD equivalent in Rolette County (079): census code 545, FIPS 55 code 80010), the name and FIPS 55 code 8 3 shown incorrectly as Turtle Mountains and 80030.

## Tennessee (47)

 In the records for Lynchburg, Moore County (place: census code 0850), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 44382 and C1 (they are shown incorrectly as 44380 and C7).

March 1992

August, 1992

To:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2

Data Users

From:

**Data User Services Division** 

Bureau of the Census

Attached are User Note 4 and Technical Notes 5-7 for the Summary Tape File 2 data. Please file the user note in the technical documentation notebook as directed. We also suggest filing the technical notes in the technical documentation notebook. User Notes 1-3 and Technical Notes 1-4 were issued in earlier distributions.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

#### **USER NOTE 4**

Appendix G. The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are

shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

**April 1992** 



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

## **TECHNICAL NOTE 5**

(Selected States)

Names and/or various codes for certain geographic entities are incorrect in specific 1990 census files and publications. Bold type identifies the correct entry.

## Arkansas (05)

Springdale city is located in two counties. The whole city serves as the central place of an urbanized area; however, only that part of the city in Washington County (143) is the central city of the metropolitan area. The place description of the whole place should be 5 and that part of the city in Benton County (007) should be 2 (they are shown incorrectly as 3--which is the correct place description for that part of the city in Washington County). Also, as the central city of a metropolitan area, the name should be shown as Springdale city (pt.) and the part flag should be 1 (the name and part flag are shown incorrectly as "Springdale city" and "0"). The name is shown incorrectly in publications and data files that contain metropolitan area records. The codes are shown incorrectly in the data files.

## New York (36)

In the records for Wynantskill CDP (place: census code 4067, FIPS 55 code 83349), the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Wyantskill CDP and 83300. This correction applies to all data files, publications, and TIGER extract files.

#### Ohio (39)

Only that part of Alliance city (place: census code 0055, FIPS 55 code 01420) in Stark County (151) is the central city of a metropolitan area; the name of the central city should be shown as Alliance city (pt.) and the part flag should be 1 (the name and part flag are shown incorrectly as "Alliance city" and "0"). The name is shown incorrectly in publications and data files that contain metropolitan area records. The part flag is shown incorrectly in the data files that contain metropolitan area records.

**April 1992** 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

## TECHNICAL NOTE 6

(Selected States)

Names and/or various codes for certain geographic entities are incorrect in specific 1990 census files and publications. Bold type identifies the correct entry.

## Colorado (08)

In the records for Bonanza town (place: census code 0100, FIPS 55 code 07571), the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Bonanza City town and 07575 respectively.

### Minols (17)

In the records for Greenview No. 6 precinct (county subdivision (Menard County (129): census code 020, FIPS 55 code 91566), the name is shown incorrectly as Greenview No. 16 precinct.

## Kansas (20)

In the records for Jefferson township (county subdivision—Jefferson County (087): census code 015, FiPS 55 code 35250), the name is shown incorrectly as Jefferson No. 10 township.

## Michigan (26)

in the records for Coloma Charter township (county subdivision—Berrien County (021): census code 060, FIPS 55 code 17345), the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Coloma township and 17340 respectively.

In the records for Delta Charter township (county subdivision—Eaton County (045): census code 035, FIPS 55 code 21527), the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Delta township and 21520 respectively.

In the records for Redford township (county subdivision--Wayne County (163): census code 145, FIPS 55 code 67625), the FIPS 55 code is shown incorrectly as 67660.

In the records for Windsor Charter township (county subdivision—Eaton County (045): census code 100, FIPS 55 code 87845), the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Windsor township and 87840 respectively.

#### Missouri (29)

in the records for Heath Creek township (county subdivision-Pettis County (159): census code 040, FiPS 55 code 31362), the name and FiPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Heaths Creek township and 31366 respectively.

### Nebraska (31)

In the records for Bismark township (county subdivision--Cuming County (039): census code 015, FiPS 55 code 05063), the name and FiPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Bismarck township and 05035 respectively.

In the records for East Bloomington township (county subdivision—Franklin County (061): census code 017, FIPS 55 code 14145), the name, census code, and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Bloomington township, 015, and 05525 respectively.

## New York (36)

In the records for Cattaraugus Reservation (county subdivision--Cattaraugus County (009): census code 017), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 13037 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 13035 and D2).

