

Summary File 1

2000

2000 Census of Population and Housing

Issued June 2001

SF1/01 (RV)

Technical Documentation



USCENSUS BUREAU

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration

United States
Census
2000

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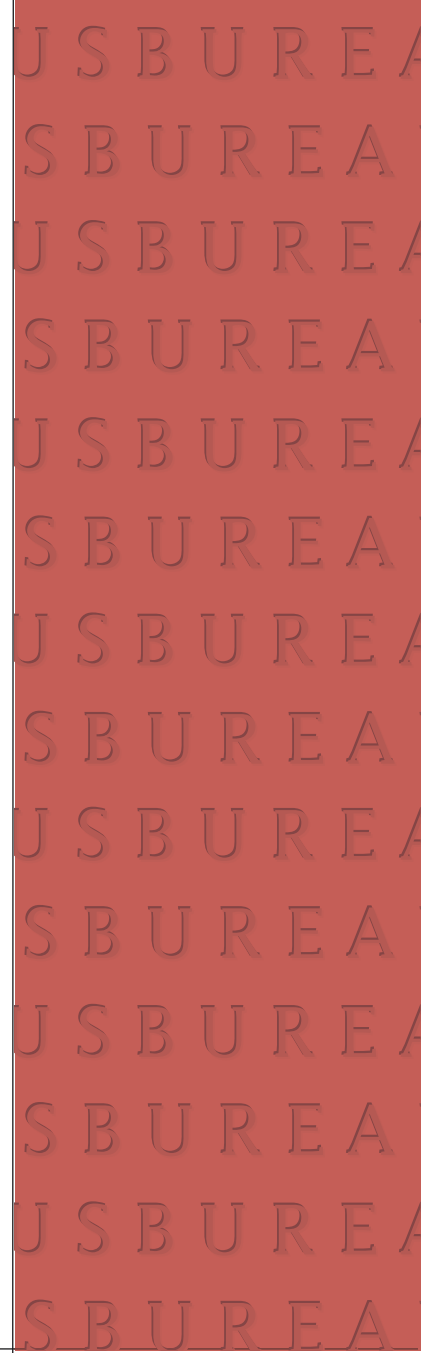
SF1/01

Technical Documentation



U.S. Department of Commerce
Donald L. Evans,
Secretary

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
William G. Barron, Jr.,
Acting Director



Chapter 5.

List of Tables (Matrices)

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
<u>Population Subjects Summarized to the Block Level</u>		
P1.	TOTAL POPULATION <i>Universe: Total population</i>	1
P2.	URBAN AND RURAL (FINAL NATIONAL FILE ONLY) <i>Universe: Total population</i>	6
P3.	RACE <i>Universe: Total population</i>	71
P4.	HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE <i>Universe: Total population</i>	73
P5.	RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Total population 18 years and over</i>	71
P6.	HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Total population 18 years and over</i>	73
P7.	RACE <i>Universe: Total population</i>	8
P8.	HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE <i>Universe: Total population</i>	17
P9.	RACE (TOTAL RACES TALLIED) <i>Universe: Total races tallied</i>	7
P10.	HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE (TOTAL RACES TALLIED) <i>Universe: Total races tallied</i>	15
P11.	HISPANIC OF LATINO <i>Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	1
P12.	SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Total population</i>	49
P13.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX <i>Universe: Total population</i>	3
P14.	SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 20 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 20 years</i>	43
P15.	HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
P16.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population in households</i>	1
P17.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
P18.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN <i>Universe: Households</i>	19
P19.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	19
P20.	HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN <i>Universe: Households</i>	31
P21.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i>	19
P22.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	11

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Population Subjects Summarized to the Block Level—Con.		
P23.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	11
P24.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	11
P25.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
P26.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Households</i>	16
P27.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) <i>Universe: Total population</i>	27
P28.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 18 years</i>	17
P29.	RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 18 years</i>	46
P30.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 65 years and over</i>	22
P31.	FAMILIES <i>Universe: Families</i>	1
P32.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES <i>Universe: Population in families</i>	1
P33.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE <i>Universe: Families</i>	1
P34.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families</i>	20
P35.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families</i>	20
P36.	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE AND AGE <i>Universe: Own children under 18 years</i>	20
P37.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE <i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i>	9
P38.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE <i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i>	57
P39.	POPULATION SUBSTITUTED <i>Universe: Total population</i>	5
P40.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS <i>Universe: Population not substituted</i>	3
P41.	IMPUTATION OF RACE <i>Universe: Population not substituted</i>	3
P42.	IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC OR LATINO <i>Universe: Population not substituted</i>	3
P43.	IMPUTATION OF SEX <i>Universe: Population not substituted</i>	3
P44.	IMPUTATION OF AGE <i>Universe: Population not substituted</i>	3
P45.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Population not substituted</i>	3

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Population Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level		
P12A.	SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are white alone</i>	49
P12B.	SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Black or African American alone</i>	49
P12C.	SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	49
P12D.	SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Asian alone</i>	49
P12E.	SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	49
P12F.	SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Some other race alone</i>	49
P12G.	SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: People who are Two or more races</i>	49
P12H.	SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	49
P12I.	SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	49
P13A.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are White alone</i>	3
P13B.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Black or African American alone</i>	3
P13C.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	3
P13D.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Asian alone</i>	3
P13E.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	3
P13F.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Some other race alone</i>	3
P13G.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: People who are Two or more races</i>	3
P13H.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	3
P13I.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are White alone, Not Hispanic or Latino</i>	3
P15A.	HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i>	1
P15B.	HOUSEHOLDS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	1
P15C.	HOUSEHOLDS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	1
P15D.	HOUSEHOLDS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	1
P15E.	HOUSEHOLDS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	1
P15F.	HOUSEHOLDS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	1
P15G.	HOUSEHOLDS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	1
P15H.	HOUSEHOLDS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	1
P15I.	HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	1

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.

P16A.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is White alone</i>	1
P16B.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Black or African American alone . . .</i>	1
P16C.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	1
P16D.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Asian alone.</i>	1
P16E.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone.</i>	1
P16F.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	1
P16G.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	1
P16H.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	1
P16I.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i>	1
P17A.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i>	1
P17B.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	1
P17C.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	1
P17D.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone.</i>	1
P17E.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	1
P17F.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	1
P17G.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	1
P17H.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino.</i>	1
P17I.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	1
P26A.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i>	16
P26B.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	16
P26C.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	16
P26D.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone.</i>	16
P26E.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	16

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Population Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.		
P26F.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	16
P26G.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	16
P26H.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	16
P26I.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White Alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	16
P27A.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are White alone</i>	27
P27B.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Black or African American alone</i>	27
P27C.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	27
P27D.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Asian alone</i>	27
P27E.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	27
P27F.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Some other race alone</i>	27
P27G.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: People who are Two or more races</i>	27
P28H.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	27
P27I.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	27
P28A.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population under 18 years</i>	17
P28B.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population under 18 years</i>	17
P28C.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population under 18 years</i>	17
P28D.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population under 18 years</i>	17
P28E.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Islander alone population under 18 years</i>	17
P28F.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population under 18 years</i>	17
P28G.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population under 18 years</i>	17
P28H.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population under 18 years</i>	17

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.

P28I.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population under 18 years.</i>	17
P30A.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 65 years and over.</i>	22
P30B.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 65 years and over.</i>	22
P30C.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 65 years and over</i>	22
P30D.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 65 years and over</i>	22
P30E.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 65 years and over</i>	22
P30F.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 65 years and over</i>	22
P30G.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 65 years and over.</i>	22
P30H.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 65 years and over</i>	22
P30I.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 65 years and over</i>	22
P31A.	FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i>	1
P31B.	FAMILIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	1
P31C.	FAMILIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	1
P31D.	FAMILIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone.</i>	1
P31E.	FAMILIES (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> ...	1
P31F.	FAMILIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i>	1
P31G.	FAMILIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	1
P31H.	FAMILIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	1
P31I.	FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i>	1
P32A.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is white alone</i>	1
P32B.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Black or African American alone.</i>	1
P32C.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLD) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone.</i>	1
P32D.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	1

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.

P32E.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone.</i>	1
P32F.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	1
P32G.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Two or more races.</i>	1
P32H.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	1
P32I.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i>	1
P33A.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i>	1
P33B.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	1
P33C.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	1
P33D.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone.</i>	1
P33E.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	1
P33F.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i>	1
P33G.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	1
P33H.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino.</i>	1
P33I.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i>	1
P34A.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i>	20
P34B.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	20
P34C.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	20
P34D.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone.</i>	20
P34E.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	20
P34F.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i>	20
P34G.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	20
P34H.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino.</i>	20
P34I.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i>	20

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
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Population Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.

P35A.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i>	20
P35B.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	20
P35C.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	20
P35D.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20] <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	20
P35E.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	20
P35F.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	20
P35G.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	20
P35H.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	20
P35I.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	20

Population Subjects Summarized to the Census Tract Level

PCT1.	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE WITH ONE TRIBE REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone - total tribes tallied for people with one tribe only, and people with no tribe reported</i>	47
PCT2.	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE TRIBES REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone - total tribes tallied for people with one or more tribes, and people with no tribe reported</i>	47
PCT3.	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES AND WITH ONE OR MORE TRIBES REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races - total tribes tallied for people with one or more tribes, and people with no tribe reported</i>	47
PCT4.	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES <i>Universe: People who are American Indian or Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races</i>	9
PCT5.	ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE ASIAN CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied for people with one Asian category only and people with no specific Asian category reported</i>	19
PCT6.	ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied for people with one or more Asian categories only and people with no specific Asian category reported</i>	19
PCT7.	ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied and people with no specific Asian category reported</i>	19

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to the Census Tract Level—Con.

PCT8.	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for people with one Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category only and people with no specific Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category reported.</i>	14
PCT9.	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for people with one or more Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander categories only and people with no specific Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category reported.</i>	14
PCT10.	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied and people with no specific Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category reported.</i>	14
PCT11.	HISPANIC OR LATINO BY SPECIFIC ORIGIN <i>Universe: Total population</i>	31
PCT12.	SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Total population</i>	209
PCT13.	SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Population in households</i>	49
PCT14.	UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS <i>Universe: Households</i>	7
PCT15.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Nonrelatives</i>	13
PCT16.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE <i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i>	52
PCT17.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE <i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i>	75
PCT12A.	SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are White alone</i>	209
PCT12B.	SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Black or African American alone</i>	209
PCT12C.	SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	209
PCT12D.	SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Asian alone</i>	209
PCT12E.	SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	209
PCT12F.	SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: People who are Some other race alone</i>	209
PCT12G.	SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: People who are Two or more races</i>	209
PCT12H.	SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	209
PCT12I.	SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	209
PCT12J.	SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	209
PCT12K.	SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	209
PCT12L.	SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	209

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Population Subjects Summarized to the Census Tract Level—Con.		
PCT12M.	SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i>	209
PCT12N.	SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Some other race alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	209
PCT12O.	SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People who are Two or more races, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	209
PCT13A.	SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: People in households who are White alone</i>	49
PCT13B.	SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People in households who are Black or African American alone</i>	49
PCT13C.	SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: People in households who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	49
PCT13D.	SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: People in households who are Asian alone</i>	49
PCT13E.	SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: People in households who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	49
PCT13F.	SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: People in households who are Some other race alone</i>	49
PCT13G.	SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: People in households who are Two or more races</i>	49
PCT13H.	SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People in households who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	49
PCT13I.	SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: People in households who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	49
PCT15A.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are White alone</i>	13
PCT15B.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are Black or African American alone</i>	13
PCT15C.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	13
PCT15D.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are Asian alone</i>	13
PCT15E.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	13
PCT15F.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are Some other race alone</i>	13
PCT15G.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are Two or more races</i>	13
PCT15H.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	13
PCT15I.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Nonrelatives who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	13
PCT17A.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are White alone</i>	75
PCT17B.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are Black or African American alone</i>	75
PCT17C.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	75