In the records for Cattaraugus Reservation (county subdivision—Chautauqua County (013): census code 017), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 13039 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 13035 and D2).

in the records for Cattaraugus Reservation (county subdivision--Erie County (029): census code 033), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 13041 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 13035 and D2).

in the records for Oil Springs Reservation (county subdivision—Allegany County (003): census code 112), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 54525 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 54532 and D2).

in the records for Oil Springs Reservation (county subdivision--Cattaraugus County (009): census code 117), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 54526 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 54532 and D2).

In the records for Tonawanda Reservation (county subdivision-Erie County (029): census code 127), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 75013 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 75011 and D2).

In the records for Tonawanda Reservation (county subdivision—Genesee County (037): census code 075), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 75015 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 75011 and D2).

in the records for Tonawanda Reservation (county subdivision—Niagara County (063): census code 066), the FIPS 55 code and class code should be shown as 75017 and Z1 respectively (they are shown incorrectly as 75011 and D2).

#### North Carolina (37)

In the records for Westbrook township (county subdivision—Sampson County (163): census code 095, FIPS 55 code 93939), the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Westbrooks township and 93940 respectively.

#### Virginia (51)

In the records for Horsepasture district (county subdivision—Henry County (089): census code 005, FIPS 55 code 91424), the name is shown incorrectly as Horse Pasture district.

**July 1992** 



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

## **TECHNICAL NOTE 7**

(New York)

The water area tabulated for Cayuga County (FIPS code: 011), for New York State (FIPS code: 36), and for geographic entities of which the State is a part, is underreported by 219.477 square kilometers, or 84.740 square miles. The corrected water area figures are:

Entity	Sa. Km.	Sq. MI.
Cayuga County	441.329	170.397
New York (State)	18,989.996	7.332.045
Middle Atlantic Division	25,572.974	9,873,735
Northeast Region	49,362.834	19,059.009
United States	650,258.770	251,065.162

The corrected figures for New York are based on the water area reported in STF 1B and subsequent data products rather than that in the P.L. 94-171 Data File and STF 1A. The changes do not apply below the county level because the affected portion of Lake Ontario was not assigned to any minor civil division, census tract, and so forth. This information supplements Technical Note 16 to the 1990 Census TIGER/Line file.

**July 1992** 

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

Washington, DC 20233-0001

March, 1993

To:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 2

**Data Users** 

From:

**Data User Services Division** 

Bureau of the Census

Attached are User Note 5 and Technical Notes 8-12 for the Summary Tape File 2 data. Please file the user note in the technical documentation notebook as directed. We also suggest filing the technical notes in the technical documentation notebook. User Notes 1-4 and Technical Notes 1-7 were issued in earlier distributions.

These notes are sent automatically without charge to Census Bureau tape purchasers. They are available to others on a subscription basis at a cost of \$40 annually. To subscribe, contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Both user notes and technical notes are available upon release from the State and Regional Programs electronic bulletin board. The bulletin board can be accessed on 301-763-7554.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

Washington, DC 20233-0001

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

#### **TECHNICAL NOTE 9**

(Selected States)

We have found three additional code errors in the 1990 census records. Bold type identified the correct code.

## Arkansas (05)

In the records for Cherokee Village-Hidden Valley CDP (place: census code 0383), the FIPS code should be shown as 13465 (it is shown incorrectly as 13450).

#### Delaware (10)

In the records for Dover Base Housing CDP (place: census code 0076), the FIPS 55 code should be shown as 21387 (it is shown incorrectly as 21355).

### Nebraska (31)

In the records for Offutt AFB CDP (place: census code 1814), the FIPS 55 code should be shown as 35875 (the name and FIPS 55 code are shown incorrectly as Offutt AFB West and 35945, respectively).

We previously reported other corrections for all three of these, including the name error for Offutt AFB. Also, we have determined that we should not have made a correction for Laurel Bay CDP, South Carolina, please disregard this entry.

November 1992

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2 DATA

#### **TECHNICAL NOTE 10**

(Selected States)

We have found five additional code errors in the 1990 census records. Please document the following corrections (bold type identifies the correct code):

## Alaska (02)

In the records for Aleutians East census subarea (county subdivision in Aleutians East borough (013): census code 025), the FIPS code should be **01598** (it is shown incorrectly as 15600).

In the records for Aleutians West census subarea (county subdivision in Aleutians West census area (016): census code 025), the FIPS code should be 01615 (It is shown incorrectly as 15610).

### Illinois (17)

In the records for Berwyn township (county subdivision in Cook County (031): census code 010), the FIPS class code should be **T5** (it is shown incorrectly as T1).

In the records for Markham precinct (county subdivision in Morgan County (137): census code 050), the FIPS code should be 92034 (it is shown incorrectly as 92043).