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
<u>Population Subjects Summarized to the Census Tract Level—Con.</u>		
PCT17D.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are Asian alone</i>	75
PCT17E.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	75
PCT17F.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are Some other race alone</i>	75
PCT17G.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are Two or more races</i>	75
PCT17H.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are Hispanic or Latino</i>	75
PCT17I.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Population in group quarters who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	75
<u>Housing Subjects Summarized to the Block Level</u>		
H1.	HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	1
H2.	URBAN AND RURAL (FINAL NATIONAL FILE ONLY) <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	6
H3.	OCCUPANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	3
H4.	TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
H5.	VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i>	7
H6.	RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	8
H7.	HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	17
H8.	TOTAL RACES TALLIED FOR HOUSEHOLDERS <i>Universe: Total races tallied for householders in occupied housing units</i>	7
H9.	HISPANIC OR LATINO BY TOTAL RACES TALLIED FOR HOUSEHOLDERS <i>Universe: Total races tallied for householders in occupied housing units</i>	15
H10.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i>	1
H11.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i>	3
H12.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
H13.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	8
H14.	TENURE BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	17
H15.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	17
H16.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	19
H17.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	69

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
<u>Housing Subjects Summarized to the Block Level—Con.</u>		
H18.	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
H19.	IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i>	5
H20.	IMPUTATION OF TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	5
<u>Housing Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level</u>		
H11A.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i>	3
H11B.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	3
H11C.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	3
H11D.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	3
H11E.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i>	3
H11F.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	3
H11G.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	3
H11H.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	3
H11I.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i>	3
H12A.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i>	3
H12B.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	3
H12C.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	3
H12D.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	3

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
<u>Housing Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.</u>		
H12E.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone.....</i>	3
H12F.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	3
H12G.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i>	3
H12H.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	3
H12I.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino ..</i>	3
H15A.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i>	17
H15B.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	17
H15C.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	17
H15D.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	17
H15E.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone.....</i>	17
H15F.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	17
H15G.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.....</i>	17
H15H.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	17
H15I.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic and Latino.</i>	17
H16A.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone.....</i>	19
H16B.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i>	19
H16C.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i>	19
H16D.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i>	19
H16E.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone.....</i>	19
H16F.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone</i>	19

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
<u>Housing Subjects Repeated by Race and Hispanic or Latino: Summarized to the Block Level—Con.</u>		
H16G.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.....</i>	19
H16H.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i>	19
H16I.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino ..</i>	19

Chapter 6.

Summary Table Outlines

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL

P1. TOTAL POPULATION [1]

Universe: Total population
Total

P2. URBAN AND RURAL [6] (FINAL NATIONAL FILE ONLY)

Universe: Total population
Total:
Urban:
 Inside urbanized areas
 Inside urban clusters
Rural
Not defined for this file

P3. RACE [71]

Universe: Total population
Total:

Population of one race:

White alone
Black or African American alone
American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Asian alone
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Some other race alone

Population of two or more races:

Population of two races:

White; Black or African American
White; American Indian and Alaska Native
White; Asian
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
White; Some other race
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
Black or African American; Asian
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
Black or African American; Some other race
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
Asian; Some other race
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of three races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
White; Black or African American; Asian
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
White; Black or African American; Some other race
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P3. RACE [71]—Con.

Total—Con.

Population of two or more races—Con.

Population of three races—Con.

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Asian; Some other race

White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native;

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander;

Some other race

Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of four races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native;

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of five races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P3. RACE [71]—Con.

Total—Con.

Population of two or more races—Con.

Population of five races—Con.

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of six races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

P4. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE [73]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Hispanic or Latino

Not Hispanic or Latino:

Population of one race:

White alone

Black or African American alone

American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Asian alone

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Some other race alone

Population of two or more races:

Population of two races:

White; Black or African American

White; American Indian and Alaska Native

White; Asian

White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native

Black or African American; Asian

Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Asian; Some other race

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of three races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native

White; Black or African American; Asian

White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Asian; Some other race

White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P4. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE [73]—Con.

Total—Con.

Not Hispanic or Latino—Con.

Population of two or more races—Con.

Population of three races—Con.

Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of four races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of five races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of six races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P5. RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [71]

Universe: Total population 18 years and over

Total:

Population of one race:

- White alone
- Black or African American alone
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone
- Asian alone
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
- Some other race alone

Population of two or more races:

Population of two races:

- White; Black or African American
- White; American Indian and Alaska Native
- White; Asian
- White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- White; Some other race
- Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
- Black or African American; Asian
- Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Black or African American; Some other race
- American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
- American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
- Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Asian; Some other race
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of three races:

- White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
- White; Black or African American; Asian
- White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- White; Black or African American; Some other race
- White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
- White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
- White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- White; Asian; Some other race
- White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
- Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
- Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
- Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
- Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
- American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
- American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
- Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of four races:

- White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P5. RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [71]—Con.

Total—Con.

Population of two or more races—Con.

Population of four races—Con.

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of five races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of six races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

P6. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [73]

Universe: Total population 18 years and over

Total:

Hispanic or Latino

Not Hispanic or Latino:

Population of one race:

White alone

Black or African American alone

American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Asian alone

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Some other race alone

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P6. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [73]—Con.

Total—Con.

Not Hispanic or Latino—Con.

Population of two or more races:

Population of two races:

White; Black or African American

White; American Indian and Alaska Native

White; Asian

White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native

Black or African American; Asian

Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Asian; Some other race

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of three races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native

White; Black or African American; Asian

White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Asian; Some other race

White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of four races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P6. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [73]—Con.

Total—Con.

Not Hispanic or Latino—Con.

Population of two or more races—Con.

Population of four races—Con.

White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of five races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Population of six races:

White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

P7. RACE [8]

Universe: Total population

Total:

White alone

Black or African American alone

American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Asian alone

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Some other race alone

Two or more races

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P8. HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE [17]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Not Hispanic or Latino:

White alone

Black or African American alone

American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Asian alone

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Some other race alone

Two or more races

Hispanic or Latino:

(Repeat RACE)

P9. RACE (TOTAL RACES TALLIED) [7]

Universe: Total races tallied

Total races tallied:

White alone or in combination with one or more other races

Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races

American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races

Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races

P10. HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE (TOTAL RACES TALLIED) [15]

Universe: Total races tallied

Total races tallied:

Not Hispanic or Latino:

White alone or in combination with one or more other races

Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races

American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races

Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races

Hispanic or Latino:

(Repeat RACE)

P11. HISPANIC OR LATINO [1]

Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino

Total

P12. SEX BY AGE [49]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 to 9 years

10 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 years

21 years

22 to 24 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P12. SEX BY AGE [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P13. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3]

Universe: Total population

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P14. SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 20 YEARS [43]

Universe: Population under 20 years

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5 years
6 years
7 years
8 years
9 years
10 years
11 years
12 years
13 years
14 years
15 years
16 years
17 years
18 years
19 years

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P15. HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Total

P16. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Population in households
Total

P17. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE [1]

Universe: Households
Average household size

P18. HOUSEHOLD SIZE, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN [19]

Universe: Households
Total:

- 1-person household:
 - Male householder
 - Female householder
- 2-or-more person household:
 - 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

P19. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]

Universe: Households
Total:

- Households with one or more people under 18 years:
 - Family households:
 - Married-couple family
 - Other family:
 - Male householder, no wife present
 - Female householder, no husband present
 - Nonfamily households:
 - Male householder
 - Female householder
- Households with no people under 18 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P20. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN [31]

Universe: Households

Total:

Householder 15 to 64 years:

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:

Householder living alone

Householder not living alone

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN)

P21. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]

Universe: Households

Total:

Family households:

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

Nonfamily households:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

P22. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people 60 years and over:

1-person household

2-or-more person household:

Family households

Nonfamily households

Households with no people 60 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P23. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people 65 years and over:

1-person household

2-or-more person household:

Family households

Nonfamily households

Households with no people 65 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

P24. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people 75 years and over:

1-person household

2-or-more person household:

Family households

Nonfamily households

Households with no people 75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

P25. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more nonrelatives

Households with no nonrelatives

P26. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [16]

Universe: Households

Total:

Family households:

2-person household

3-person household

4-person household

5-person household

6-person household

7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

1-person household

2-person household

3-person household

4-person household

5-person household

6-person household

7-or-more person household

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P27. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [27]

Universe: Total population

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P28. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [17]

Universe: Population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

Householder or spouse

Related child:

Own child:

In married-couple family

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Other relatives:

Grandchild

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P29. RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [46]

Universe: Population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

Householder or spouse

Related child:

Own child:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 and 13 years

14 years

15 to 17 years

Other relatives:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 and 13 years

14 years

15 to 17 years

Nonrelatives:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 and 13 years

14 years

15 to 17 years

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 and 13 years

14 years

15 to 17 years

Noninstitutionalized population:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 and 13 years

14 years

15 to 17 years

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P30. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [22]

Universe: Population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P31. FAMILIES [1]

Universe: Families

Total

P32. POPULATION IN FAMILIES [1]

Universe: Population in families

Total

P33. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE [1]

Universe: Families

Average family size

P34. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P34. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20]—Con.

Total—Con.

Other family—Con.

Female householder, no husband present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

P35. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

P36. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE AND AGE [20]

Universe: Own children under 18 years

Total:

In married-couple families:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

In other families:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 3 years

3 and 4 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P37. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [9]

Universe: Population in group quarters

Total:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Other institutions (201-209, 400-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

P38. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [57]

Universe: Population in group quarters

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Other institutions (201-209, 400-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

P39. POPULATION SUBSTITUTED [5]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Not substituted

Substituted:

Noninterview

Coverage improvement adjustment

P40. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]

Universe: Population not substituted

Total:

No items allocated

One or more items allocated

P41. IMPUTATION OF RACE [3]

Universe: Population not substituted

Total:

Allocated

Not allocated

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL—Con.

P42. IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC OR LATINO [3]

Universe: Population not substituted

Total:

Allocated

Not allocated

P43. IMPUTATION OF SEX [3]

Universe: Population not substituted

Total:

Allocated

Not allocated

P44. IMPUTATION OF AGE [3]

Universe: Population not substituted

Total:

Allocated

Not allocated

P45. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]

Universe: Population not substituted

Total:

Allocated

Not allocated

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)

P12A. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [49]

Universe: People who are White alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 to 9 years

10 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 years

21 years

22 to 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 and 66 years

67 to 69 years

70 to 74 years

75 to 79 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P12A. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

80 to 84 years

85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12B. SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: People who are Black or African American alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 to 9 years

10 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 years

21 years

22 to 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 and 66 years

67 to 69 years

70 to 74 years

75 to 79 years

80 to 84 years

85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12C. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [49]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 to 9 years

10 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 years

21 years

22 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P12C. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12D. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: People who are Asian alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P12E. SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]

Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12F. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]

Universe: People who are Some other race alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P12F. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

- 65 and 66 years
- 67 to 69 years
- 70 to 74 years
- 75 to 79 years
- 80 to 84 years
- 85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12G. SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [49]

Universe: People who are Two or more races

Total:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 years
- 21 years
- 22 to 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 and 66 years
- 67 to 69 years
- 70 to 74 years
- 75 to 79 years
- 80 to 84 years
- 85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12H. SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 years
- 21 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P12H. SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

P12I. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P13A. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (WHITE ALONE) [3]

Universe: People who are White alone

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13B. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [3]

Universe: People who are Black or African American alone

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13C. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [3]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13D. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (ASIAN ALONE) [3]

Universe: People who are Asian alone

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13E. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [3]

Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13F. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [3]

Universe: People who are Some other race alone

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13G. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (TWO OR MORE RACES) [3]

Universe: People who are Two or more races

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P13H. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [3]

Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P13I. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [3]

Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Median age—

Both sexes

Male

Female

P15A. HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone

Total

P15B. HOUSEHOLDS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total

P15C. HOUSEHOLDS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total

P15D. HOUSEHOLDS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone

Total

P15E. HOUSEHOLDS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total

P15F. HOUSEHOLDS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total

P15G. HOUSEHOLDS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races

Total

P15H. HOUSEHOLDS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P15I. HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Total

P16A. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is White alone
Total

P16B. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Total

P16C. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Total

P16D. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Asian alone
Total

P16E. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Total

P16F. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Some other race alone
Total

P16G. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Two or more races
Total

P16H. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Total

P16I. POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Total

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P17A. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone
Average household size

P17B. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Average household size

P17C. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Average household size

P17D. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone
Average household size

P17E. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Average household size

P17F. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone
Average household size

P17G. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races
Average household size

P17H. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Average household size

P17I. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Average household size

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P26A. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26B. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26C. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P26C. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]—Con.

Total—Con.

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26D. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26E. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P26F. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other alone

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26G. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26H. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P26H. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [16]—Con.

Total—Con.

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P26I. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [16]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Family households:

- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Nonfamily households:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

P27A. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (WHITE ALONE) [27]

Universe: People who are White alone

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

- Male
- Female

Spouse

Child:

- Natural-born or adopted
- Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

Parent

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P27A. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (WHITE ALONE) [27]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

In nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Female householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P27B. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [27]

Universe: People who are Black or African American alone

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P27C. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [27]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P27D. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (ASIAN ALONE) [27]

Universe: People who are Asian alone

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

Parent

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P27D. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (ASIAN ALONE) [27]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

In nonfamily households—Con.

Female householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P27E. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [27]

Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P27F. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [27]

Universe: People who are Some other race alone

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P27G. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (TWO OR MORE RACES) [27]

Universe: People who are Two or more races

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

Parent

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P27G. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (TWO OR MORE RACES) [27]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

In nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Female householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P27H. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [27]

Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P27I. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [27]

Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born or adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P28A. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE) [17]

Universe: White alone population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

Householder or spouse

Related child:

Own child:

In married-couple family

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Other relatives:

Grandchild

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

**P28B. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS
(BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [17]**

Universe: Black or African American alone population under 18 years

Total:

- In households:
 - Householder or spouse
 - Related child:
 - Own child:
 - In married-couple family
 - In other family:
 - Male householder, no wife present
 - Female householder, no husband present
 - Other relatives:
 - Grandchild
 - Other relatives
 - Nonrelatives
- In group quarters:
 - Institutionalized population
 - Noninstitutionalized population
 - Coverage improvement adjustment

**P28C. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS
(AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [17]**

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population under 18 years

Total:

- In households:
 - Householder or spouse
 - Related child:
 - Own child:
 - In married-couple family
 - In other family:
 - Male householder, no wife present
 - Female householder, no husband present
 - Other relatives:
 - Grandchild
 - Other relatives
 - Nonrelatives
- In group quarters:
 - Institutionalized population
 - Noninstitutionalized population
 - Coverage improvement adjustment

**P28D. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS
(ASIAN ALONE) [17]**

Universe: Asian alone population under 18 years

Total:

- In households:
 - Householder or spouse
 - Related child:
 - Own child:
 - In married-couple family

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P28D. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (ASIAN ALONE) [17]—Con.

Total—Con.
In households—Con.
 Related child—Con.
 Own child—Con.
 In other family:
 Male householder, no wife present
 Female householder, no husband present
 Other relatives:
 Grandchild
 Other relatives
 Nonrelatives
In group quarters:
 Institutionalized population
 Noninstitutionalized population
Coverage improvement adjustment

P28E. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [17]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population under 18 years

Total:
In households:
 Householder or spouse
 Related child:
 Own child:
 In married-couple family
 In other family:
 Male householder, no wife present
 Female householder, no husband present
 Other relatives:
 Grandchild
 Other relatives
 Nonrelatives
In group quarters:
 Institutionalized population
 Noninstitutionalized population
Coverage improvement adjustment

P28F. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [17]

Universe: Some other race alone population under 18 years

Total:
In households:
 Householder or spouse
 Related child:
 Own child:
 In married-couple family
 In other family:
 Male householder, no wife present
 Female householder, no husband present

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P28F. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [17]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

Other relatives:

Grandchild

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P28G. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (TWO OR MORE RACES) [17]

Universe: Two or more races population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

Householder or spouse

Related child:

Own child:

In married-couple family

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Other relatives:

Grandchild

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P28H. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

Householder or spouse

Related child:

Own child:

In married-couple family

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Other relatives:

Grandchild

Other relatives

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P28H. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P28I. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

Householder or spouse

Related child:

Own child:

In married-couple family

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Other relatives:

Grandchild

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P30A. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [22]

Universe: White alone population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Parent

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Female householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Nonrelatives

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P30A. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [22]—Con.

Total—Con.

- In group quarters:
 - Institutionalized population
 - Noninstitutionalized population
- Coverage improvement adjustment

P30B. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 65 years and over

Total:

- In households:
 - In family households:
 - Householder:
 - Male
 - Female
 - Spouse
 - 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 population
 - Noninstitutionalized population
- Coverage improvement adjustment

P30C. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [22]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 65 years and over

Total:

- In households:
 - In family households:
 - Householder:
 - Male
 - Female
 - Spouse
 - Parent
 - Other relatives
 - Nonrelatives
 - In nonfamily households:
 - Male householder:
 - Living alone
 - Not living alone

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P30C. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [22]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

In nonfamily households—Con.

Female householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P30D. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Asian alone population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P30E. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [22]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P30E. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [22]—Con.

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

In family households—Con.

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P30F. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [22]

Universe: Some other race alone population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P30G. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [22]

Universe: Two or more races population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P30H. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P30I. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

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 population

Noninstitutionalized population

Coverage improvement adjustment

P31A. FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone

Total

P31B. FAMILIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total

P31C. FAMILIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total

P31D. FAMILIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone

Total

P31E. FAMILIES (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total

P31F. FAMILIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P31G. FAMILIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races
Total

P31H. FAMILIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Total

P31I. FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Total

P32A. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is White alone
Total

P32B. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Total

P32C. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Total

P32D. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Asian alone
Total

P32E. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Total

P32F. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Some other race alone
Total

P32G. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Two or more races
Total

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P32H. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Total

P32I. POPULATION IN FAMILIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Population in families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Total

P33A. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone
Average family size

P33B. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Average family size

P33C. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Average family size

P33D. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone
Average family size

P33E. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Average family size

P33F. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone
Average family size

P33G. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races
Average family size

P33H. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Average family size

P33I. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Average family size

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P34A. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

P34B. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P34C. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

P34D. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P34E. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Total:

- Married-couple family:
 - With own children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
 - No own children under 18 years
- Other family:
 - Male householder, no wife present:
 - With own children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 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 only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
 - No own children under 18 years

P34F. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone
Total:

- Married-couple family:
 - With own children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
 - No own children under 18 years
- Other family:
 - Male householder, no wife present:
 - With own children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 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 only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
 - No own children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P34G. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

P34H. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P34I. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

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 only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

P35A. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P35B. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

P35C. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P35D. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 year

P35E. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P35F. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

P35G. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

P35H. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

P35I. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [20]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)

PCT1. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE WITH ONE TRIBE REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES [47]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone - total tribes tallied for people with one tribe only, and people with no tribe reported

Total tribes tallied:	(300, A01-M38, M41-R98)
American Indian tribes, specified:	(A01-M38)
Apache	(A09-A23)
Blackfeet	(A45-A50)
Cherokee	(B21-B36)
Cheyenne	(B40-B45)
Chickasaw	(B53-B56)
Chippewa	(B67-B99)
Choctaw	(C08-C16)
Colville	(C35-C38)
Comanche	(C39-C43)
Cree	(C59-C63)
Creek	(C64-C80)
Crow	(C83-C86)
Delaware	(C93-D04)
Houma	(D78-D86)
Iroquois	(D93-E09)
Kiowa	(E30-E36)
Latin American Indians	(A95, A97-B03)
Lumbee	(E78-E83)
Menominee	(F11-F14)
Navajo	(F62-F70)
Osage	(G04-G09)
Ottawa	(G14-G22)
Paiute	(G23-G49)
Pima	(G84-G91)
Potawatomi	(H21-H33)
Pueblo	(H38-H65)
Puget Sound Salish	(H70-H92)
Seminole	(J47-J57)
Shoshone	(J81-J92)
Sioux	(K16-K53)
Tohono O'Odham	(K77-K86)
Ute	(L06-L14)
Yakama	(L79-L84)
Yaqui	(L91-L99)
Yuman	(M22-M33)
All other tribes	(A01-A08, A24-A44, A51-A94, A96, B04-B20, B37-B39, B46-B52, B57-B66, C01-C07, C20-C34, C44-C58, C81-C82, C87-C92, D05-D77, D87-D92, E10-E29, E37-E77, E84-F10, F15-F61, F71-G03, G10-G13, G50-G83, G92-H20, H34-H37, H97-J46, J58-J80, J93-K15, K54-K76, K87-L05, L15-L78, L85-L90, M01-M21, M34-M38)
American Indian tribes, not specified	(M41-M43)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT1. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE WITH ONE TRIBE REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES [47]—Con.

Alaska Native tribes, specified:	(M52-N66, N69-R10, R16-R99)
Alaska Athabaskan	(M52-N27)
Aleut	(R16-R98)
Eskimo	(N69-R10)
Tlingit-Haida	(N28-N55)
All other tribes	(N56-N66)
Alaska Native tribes, not specified	(M44-M51, N67-68, R11-R15)
American Indian or Alaska Native tribes, not specified	(300)

PCT2. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE TRIBES REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES [47]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone - total tribes tallied for people with one or more tribes, and people with no tribe reported

Total tribes tallied: (300, A01-R99) & (300, A01-R99)

American Indian tribes, specified:	(A01-M40) & (300, A01-R99)
Apache	(A09-A23) & (300, A01-R99)
Blackfeet	(A45-A50) & (300, A01-R99)
Cherokee	(B21-B36) & (300, A01-R99)
Cheyenne	(B40-B45) & (300, A01-R99)
Chickasaw	(B53-B56) & (300, A01-R99)
Chippewa	(B67-B99) & (300, A01-R99)
Choctaw	(C08-C16) & (300, A01-R99)
Colville	(C35-C38) & (300, A01-R99)
Comanche	(C39-C43) & (300, A01-R99)
Cree	(C59-C63) & (300, A01-R99)
Creek	(C64-C80) & (300, A01-R99)
Crow	(C83-C86) & (300, A01-R99)
Delaware	(C93-D04) & (300, A01-R99)
Houma	(D78-D86) & (300, A01-R99)
Iroquois	(D93-E09) & (300, A01-R99)
Kiowa	(E30-E36) & (300, A01-R99)
Latin American Indians	(A95, A97-B03) & (300, A01-R99)
Lumbee	(E78-E83) & (300, A01-R99)
Menominee	(F11-F14) & (300, A01-R99)
Navajo	(F62-F70) & (300, A01-R99)
Osage	(G04-G09) & (300, A01-R99)
Ottawa	(G14-G22) & (300, A01-R99)
Paiute	(G23-G49) & (300, A01-R99)
Pima	(G84-G91) & (300, A01-R99)
Potawatomi	(H21-H33) & (300, A01-R99)
Pueblo	(H38-H65) & (300, A01-R99)
Puget Sound Salish	(H70-H92) & (300, A01-R99)
Seminole	(J47-J57) & (300, A01-R99)
Shoshone	(J81-J92) & (300, A01-R99)
Sioux	(K16-K53) & (300, A01-R99)
Tohono O'Odham	(K77-K86) & (300, A01-R99)
Ute	(L06-L14) & (300, A01-R99)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT2. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE TRIBES REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES [47]—Con.