## New York (36)

In the records for Carmel Hamlet CDP (place: census code 0525), the FIPS code should be 12532 (it is shown incorrectly as 12518).

November 1992

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

TECHNICAL NOTE 11 (Selected States)

Hawaii (15): Two census designated places (CDP's)-Aliamanu (census code: 0007; FIPS place code: 01925) and Fort Shafter (census code: 0034; FIPS place code: 08350)-that we reported separately for the 1990 census of Honolulu County (003) should have been reported as part of Honolulu CDP (census code: 0110; FIPS place code: 17000). The corrected 1990 census population, housing unit count, land area, and population density for Honolulu CDP are as follows:

Population:

377,059

Housing units:

149,066

Land area:

Square kilometers:

222.1

Square miles:

85.7

Persons per:

Square kilometer:

1.697.7

Square mile:

4.399.8

Pennsylvania (42): Incorporated places in Pennsylvania are independent of any township, and therefore should not appear as part of a township. In Northampton County (095), two incorporated places—West Easton borough (census code: 8732; FIPS place code: 82832) and Wilson borough (census code: 8936; FIPS place code: 85592)—are shown partially in Palmer township (census code: 120; FIPS county subdivision code: 57672). The portions of the boroughs erroneously assigned to Palmer township have no population or housing, and only a small area (West Easton: .002 square kilometer of water; Wilson: .032 square kilometer of land, .016 square kilometer of water). These records should be deleted from the hierarchical tables of the published materials, and they should be transferred to the correct county subdivision records associated with West Easton (census code: 175) and Wilson (census code: 185) in data files and TIGER/Line files. For TIGER/Line Census Files, 1990, county 42 095, the Type A Records should have the data in field FMCD blanked for those records with CENID of 42095 and POLYIDs of 5673, 5660, 5662, 5667, and 5672; users should be sure to blank the appropriate fields on Record Types 1 and 3 that bound these polygons.

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 2

## TECHNICAL NOTE 12 (Alaska)

We have found several additional code errors and one name error in the 1990 census records for Alaska (02). Please document the following corrections (bold type identifies the correct information):

## Alaska (02)

In the records for Allakaket ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 6110; FIPS code 01870), the FIPS class code should be **E6** (it is shown incorrectly as E1).

In the records for Angoon ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 6150; FiPS code 03445), the FiPS class code should be E6 (it is shown incorrectly as E1).

In the records for Belkofski ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 6290; FIPS code 05980), the FIPS class code should be E1 (it is shown incorrectly as E2).

In the records for Clark's Point city (place: census code 0740; FIPS code 15450), the name is shown incorrectly as Clarks Point city.

In the records for Council ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 6650; FIPS code 17640), the FIPS class code should be E1 (It is shown incorrectly as E2).

In the records for Diomede city (place: census code 0890; FIPS code 19060), the FIPS class code should be C6 (it is shown incorrectly as C1).

in the records for Evansville ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 6830; FIPS code 23795), the FIPS class code should be E2 (it is shown incorrectly as E1).

In the records for Evansville CDP (place: census code 1070; FIPS code 23790), the FIPS class code should be U9 (it is shown incorrectly as U6).

In the records for Georgetown ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 6930; FIPS code 28350), the FIPS class code should be E1 (It is shown incorrectly as E2).

In the records for Harding Lake CDP (place: census code 1310; FIPS code 31820), the FIPS class code should be U1 (it is shown incorrectly as U6).

In the records for Inalik ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 7120; FIPS code 35170), the FIPS class code should be E6 (it is shown incorrectly as E1).

In the records for Kalskag ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 7180; FIPS code 37320), the FIPS class code should be E6 (it is shown incorrectly as E1).

In the records for Kodiak Station CDP (place: census code 1755), the FIPS code should be 41210 (it is shown incorrectly as 41770).

In the records for Northway CDP (place: census code 2430), the FIPS code should be **56220** (it is shown incorrectly as 56240).

In the records for Pilot Point ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 8035), the FIPS code should be **60645** (it is shown incorrectly as 60530).

in the records for Portage Creek ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 8120; FIPS code 62290), the FIPS class code should be E1 (it is shown incorrectly as E2).

In the records for Tazlina ANVSA (Alaska Native area: census code 8650; FIPS code 75490), the FIPS class code should be E1 (it is shown incorrectly as E2).

In the records for Upper Kalskag city (place: census code 3440; FIPS code 81320), the FIPS class code should be C6 (it is shown incorrectly as C1).

January 1993