Total tribes tallied—Con.

American Indian tribes, specified:	
Yakama	(L79-L84) & (300, A01-R99)
Yaqui	(L91-L99) & (300, A01-R99)
Yuman	(M22-M33) & (300, A01-R99)
All other tribes	(A01-A08, A24-A44, A51-A94, A96, B04-B20, B37-B39, B46-B52, B57-B66, C01-C07, C20-C34, C44-C58, C81-C82, C87-C92, D05-D77, D87-D92, E10-E29, E37-E77, E84-F10, F15-F61, F71-G03, G10-G13, G50-G83, G92-H20, H34-H37, H97-J46, J58-J80, J93-K15, K54-K76, K87-L05, 15-L78, L85-L90, M01-M21, M34-M40) & (300, A01-R99)
American Indian tribes, not specified	(M41-M43) & (300, A01-R99)
Alaska Native tribes, specified:	(M52-R99) & (300, A01-R99)
Alaska Athabaskan	(M52-N27) & (300, A01-R99)
Aleut	(R16-R98) & (300, A01-R99)
Eskimo	(N69-R10) & (300, A01-R99)
Tlingit-Haida	(N28-N55) & (300, A01-R99)
All other tribes	(N56-N66, R99) & (300, A01-R99)
Alaska Native tribes, not specified	(M44-M51, N67-68, R11-R15) & (300, A01-R99)
American Indian or Alaska Native tribes, not specified	(300) & (300, A01-R99)

PCT3. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION MORE OTHER RACES AND WITH ONE OR MORE TRIBES REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES [47]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races - total tribes tallied for people with one or more tribes, and people with no tribe reported

Total tribes tallied:	(300, A01-R99) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
American Indian tribes, specified:	(A01-M40) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Apache	(A09-A23) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Blackfeet	(A45-A50) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Cherokee	(B21-B36) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Cheyenne	(B40-B45) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Chickasaw	(B53-B56) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Chippewa	(B67-B99) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Choctaw	(C08-C16) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Colville	(C35-C38) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Comanche	(C39-C43) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Cree	(C59-C63) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Creek	(C64-C80) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Crow	(C83-C86) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Delaware	(C93-D04) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Houma	(D78-D86) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Iroquois	(D93-E09) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Kiowa	(E30-E36) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Latin American Indians	(A95, A97-B03) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Lumbee	(E78-E83) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT3. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION MORE OTHER RACES AND WITH ONE OR MORE TRIBES REPORTED FOR SELECTED TRIBES [47]—Con.

Total tribes tallied—Con.

American Indian tribes,
specified—Con.

Menominee	(F11-F14) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Navajo	(F62-F70) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Osage	(G04-G09) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Ottawa	(G14-G22) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Paiute	(G23-G49) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Pima	(G84-G91) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Potawatomi	(H21-H33) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Pueblo	(H38-H65) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Puget Sound Salish	(H70-H92) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Seminole	(J47-J57) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Shoshone	(J81-J92) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Sioux	(K16-K53) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Tohono O’Odham	(K77-K86) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Ute	(L06-L14) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Yakama	(L79-L84) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Yaqui	(L91-L99) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Yuman	(M22-M33) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
All other tribes	(A01-A08, A24-A44, A51-A94, A96, B04-B20, B37-B39, B46-B52, B57-B66, C01-C07, C20-C34, C44-C58, C81-C82, C87-C92, D05-D77, D87-D92, E10-E29, E37-E77, E84-F10, F15-F61, F71-G03, G10-G13, G50-G83, G92-H20, H34-H37, H97-J46, J58-J80, J93-K15, K54-K76, K87-L05, L15-L78, L85-L90, M01-40) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

American Indian tribes, not
specified

(M41-M43) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

Alaska Native tribes, specified:

(M52-R99) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

Alaska Athabaskan

(M52-N27) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

Aleut

(R16-R98) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

Eskimo

(N69-R10) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

Tlingit-Haida

(N28-N55) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

All other tribes

(N56-N66, R99) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

Alaska Native tribes, not specified

(M44-M51, N67-68, R11-R15) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

American Indian or Alaska Native
tribes, not specified

(300) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

PCT4. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES [9]

Universe: People who are American Indian or Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races

Total:

American Indian alone

Alaska Native alone

American Indian and Alaska Native alone (People are tallied as both American Indian and Alaska Native)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT4. AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES [9]—Con.

Total—Con.

American Indian in combination with one or more other races (“Other races” include White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race)

Alaska Native in combination with one or more other races (“Other races” include White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race)

American Indian and Alaska Native in combination with one or more other races (People are tallied as both American Indian and Alaska Native; “Other races” include White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race)

American Indian or Alaska Native alone (People marked the American Indian or Alaska Native checkbox only and there was no write in)

American Indian or Alaska Native in combination with one or more other races (People marked the American Indian or Alaska Native checkbox and there was no write in; “Other races” include White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race)

PCT5. ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE ASIAN CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS [19]

Universe: Total Asian categories tallied for people with one Asian category only and people with no specific Asian category reported

Total:	(400-479, 481-499)
Asian Indian	(400-401)
Bangladeshi	(402)
Cambodian	(405)
Chinese, except Taiwanese	(410-411)
Filipino	(420-421)
Hmong	(422)
Indonesian	(423)
Japanese	(430-431)
Korean	(440-441)
Laotian	(442)
Malaysian	(443)
Pakistani	(445)
Sri Lankan	(446)
Taiwanese	(412)
Thai	(447)
Vietnamese	(450-451)
Other Asian	(403-404, 406-409, 413-419, 424-429, 432-439, 444, 448-449, 452-459, 469-479, 481-499)
Other Asian, not specified	(460-468)

PCT6. ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [19]

Universe: Total Asian categories tallied for people with one or more Asian categories only and people with no specific Asian category reported

Total Asian categories tallied:	(400-499) & (400-499)
Asian Indian	(400-401) & (400-499)
Bangladeshi	(402) & (400-499)
Cambodian	(405) & (400-499)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT6. ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [19]—Con.

Total Asian categories tallied—Con.

Chinese, except Taiwanese	(410-411) & (400-499)
Filipino	(420-421) & (400-499)
Hmong	(422) & (400-499)
Indonesian	(423) & (400-499)
Japanese	(430-431) & (400-499)
Korean	(440-441) & (400-499)
Laotian	(442) & (400-499)
Malaysian	(443) & (400-499)
Pakistani	(445) & (400-499)
Sri Lankan	(446) & (400-499)
Taiwanese	(412) & (400-499)
Thai	(447) & (400-499)
Vietnamese	(450-451) & (400-499)
Other Asian	(403-404, 406-409, 413-419, 424-429, 432-439, 444, 448-449, 452-459, 469-499) & (400-499)
Other Asian, not specified	(460-468) & (400-499)

PCT7. ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [19]

Universe: Total Asian categories tallied and people with no specific Asian category reported

Total Asian categories tallied:	(400-499) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Asian Indian	(400-401) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Bangladeshi	(402) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Cambodian	(405) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Chinese, except Taiwanese	(410-411) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Filipino	(420-421) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Hmong	(422) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Indonesian	(423) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Japanese	(430-431) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Korean	(440-441) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Laotian	(442) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Malaysian	(443) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Pakistani	(445) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Sri Lankan	(446) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Taiwanese	(412) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Thai	(447) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Vietnamese	(450-451) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Asian	(403-404, 406-409, 413-419, 424-429, 432-439, 444, 448-449, 452-459, 469-499) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Asian, not specified	(460-468) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT8. NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS [14]

Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for people with one Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category only and people with no specific Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category reported

Total:	(500-549, 551-599)
Polynesian:	(500-519)
Native Hawaiian	(500-503)
Samoan	(510-511)
Tongan	(513)
Other Polynesian	(504-509, 512, 514-519)
Micronesian:	(520-529, 531-541)
Guamanian or Chamorro	(520-522)
Other Micronesian	(523-529, 531-541)
Melanesian:	(542-546)
Fijian	(542)
Other Melanesian	(543-546)
Other Pacific Islander, not specified	(530, 547-549, 551-599)
Filler	

PCT9. NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [14]

Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for people with one or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories only and people with no specific Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category reported

Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied:	(500-599) & (500-599)
Polynesian:	(500-519) & (500-599)
Native Hawaiian	(500-503) & (500-599)
Samoan	(510-511) & (500-599)
Tongan	(513) & (500-599)
Other Polynesian	(504-509, 512, 514-519) & (500-599)
Micronesian:	(520-529, 531-541) & (500-599)
Guamanian or Chamorro	(520-522) & (500-599)
Other Micronesian	(523-529, 531-541) & (500-599)
Melanesian:	(542-546) & (500-599)
Fijian	(542) & (500-599)
Other Melanesian	(543-546) & (500-599)
Other Pacific Islander	(550) & (500-599)
Other Pacific Islander, not specified	(530, 547-549, 551-599) & (500-599)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT10. NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [14]

Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied and people with no specific Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander category reported

Total Native Hawaiian and Other

Pacific Islander categories tallied:	(500-599) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Polynesian:	(500-519) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Native Hawaiian	(500-503) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Samoa	(510-511) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Tongan	(513) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Polynesian	(504-509, 512, 514-519) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Micronesian:	(520-529, 531-541) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Guamanian or Chamorro	(520-522) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Micronesian	(523-529, 531-541) & (300, A01-R99) or (100-299) or (400-699)
Melanesian:	(542-546) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Fijian	(542) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Melanesian	(543-546) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Pacific Islander	(550) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)
Other Pacific Islander, not specified	(530, 547-549, 551-599) & (100-299) or (300, A01-R99) or (400-699)

PCT11. HISPANIC OR LATINO BY SPECIFIC ORIGIN [31]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Not Hispanic or Latino	(001 - 199, 300 - 999)
Hispanic or Latino:	(200 - 299)
Mexican	(210 - 220)
Puerto Rican	(260 - 269)
Cuban	(270 - 274)
Dominican Republic	(275 - 279)
Central American:	(221 - 230)
Costa Rican	(221)
Guatemalan	(222)
Honduran	(223)
Nicaraguan	(224)
Panamanian	(225)
Salvadoran	(226)
Other Central American	(227 - 230)
South American:	(231 - 249)
Argentinean	(231)
Bolivian	(232)
Chilean	(233)
Colombian	(234)
Ecuadorian	(235)
Paraguayan	(236)
Peruvian	(237)
Uruguayan	(238)
Venezuelan	(239)
Other South American	(240 - 249)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT11. HISPANIC OR LATINO BY SPECIFIC ORIGIN [31]—Con.

Total—Con.

Hispanic or Latino—Con.

Other Hispanic or Latino:	(200 - 209, 250 - 259, 280 - 299)
Spaniard	(200 - 209)
Spanish	(282)
Spanish American	(286)
All other Hispanic or Latino	(250 - 259, 280-281, 283 - 285, 287 - 299)

PCT12. SEX BY AGE [209]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5 years
.
.
.
99 years
100 to 104 years
105 to 109 years
110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13. SEX BY AGE [49]

Universe: Population in households

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT13. SEX BY AGE [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

- 65 and 66 years
- 67 to 69 years
- 70 to 74 years
- 75 to 79 years
- 80 to 84 years
- 85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT14. UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS [7]

Universe: Households

Total:

Unmarried-partner households:

- Male householder and male partner
- Male householder and female partner
- Female householder and female partner
- Female householder and male partner

All other households

PCT15. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives

Total:

In family households:

- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Foster child
- Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT16. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [53]

Universe: Population in group quarters

Total:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107):

- Federal prisons and detention centers (101-102)
- Halfway houses (105)
- Local jails and other confinement facilities (including police lockups) (104)
- Military disciplinary barracks (106)
- State prisons (103)
- Other types of correctional institutions (107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards, hospices, and schools for the handicapped (400-410):

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403):

- Hospices or homes for chronically ill (403)
- Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill (401)
- Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill (402)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.
PCT16. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [53]—Con.

Total—Con.

- Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410)—Con.
 - Hospitals/wards, hospices, and schools for the handicapped (400-410)—Con.
 - Hospitals or wards for drug/alcohol abuse (400)
 - Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)
 - Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded (405)
 - Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped (406-408):
 - Institutions for the deaf (406)
 - Institutions for the blind (407)
 - Orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped (408)
 - Wards in general hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere (409)
 - Wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere (410)
 - Juvenile institutions (201-209):
 - Long-term care (201-207):
 - Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected children (201-203)
 - Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (204)
 - Training schools for juvenile delinquents (205-207)
 - Short-term care, detention or diagnostic centers for delinquent children (208)
 - Type of juvenile institution unknown (209)
- Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):
 - College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)
 - Military quarters (601-603):
 - On base (601-602):
 - Barracks, unaccompanied personnel housing (UPH), (Enlisted/Officer), and similar group living quarters for military personnel (601)
 - Transient quarters for temporary residents (602)
 - Military ships (603)
 - Group homes (801-810):
 - Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse (801, 806)
 - Homes for the mentally ill (802, 807)
 - Homes for the mentally retarded (803, 808)
 - Homes for the physically handicapped (804, 809)
 - Other group homes (805, 810)
 - Religious group quarters (906)
 - Dormitories (901-903):
 - Agriculture workers' dormitories on farms (901)
 - Job Corps and vocational training facilities (903)
 - Other workers' dormitories (902)
 - Crews of maritime vessels (900)
 - Other nonhousehold living situations (908)
 - Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 904-905, 909, 911)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL)—Con.

PCT17. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [81]

Universe: Population in group quarters

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)

PCT12A. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [209]

Universe: People who are White alone

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT12B. SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [209]

Universe: People who are Black or African American alone

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12C. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [209]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12D. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [209]

Universe: People who are Asian alone

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT12D. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [209]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12E. SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [209]

Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12F. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [209]

Universe: People who are Some other race alone

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

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.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT12G. SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [209]

Universe: People who are Two or more races

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12H. SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12I. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT12I. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12J. SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12K. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT12L. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12M. SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12N. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are Some other race alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT12N. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT12O. SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [209]

Universe: People who are Two or more races, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

99 years

100 to 104 years

105 to 109 years

110 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13A. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [49]

Universe: People in households who are White alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 to 9 years

10 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 years

21 years

22 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

35 to 39 years

40 to 44 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT13A. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

45 to 49 years
50 to 54 years
55 to 59 years
60 and 61 years
62 to 64 years
65 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13B. SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: People in households who are Black or African American alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT13C. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [49]

Universe: People in households who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 years
- 21 years
- 22 to 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 and 66 years
- 67 to 69 years
- 70 to 74 years
- 75 to 79 years
- 80 to 84 years
- 85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13D. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: People in households who are Asian alone

Total:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 years
- 21 years
- 22 to 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

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT13D. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

65 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13E. SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]

Universe: People in households who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13F. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]

Universe: People in households who are Some other race alone

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT13F. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13G. SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [49]

Universe: People in households who are Two or more races

Total:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 17 years
18 and 19 years
20 years
21 years
22 to 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 and 66 years
67 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT13H.SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: People in households who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 years
- 21 years
- 22 to 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 and 66 years
- 67 to 69 years
- 70 to 74 years
- 75 to 79 years
- 80 to 84 years
- 85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT13I. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: People in households who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 years
- 21 years
- 22 to 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

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT13I. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

- 65 and 66 years
- 67 to 69 years
- 70 to 74 years
- 75 to 79 years
- 80 to 84 years
- 85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT15A. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (WHITE ALONE) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are White alone

Total:

In family households:

- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Foster child
- Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT15B. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are Black or African American alone

Total:

In family households:

- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Foster child
- Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT15C. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

In family households:

- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Foster child
- Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT15D. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (ASIAN ALONE) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are Asian alone

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT15E. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT15F. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are Some other race alone

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT15G. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are Two or more races

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT15H. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT15I. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT17A. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (WHITE ALONE) [81]

Universe: Population in group quarters who are White alone

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

**PCT17B. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE
(BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [81]**

Universe: Population in group quarters who are Black or African American alone

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

**PCT17C. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE
(AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [81]**

Universe: Population in group quarters who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT17D. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (ASIAN ALONE) [81]

Universe: Population in group quarters who are Asian alone

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

PCT17E. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [81]

Universe: Population in group quarters who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

**PCT17F. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE
(SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [81]**

Universe: Population in group quarters who are Some other race alone

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

**PCT17G. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE
(TWO OR MORE RACES) [81]**

Universe: Population in group quarters who are Two or more races

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

POPULATION SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

PCT17H. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [81]

Universe: Population in group quarters who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

PCT17I. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [81]

Universe: Population in group quarters who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Male:

Under 18 years:

Institutionalized population (101-107, 201-209, 301-307, 400-410):

Correctional institutions (101-107)

Nursing homes (301-307)

Hospitals/wards and hospices for chronically ill (401-403)

Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals or wards (404)

Juvenile institutions (201-209)

Other institutions (400, 405-410)

Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601-604, 701-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911):

College dormitories (includes college quarters off campus) (501)

Military quarters (601-603)

Other noninstitutional group quarters (604, 703-706, 801-810, 900-906, 908-909, 911)

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

65 years and over:

(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE)

HOUSING SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO BLOCK LEVEL)

H1. HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Housing units
Total

H2. URBAN AND RURAL [6] (FINAL NATIONAL FILE ONLY)

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Urban:
 Inside urbanized areas
 Inside urban clusters
 Rural
 Not defined for this file

H3. OCCUPANCY STATUS [3]

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Occupied
 Vacant

H4. TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
 Owner occupied
 Renter occupied

H5. VACANCY STATUS [7]

Universe: Vacant housing units
Total:
 For rent
 For sale only
 Rented or sold, not occupied
 For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use
 For migrant workers
 Other vacant

H6. RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
 Householder who is White alone
 Householder who is Black or African American alone
 Householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
 Householder who is Asian alone
 Householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
 Householder who is Some other race alone
 Householder who is Two or more races

HOUSING SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO BLOCK LEVEL)—Con.

H7. HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Not Hispanic or Latino householder:

Householder who is White alone

Householder who is Black or African American alone

Householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Householder who is Asian alone

Householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Householder who is Some other race alone

Householder who is Two or more races

Hispanic or Latino householder:

(Repeat RACE)

H8. TOTAL RACES TALLIED FOR HOUSEHOLDERS [7]

Universe: Total races tallied for householders in occupied housing units

Total races tallied for householders:

White alone or in combination with one or more other races

Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races

American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races

Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races

H9. HISPANIC OR LATINO BY TOTAL RACES TALLIED FOR HOUSEHOLDERS [15]

Universe: Total races tallied for householders in occupied housing units

Total races tallied for householders:

Total races tallied for Not Hispanic or Latino householders:

White alone or in combination with one or more other races

Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races

American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races

Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races

Total races tallied for Hispanic or Latino householders:

(Repeat RACES TALLIED)

H10. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total

H11. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HOUSING SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO BLOCK LEVEL)—Con.

H13. HOUSEHOLD SIZE [8]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

H14. TENURE BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- Householder who is White alone
- Householder who is Black or African American alone
- Householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
- Householder who is Asian alone
- Householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
- Householder who is Some other race alone
- Householder who is Two or more races

Renter occupied:

(Repeat RACE)

H15. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H16. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HOUSING SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO BLOCK LEVEL)—Con.

H17. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [69]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Family households:

Married-couple family:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Female householder, no husband present:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Not living alone:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Female householder:

Living alone:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Not living alone:

Householder 15 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H18. OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Substituted

Not substituted

H19. IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS [5]

Universe: Vacant housing units

Total:

Substituted

Not substituted:

Allocated

Not allocated

HOUSING SUBJECTS (SUMMARIZED TO BLOCK LEVEL)—Con.

H20. IMPUTATION OF TENURE [5]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Substituted

Not substituted:

Allocated

Not allocated

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)

H1 1A. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H1 1B. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H1 1C. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H1 1D. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H1 1E. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—*Con.*

H11F. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H11G. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H11H. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H11I. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12A. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12B. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12C. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H12D. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12E. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other

Pacific Islander alone

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12F. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12G. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12H. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H12I. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H15A. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15B. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15C. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H15D. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15E. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15F. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household
- 5-person household
- 6-person household
- 7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15G. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household
- 2-person household
- 3-person household
- 4-person household

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H15G. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [17]—Con.

Total—Con.

Owner occupied—Con.

5-person household

6-person household

7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15H. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Owner occupied:

1-person household

2-person household

3-person household

4-person household

5-person household

6-person household

7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H15I. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Owner occupied:

1-person household

2-person household

3-person household

4-person household

5-person household

6-person household

7-or-more person household

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

H16A. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H16B. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H16C. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H16D. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H16E. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H16F. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H16G. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HOUSING SUBJECTS (REPEATED BY RACE/HISPANIC)—Con.

H16H. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Owner occupied:

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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H16I. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO ' HOUSEHOLDER) [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Owner occupied:

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

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Appendix A.

Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts

CONTENTS

	Page
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-4
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-5
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-5
American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land	A-4
American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-5
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-5
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-6
American Samoa (See Island Areas of the United States)	A-15
Area Measurement	A-7
Barrio (See Puerto Rico)	A-19
Barrio-Pueblo (See Puerto Rico)	A-19
Block (See Census Block)	A-10
Block Group (BG)	A-8
Borough (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity), see County Subdivision, see Place)	A-12
Boundary Changes	A-9
Census Area (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-12
Census Block	A-10
Census Code (See Geographic Code)	A-14
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)	A-13
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place)	A-17
Census Division (See also Census Region)	A-11
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	A-14
Census Region (See also Census Division)	A-11
Census Subarea (See County Subdivision)	A-13
Census Tract	A-11
Central City (See Metropolitan Area)	A-16
Central Place (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
City (See Place)	A-17
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (See Island Areas of the United States)	A-15
Comparability (See Boundary Changes)	A-9
Comunidad (See Puerto Rico)	A-19
Congressional District (CD)	A-12
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	A-16
Consolidated City (See Place)	A-18
County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)	A-12
County Subdivision	A-13
District (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-12
Division (See Census Division)	A-11
Extended City (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Extended Place (See Urban and Rural)	A-23
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See Geographic Code)	A-14
Geographic Code	A-14
Geographic Hierarchy (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	A-3
Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts	A-1

Geographic Presentation (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data).....	A-3
Guam (See Island Areas of the United States)	A-15
Hawaiian Home Land (HHL) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-6
Hierarchical Presentation (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	A-3
Incorporated Place (See Place, see County Subdivision)	A-18
Independent City (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-12
Internal Point	A-15
Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data	A-3
Inventory Presentation (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data).....	A-3
Island (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-12
Island Areas of the United States	A-15
Joint Use Area (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-4
Land Area (See Area Measurement)	A-7
Latitude (See Internal Point).....	A-15
Longitude (See Internal Point).....	A-15
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-15
Metropolitan Area Title and Code (See Metropolitan Area).....	A-16
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	A-16
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)	A-13
Municipality (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-12
Municipio (See Puerto Rico)	A-19
New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) (See Metropolitan Area)	A-17
Off-Reservation Trust Land (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-4
Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-6
Outlying Areas (See Island Areas of the United States).....	A-15
Parish (See County).....	A-12
Place	A-17
Place Within Consolidated City (See Place)	A-17
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-19
Precinct (See Voting District)	A-23
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See Metropolitan Area).....	A-15
Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)	A-19
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File (See Public Use Microdata Area)	A-19
Puerto Rico	A-19
Region (See Census Region).....	A-11
Rural (See Urban and Rural).....	A-22
School District	A-20
State (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)	A-20
State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
State Legislative District (SLD)	A-20
Subbarrio (See Puerto Rico)	A-19
Sub-MCD (See Puerto Rico)	A-19
Super-PUMA (See Public Use Microdata Area).....	A-19
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group).....	A-8
TIGER® Database	A-20
Town (See County Subdivision, see Place).....	A-13
Township (See County Subdivision).....	A-13
Tract (See Census Tract)	A-11
Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ)	A-21
Tribal Block Group	A-21
Tribal Census Tract	A-21
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
Trust Land (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
United States	A-21

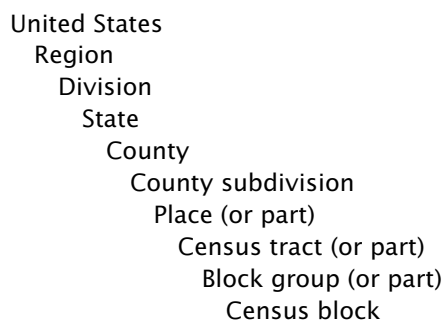
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code (See Geographic Code).....	A-15
Unorganized Territory (See County Subdivision)	A-14
Urban (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urban and Rural	A-22
Urban Cluster (UC) (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urban Cluster Central Place (See Urban and Rural).....	A-22
Urban Cluster Title and Code (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urban Growth Area (UGA)	A-23
Urban Growth Boundary (See Urban Growth Area).....	A-23
Urbanized Area (UA) (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urbanized Area Central Place (See Urban and Rural).....	A-23
Urbanized Area Title and Code (See Urban and Rural)	A-23
Village (See Place)	A-17
Virgin Islands of the United States (See Island Areas of the United States).....	A-15
Voting District (VTD)	A-23
Water Area (See Area Measurement)	A-7
ZIP Code® (See ZIP Code® Tabulation Area)	A-24
ZIP Code® Tabulation Area (ZCTA™)	A-24
Zona Urbana (See Puerto Rico).....	A-20

INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In decennial census data products, geographic entities usually are presented in an hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

Hierarchical Presentation

An hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation and is explained for computer-readable media in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the “standard census geographic hierarchy”: census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within state, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



[Figure A-1](#), which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy, presents this information as a series of “nesting” relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity “place” and the higher-level entity “state” means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking “census tract” and “county” means that a census tract cannot cross a county line; and so forth.

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical, code, or geographic sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is state, followed by all the counties in that state, followed by all the places in that state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County A
County B
County C
Place X
Place Y
Place Z

American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (AIANA/HHL) Entities

Exceptions to the standard hierarchical presentation occur in the case of some American Indian/Alaska Native area (AIANA) entities, which do not necessarily “nest” within states and counties. For instance, the following American Indian entities can cross state lines: federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal subdivisions, and tribal designated statistical areas. National summary data for American Indian reservations may be presented as an alphabetical listing of reservation names followed by the state portions of each reservation. Also, a census tract or block group delineated by American Indian tribal authorities may be located in more than one state or county (see [CENSUS TRACT](#), [TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP](#), and [TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT](#)) for the purpose of presenting census data in the American Indian/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land (AIANA/HHL) hierarchy.

The diagram in [Figure A–2](#) shows geographic relationships among geographic entities in the AIANA/HHL hierarchy. It does not show the geographic levels “county,” “county subdivision,” and “place” because AIANA/HHL entities do not necessarily nest within them.

The definitions below are for geographic entities and concepts that the U.S. Census Bureau includes in its standard data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one data product.

AMERICAN INDIAN AREA, ALASKA NATIVE AREA, HAWAIIAN HOME LAND

There are both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and native Hawaiian entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides data for Census 2000. The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, the tribal subdivisions that can divide these entities, state recognized American Indian reservations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Hawaiian home lands. The statistical entities are Alaska Native village statistical areas, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, and state designated American Indian statistical areas. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas.

In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no American Indian, Alaska Native, or Hawaiian home land can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas, which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations. In some cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the U.S. Census Bureau creates a joint use area as a separate entity to define this area of dual claims. The following provides more detail about each of the various American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are corporate entities established to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). Twelve ANRCs are geographic entities that cover most of the state of Alaska (the Annette Island Reserve—an American Indian reservation—is excluded from any ANRC). (A thirteenth ANRC represents Alaska Natives who do not live in Alaska and do not identify with any of the 12 corporations; the U.S. Census Bureau does not provide data for this ANRC because it has no geographic extent.) The boundaries of ANRCs have been legally established.

The U.S. Census Bureau offers representatives of the 12 nonprofit ANRCs the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANRCs for the 1990 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, which is assigned in alphabetical order by ANRC name.

Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA)

Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) are statistical entities that represent the densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs), which constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes or villages, recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). ANVSAs are reviewed and delineated by officials of the ANV (or officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located if no ANV official chooses to participate in the delineation process) solely for data presentation purposes.

An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA, an American Indian reservation, or a tribal designated statistical area. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANVSAs for the 1990 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 6000 through 7999. Each ANVSA also is assigned a state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order by ANVSA name.

American Indian Reservation

Federal American Indian reservations are areas that have been set aside by the United States for the use of tribes, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in the final tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, or judicial determinations. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations as territory over which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. These entities are known as colonies, communities, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, villages, Indian communities, and Indian villages. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains a list of federally recognized tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau contacts representatives of American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations.

Some state governments have established reservations for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state recognized American Indian reservations to the U.S. Census Bureau. The names of these reservations are followed by "(State)" in census data presentations.

Federal reservations may cross state boundaries, and federal and state reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross state boundaries, only the portions of the reservations in a given state are shown in the data products for that state. Lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two tribes, whether federally or state recognized, are called "joint use areas," and are treated as if they are separate American Indian reservations for data presentation purposes. The entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian reservations in the 1970 census.

Each federal American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4999. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservation names nationwide, except that joint use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each state American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9000 through 9499. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code; because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS code is different in each state for reservations that include territory in more than one state.

American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land

Trust lands are areas for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual Indian (individual trust land). Trust lands can be alienated or encumbered only by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his/her authorized representative. Trust lands may be located on or off of a reservation. The U.S. Census Bureau

recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority over these lands. Primary tribal governmental authority generally is not attached to tribal lands located off the reservation until the lands are placed in trust.

In the U.S. Census Bureau's data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands always are associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. Such trust lands may be located in more than one state. Only the portions of off-reservation trust lands in a given state are shown in the data products for that state; all off-reservation trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided trust land data for off-reservation tribal trust lands in the 1980 census; in 1990, the trust land data included both tribal and individual trust lands. The U.S. Census Bureau does not identify restricted fee land or land in fee simple status as a specific geographic category.

In decennial census data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. As with reservations, FIPS codes for off-reservation trust lands are unique within state, so they will differ if they extend into more than one state. The FIPS codes for such off-reservation trust lands are the same as those for the associated reservation. In the TIGER/Line® products, a letter code—"T" for tribal and "I" for individual—identifies off-reservation trust lands. In decennial census data tabulations, a trust land flag uniquely identifies off-reservation trust lands. Printed reports show separate tabulations for all off-reservation trust land areas, but do not provide separate tabulations for the tribal versus individual trust lands. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are presented and coded by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservation names.

American Indian Tribal Subdivision

American Indian tribal subdivisions are administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), known as areas, chapters, communities, or districts. These entities are internal units of self-government or administration that serve social, cultural, and/or economic purposes for the American Indians on the reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or OTSAs.

The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian tribal subdivisions in the 1980 census when it identified them as "American Indian subreservation areas." It did not provide data for these entities in conjunction with the 1990 census.

Each American Indian tribal subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code that is alphabetically in order and unique within each reservation, associated off-reservation trust land, and OTSA. Each tribal subdivision also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. FIPS codes are assigned alphabetically within state; the FIPS codes are different in each state for tribal subdivisions that extend into more than one state.

Hawaiian Home Land (HHL)

Hawaiian home lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for native Hawaiians by the state of Hawaii, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. The U.S. Census Bureau obtained the names and boundaries of HHLs from state officials. HHLs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each HHL area is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5000 through 5499 based on the alphabetical sequence of each HHL name. Each HHL also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within the state of Hawaii.

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA)

Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes in Oklahoma that do not currently have a reservation, but once had a reservation in that state. Boundaries of

OTSA's will be those of the former reservations in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for data presentation purposes. OTSA's replace the "tribal jurisdiction statistical areas" of the 1990 census. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for the former Oklahoma reservations in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it defined a single all-encompassing geographic entity called the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)."

Each OTSA is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5500 through 5999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each OTSA's name, except that the joint use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each OTSA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order in Oklahoma.

State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA)

State designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) are statistical entities for state recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state recognized land base (reservation). SDAISAs are identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor's office in each state. SDAISAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a state recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A SDAISA may not be located in more than one state unless the tribe is recognized by both states, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau established SDAISAs as a new geographic statistical entity for Census 2000, to differentiate between state recognized tribes without a land base and federally recognized tribes without a land base. For the 1990 census, all such tribal entities had been identified as TDSAs.

Each SDAISA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9500 through 9999 in alphabetical sequence of SDAISA names nationwide. Each SDAISA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have a federally recognized land base (reservation or off-reservation trust land). A TDSA generally encompasses a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A TDSA may be located in more than one state, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, state designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for TDSAs in conjunction with the 1990 census, when both federally and state recognized tribes could identify and delineate TDSAs. TDSAs now apply only to federally recognized tribes. State recognized tribes without a land base, including those that were TDSAs in 1990, are identified as SDAISAs, a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 8000 through 8999 in alphabetical sequence of TDSA names nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state; because FIPS codes are assigned within each state, the FIPS code is different in each state for TDSAs that extend into more than one state.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database

(see [TIGER®](#) database). These area measurements are recorded as whole square meters. (To convert square meters to square kilometers, divide by 1,000,000; to convert square kilometers to square miles, divide by 2.58999; to convert square meters to square miles, divide by 2,589,988.)

The U.S. Census Bureau provides area measurement data for both land area and total water area. The water area figures include inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and total water; water area for each of the four water classifications was available in the Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) product only.) “Inland water” consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the U.S. Census Bureau’s geographic database. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that database as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are classified as “coastal” and “territorial” waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as “inland water” from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, territorial, and Great Lakes waters is for data presentation purposes only and does not necessarily reflect their legal definitions.

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on U.S. Census Bureau maps and in the [TIGER®](#) database because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as “intermittent water” and “glacier” are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division. Crews-of-vessels entities (see [CENSUS TRACT](#) and [CENSUS BLOCK](#)) do not encompass territory and, therefore, have no area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement data is limited by the accuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary information in the [TIGER®](#) database, (2) the location and shapes of the shorelines of water bodies in that database, and (3) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

A block group (BG) is a cluster of census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers within a census tract. For example, block group 3 (BG 3) within a census tract includes all blocks numbered from 3000 to 3999. BGs generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people. BGs on American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and special places must contain a minimum of 300 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, worker’s dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.)

Most BGs were delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau’s Participant Statistical Areas Program. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local, state, or tribal government declined to participate or where the U.S. Census Bureau could not identify a potential local or tribal participant.

BGs never cross the boundaries of states, counties, or statistically equivalent entities, except for a BG delineated by American Indian tribal authorities, and then only when tabulated within the American Indian hierarchy (see [TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP](#)). BGs never cross the boundaries of census tracts, but may cross the boundary of any other geographic entity required as a census block boundary (see [CENSUS BLOCK](#)).

In decennial census data tabulations, a BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county subdivision, place, voting district, or other tabulation entity shown in the data products. For example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there are separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BGs are used in tabulating data nationwide, as was done for the

1990 census, for all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and for selected areas in the 1970 census. For data presentation purposes, BGs are a substitute for the enumeration districts (EDs) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses and in all areas before 1970. Also, BGs are the lowest level of the geographic hierarchy for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and presents sample data.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000; that is, between January 2, 1990, and January 1, 2000. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties or executive orders, and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
6. Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
7. Redistricting for congressional districts or county subdivisions that represent single-member districts for election to a county governing board.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local, state, or tribal governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to visible features to better define the geographic area each encompasses or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census. Boundary changes are not reported for some entities, such as census designated places and block groups.

Changes to the boundaries for census tracts and, for the first time, for census blocks are available in relationship files, which are only available in computer-readable form. The census tract relationship files feature the relationship of census tracts/block numbering areas at the time of the 1990 census to census tracts for Census 2000, and vice versa, including partial relationships. For the first time, the census tract relationship files show a measure of the magnitude of change using the proportion of the length of roads and sides of roads contained in partial census tracts. This information can be used to proportion the data for the areas where census tracts have changed.

The census block relationship files, which are available only in computer-readable form, present relationships of the 1990 census and Census 2000 blocks on the basis of whole blocks or part blocks ("P"). The following relationships can be derived:

	1990 census block	2000 census block
One to one	601	1017
One to many	101 P	3028
	101 P	2834
Many to one	410	2554 P
	503	2554 P
Many to many	404	1007 P
	501 P	1007 P
	502 P	1008 P

Block relationship files are available to compare the following sets of census blocks:

- 1990 tabulation block to 2000 collection block,
- 2000 collection block to 2000 tabulation block, and
- 1990 tabulation block to 2000 tabulation block.

Census tract relationship files and block relationship files are not geographic equivalency files. For a true areal comparison between the census tracts/block numbering areas and blocks used for the 1990 census and the census tracts and blocks used for Census 2000 (as well as other geographic areas), it is necessary to use the 2000 TIGER/Line® files. The 2000 TIGER/Line files will contain 1990 and 2000 boundaries for counties and statistically equivalent entities, county subdivisions, places, American Indian areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, census tracts, census blocks, and by derivation from the census blocks, block groups.

CENSUS BLOCK

Census blocks are areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries, such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block bounded by city streets. However, census blocks in sparsely settled areas may contain many square miles of territory.

All territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas has been assigned block numbers, as was the case for the 1990 census. To improve operational efficiency and geographic identifications, the U.S. Census Bureau has introduced different numbering systems for tabulation blocks used in decennial census data products, and for collection blocks, used in administering the census. (In 1990, there generally was a single numbering system.) Collection block numbers are available only in the TIGER/Line® data products; the U.S. Census Bureau does not tabulate data for collection blocks.

Many tabulation blocks, used in decennial census data products, represent the same geographic area as the collection blocks used in the Census 2000 enumeration process. Where the collection blocks include territory in two or more geographic entities, each unique piece required for data tabulation is identified as a separate tabulation block with a separate block number. It is possible for two or more collection blocks to be combined into a single tabulation block. This situation can occur when a visible feature established as a collection block boundary is deleted during the field update operation. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of any entity for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates data, including American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, census tracts, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, state legislative districts, urban and rural areas, school districts, voting districts, and ZIP Code® tabulation areas. Tabulation blocks also generally do not cross the boundaries of certain landmarks, including military installations, national parks, and national monuments.

Tabulation blocks are identified uniquely within census tract by means of a four-digit number. (The 1990 census block numbers had three digits, with a potential alphabetic suffix.) The Census 2000 collection blocks are numbered uniquely within county (or statistically equivalent entity), and consist of four or five digits. For its Census 2000 data tabulations, the U.S. Census Bureau created a unique set of census block numbers immediately before beginning the tabulation process. These are the census block numbers seen in the data presentations. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau created a separate block with a suffix of “Z” to identify crews-of-vessels population. For Census 2000, crews-of-vessels population is assigned to the land block identified by the U.S. Census Bureau as associated with the home port of the vessel.

Participants in certain U.S. Census Bureau-sponsored programs were able to request that line features in the TIGER® database be held as tabulation block boundaries, provided that these conformed to U.S. Census Bureau criteria. This option was available to participants in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program (the Block Boundary Suggestion Project), American Indian and Alaska Native Area Tribal Review (Block Definition Project), and the District of Columbia and the Puerto Rico Block Boundary Definition Project.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced a different method for identifying the water areas of census blocks. For the 1990 census, water was not uniquely identified within a census block; instead, all water area internal to a block group was given a single block number ending in “99” (for example,

in block group 1, all water was identified as block 199). A suffix was added to each water block number where the block existed in more than one tabulation entity within its block group. For Census 2000, water area located completely within the boundary of a single land tabulation block has the same block number as that land block. Water area that touches more than one land block is assigned a unique block number not associated with any adjacent land block. The water block numbers begin with the block group number followed by “999” and proceed in descending order (for example, in block group 3, the numbers assigned to water areas that border multiple land blocks are 3999, 3998, etc.). In some block groups, the numbering of land blocks might use enough of the available numbers to reach beyond the 900 range within the block group. For this reason, and because some land blocks include water (ponds and small lakes), no conclusions about whether a block is all land or all water can be made by looking at the block number. The land/water flag, set at the polygon level in the TIGER® database and shown in TIGER/Line® and statistical data tabulation files, is the only way to know if a block is all water when viewing the computer files. On maps, water areas are shown with a screen symbol.

CENSUS DIVISION

Census divisions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine census divisions, which the U.S. Census Bureau established in 1910 for the presentation of census data. Each census division is identified by a one-digit census code; the same number appears as the first digit in the two-digit census state code (see [STATE](#)).

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see [Figure A-3](#).

CENSUS REGION

Census regions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that subdivide the United States for the presentation of census data. There are four census regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Before 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940s, there were three census regions—North, South, and West. Each census region is identified by a single-digit census code.

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see [Figure A-3](#).

CENSUS TRACT

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau’s Participant Statistical Areas Program. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated census tracts where no local participant existed or where a local or tribal government declined to participate. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of decennial census data. This is the first decennial census for which the entire United States is covered by census tracts. For the 1990 census, some counties had census tracts and others had block numbering areas (BNAs). For Census 2000, all BNAs were replaced by census tracts, which may or may not represent the same areas.

Census tracts in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States generally have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. For American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam, the optimum size is 2,500 people. Counties and statistically equivalent entities with fewer than 1,500 people have a single census tract. Census tracts on American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and special places must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, workers’ dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.) When first delineated, census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are

delineated with the intention of being maintained over many decades so that statistical comparisons can be made from decennial census to decennial census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new developments, and so forth, may require occasional boundary revisions. In addition, census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or combined as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit numeric suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in the printed reports and on census maps. In computer-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is either left blank or is zero-filled. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only in computer-readable files. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. For the 1990 census, the .99 suffix was reserved for census tracts/block numbering areas (BNAs) that contained only crews-of-vessels population; for Census 2000, the crews-of-vessels population is included with the related census tract.

Census tract numbers range from 1 to 9999 and are unique within a county or statistically equivalent entity. The U.S. Census Bureau reserves the basic census tract numbers 9400 to 9499 for census tracts delineated within or to encompass American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands that exist in multiple states or counties (see [TRIBAL CENSUS TRACTS](#)). The number 0000 in computer-readable files identifies a census tract delineated to provide complete coverage of water area in territorial seas and the Great Lakes.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CDs) are the 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the states, based on census population counts, each state is responsible for establishing CDs for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CDs in the state as practicable.

The CDs in effect at the time of Census 2000 are those of the 106th Congress, whose session began in January 1999. The CDs of the 103rd Congress (January 1993 to 1995) were the first to reflect redistricting based on the 1990 census. These CD boundaries and numbers remained in effect until after Census 2000, except where a state initiative or a court-ordered redistricting had required a change. Six states redistricted for the 104th Congress (Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, South Carolina, and Virginia), five states redistricted for the 105th Congress (Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas), and three states (New York, North Carolina, and Virginia) redistricted for the 106th Congress. The 108th Congress will be the first to reflect reapportionment and redistricting based on Census 2000 data.

CDs are identified with a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. The code "00" is used for states with a single representative.

American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the District of Columbia are represented in the House of Representatives by a delegate, and Puerto Rico by a resident commissioner, all of whom may not vote on the floor of the House of Representatives, but may vote on legislation as it is considered by committees to which they have been named. In computer-readable data products that display a congressional district field, the two-digit FIPS code "98" is used to identify such representational areas. The Northern Mariana Islands does not have representation in Congress. The FIPS code "99" identifies areas with no representation in Congress.

COUNTY (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the statistically equivalent entities are census areas, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), a municipality (Anchorage), and organized boroughs. Census areas are delineated cooperatively for data presentation purposes by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their states; these incorporated places are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for data presentation purposes. (In

some data presentations, they may be treated as county subdivisions and places.) The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes. In American Samoa, the primary divisions are districts and islands; in the Northern Mariana Islands, municipalities; in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the principal islands of St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas. Guam has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes.

Each county and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code that is unique within state. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within state, except for the independent cities, which are assigned codes higher than and following the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and statistically equivalent entities for data presentation purposes. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions (MCDs), unorganized territories, and incorporated places that are independent of any MCD.

Each county subdivision is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within each state.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCDs) are county subdivisions that were delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local government officials for data presentation purposes. CCDs have been established in 21 states where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCDs), where the MCDs do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCDs are ambiguous or change frequently, and/or where the MCDs generally are not known to the public. CCDs have no legal functions and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCDs usually are delineated to follow visible features and coincide with census tracts where applicable. (In a few instances, two CCDs may constitute a single census tract.) The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCDs have been established in the following 21 states: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Census Subarea

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, census areas, city and boroughs, and the municipality (entities that are statistically equivalent to counties) in Alaska. Census subareas are delineated cooperatively by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. They were first used for data presentation purposes in conjunction with the 1980 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in many states (parish in Louisiana). MCDs represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCDs are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, charter townships, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, road districts, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some states, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD (independent places) and thus serve as MCDs in their own right. In other states, incorporated places are part of the MCDs in which they are located (dependent places), or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCDs and others are included within one or more MCDs. Independent cities, which are statistically equivalent to a county, also are treated as a separate MCD equivalent in states containing MCDs. In Maine and New York, there are American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands that serve as MCD equivalents; a separate MCD is created in each case where the American Indian area crosses a county boundary.

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in the following 28 states: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the city of Washington is considered equivalent to an MCD for data presentation purposes. Arlington County, VA, also has no MCDs and the entire county is designated as an MCD with the name Arlington.

In the Island Areas, the U.S. Census Bureau recognizes the following entities as MCDs:

- American Samoa: Counties (within the three districts; the two islands have no legal subdivisions).
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipal districts.
- Guam: Election districts.
- Virgin Islands of the United States: Census subdistricts.

The MCDs in 12 states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments that generally can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The U.S. Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory

Unorganized territories occur in 10 minor civil division (MCD) states (Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) where portions of counties are not included in any legally established MCD or independent incorporated place. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes such areas as one or more separate county subdivisions for purposes of data presentation. It assigns each unorganized territory a descriptive name, followed by the designation “unorganized territory” or “UT.” Unorganized territories were first used for data presentation purposes in conjunction with the 1960 census.

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily in computer-readable data products, such as computer tape and CD-ROM/DVD media, including data tabulations and data tables associated with computer-readable boundary files, but they also are shown on some U.S. Census Bureau maps. Census codes are used only if there is no Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity or if the FIPS code is not adequate for data presentation. A code that is not identified as either “census” or “FIPS” is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent. Entities that use only FIPS codes in U.S. Census Bureau products are congressional district, county and statistically equivalent entity, county subdivision, subbarrio, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, primary metropolitan statistical area, and New England county metropolitan area), place, and state. (A census code exists for each state, but was not assigned in alphabetical sequence and serves to organize the states by census region and census division.)

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native village statistical area, Hawaiian home land, census division, census region, urbanized area, urban cluster, state legislative district, school district, urban growth area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and state. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

The objective of FIPS codes is to improve the ability to use the data resources of the federal government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The FIPS codes and FIPS code documentation are available online at <http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/index.htm>. Further information about the FIPS 5-2, 6-4, and 9-1 publications (states, counties, and congressional districts, respectively) is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400, telephone 301-457-1099. Further information about the FIPS 55-DC3 publication (places, consolidated cities, county subdivisions, and noncensus locational entities) is available from the Geographic Names Office, National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone 703-648-4544.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for states are used in all decennial census data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity causes this point to be located outside the boundary of the entity or in a water body, it is relocated to land area within the entity. In computer-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

The first character of the latitude or longitude is a plus (+) or a minus (–) sign. A plus sign in the latitude identifies the point as being in the Northern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Southern Hemisphere. For longitude, a plus sign identifies the point as being in the Eastern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Western Hemisphere.

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Island Areas of the United States are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes. Geographic definitions specific to the Island Areas are shown in the appropriate publications and documentation that accompany the data products for the Island Areas.

Sometimes the Island Areas are referred to as “Island Territories” or “Insular Areas.” For the 1990 and previous censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau referred to the entities as “Outlying Areas.” The term “U.S. Minor Outlying Islands” refers to certain small islands under U.S. jurisdiction in the Caribbean and Pacific: Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MAs are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MAs and the central cities within an MA are designated and defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official standards that are published in a Federal Register Notice. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MAs nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a U.S. Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA contains one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet

certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MAs consist of groupings of cities and county subdivisions (mostly towns) rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MAs are referred to as “metropolitan.” The metropolitan category is subdivided into “inside central city” and “outside central city.” The territory, population, and housing units located outside territory designated “metropolitan” are referred to as “nonmetropolitan.” The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, generally there are both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify each MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas. In New England, there also is an alternative county-based definition of MSAs known as the New England County Metropolitan Areas. (See definitions below.) Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Population Distribution Branch, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800, telephone 301-457-2419.

Central City

In each metropolitan statistical area and consolidated metropolitan statistical area, the largest place and, in some cases, one or more additional places are designated as “central cities” under the official standards. A few primary metropolitan statistical areas do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities, are included in the title of the metropolitan area (MA); there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that place that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as a metropolitan area (MA) has 1 million people or more, two or more primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. Each PMSA consists of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties (cities and towns in New England) that demonstrate very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger MA of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). CMSAs and PMSAs are established only where local governments favor such designations for a large MA.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are metropolitan areas (MAs) that are not closely associated with other MAs. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties (county subdivisions in New England).

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional central city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a place with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population size, from largest to smallest. A consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if local opinion supports such a designation and the federal Office of Management and Budget deems it to be unambiguous and suitable.

The titles for all metropolitan areas (MAs) also contain the U.S. Postal Service's abbreviation for the name of each state in which the MA is located. Each MA is assigned a four-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit FIPS codes for CMSAs, also assigned alphabetically.

New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA)

New England county metropolitan areas (NECMAs) are defined as a county-based alternative to the city- and town-based New England metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). The NECMA defined for an MSA or a CMSA includes:

- The county containing the first-named city in that MSA/CMSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSAs/CMSAs as well), and
- Each additional county having at least half its population in the MSAs/CMSAs whose first-named cities are in the previously identified county. NECMAs are not identified for individual primary metropolitan statistical areas.

Central cities of a NECMA are those places in the NECMA that qualify as central cities of an MSA or a CMSA. NECMA titles derive from the names of these central cities. Each NECMA is assigned a four-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, based on the alphabetical order of the place name within each state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, alphabetically by their legal description (for example, "city" before "village").

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDPs) are delineated for each decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDPs are delineated to provide census data for concentrations of population, housing, and commercial structures that are identifiable by name but are not within an incorporated place. CDP boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with state, local, and tribal officials. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or other legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary.

For Census 2000, for the first time, CDPs did not need to meet a minimum population threshold to qualify for tabulation of census data. For the 1990 census and earlier censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau required CDPs to qualify on the basis of various minimum population size criteria.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local governments (and American Indian tribal officials starting with the 1990 census), identified and delineated boundaries and names for CDPs. In the data products issued in conjunction with Census 2000, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," as was the case for the 1990 and 1980 censuses. In the data products issued in conjunction with the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau. All places shown in the data products for Hawaii are CDPs. By agreement with the state of Hawaii, the U.S. Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

All places in the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam are CDPs. The Virgin Islands of the United States has both CDPs and incorporated places. There are no CDPs in American Samoa; the U.S. Census Bureau treats the traditional villages as statistically equivalent to incorporated places.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a consolidated city.

The presentation of data for consolidated cities varies depending on the geographic presentation. In some hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the places within the consolidated city and the “consolidated city (balance).” Although hierarchical presentations do not show the consolidated city, the data for it are the same as the county or county subdivision with which it is coextensive. Other hierarchical presentations do show the consolidated city, county or county subdivision, and (balance) as separate entities.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears alphabetically sequenced within the listing of places; in 1990, consolidated places appeared at the end of the listing. The data for the consolidated city include the data for all places that are part of and within the consolidated city. The “consolidated city (balance)” entry shows the data for the portion of the consolidated government minus the separately incorporated places within the consolidated city, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places that comprise the consolidated city. For data presentation purposes these “balance” entities are treated as statistically equivalent to a place; they have no legal basis or functions.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places within consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the “consolidated city (balance).” A few incorporated places are partially inside and partially outside a consolidated city. Data tabulations by place will include all territory within the place, while the tabulation for the place within a consolidated city is only for part of the place.

Each consolidated city is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is unique within state. The places within consolidated cities and the “consolidated city (balance)” also are assigned five-digit FIPS place codes that are unique within state. The code assigned to each place within a consolidated city is the same as its regular place code; a place that is partially included in a consolidated city does not have a different code for the portions inside and outside the consolidated city. FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical sequence within each state.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in decennial census data products are those reported to the U.S. Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 2000, under the laws of their respective states, as cities, boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for decennial census purposes; the boroughs, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), and municipality (Anchorage) in Alaska are county equivalents for decennial census statistical presentation purposes. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places known as “independent cities” that are primary divisions of a state and legally not part of any county. For data presentation purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau may treat an independent city as a county equivalent, county subdivision, and place.

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the villages in American Samoa as incorporated places because they have their own officials, who have specific legal powers as authorized in the American Samoa Code. The village boundaries are traditional rather than being specific, legally defined locations. There are no incorporated places in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the three towns in the Virgin Islands of the United States as incorporated places.

There are a few incorporated places that do not have a legal description. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a minor civil division, which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity (for example, United States, state, county, place) by the land area of that entity measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both “people (or housing units) per square kilometer” and “people (or housing units) per square mile” of land area.

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA (PUMA)

A public use microdata area (PUMA) is a decennial census area for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides specially selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of long-form census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as “public use microdata sample (PUMS)” files. Since 1960, data users have been using these files to create their own statistical tabulations and data summaries.

For Census 2000, state, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Island Area participants, following U.S. Census Bureau criteria, delineated two types of PUMAs within their states. PUMAs of one type comprise areas that contain at least 100,000 people. The PUMS files for these PUMAs contain a 5-percent sample of the long-form records. The other type of PUMAs, super-PUMAs, comprise areas of at least 400,000 people. The sample size is 1 percent for the PUMS files for super-PUMAs.

PUMAs cannot be in more than one state or statistically equivalent entity. The larger 1-percent PUMAs are aggregations of the smaller 5-percent PUMAs. PUMAs of both types, wherever the population size criteria permit, comprise areas that are entirely within or outside metropolitan areas or the central cities of metropolitan areas.

PUERTO RICO

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code.

Municipio

The primary legal divisions of Puerto Rico are termed “municipios.” For data presentation purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau treats a municipio as the equivalent of a county in the United States.

Each municipio is assigned a unique three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes barrios and barrios-pueblo as the primary legal divisions of municipios. These entities are similar to the minor civil divisions (MCDs) used for reporting decennial census data in 28 states of the United States. Subbarrios in 23 municipios are the primary legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblo and some barrios. The U.S. Census Bureau presents the same types of Census 2000 data for these “sub-MCDs” as it does for the barrios and barrios-pueblo. (There is no geographic entity in the United States equivalent to the subbarrio.)

Each barrio, barrio-pueblo, and subbarrio is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Zona Urbana and Comunidad

There are no incorporated places in Puerto Rico; instead, the U.S. Census Bureau provides decennial census data for two types of census designated places (CDPs): (1) zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio, and (2) comunidades, representing other settlements. For Census 2000, there are no minimum population size requirements for CDPs. (For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau had required comunidades to have at least 1,000 people.)

Each zona urbana and comunidad is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Some types of geographic entities do not apply in Puerto Rico. For instance, Puerto Rico is not in any census region or census division. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau does not tabulate data for state legislative districts and traffic analysis zones in Puerto Rico. (See also [CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT \(CD\)](#).)

SCHOOL DISTRICT

School districts are geographic entities within which state, county, or local officials or the Department of Defense provide public educational services for the areas residents. The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundaries and names for school districts from state officials. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for school districts in conjunction with the 1970 census. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau tabulated data for three types of school districts: elementary, secondary, and unified.

Each school district is assigned a five-digit code that is unique within state. School district codes are assigned by the Department of Education and are not necessarily in alphabetical order by school district name.

STATE (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau also treats a number of entities that are not legal divisions of the United States as statistically equivalent to a state: American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned a two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code and a two-digit census code. The census code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each state within each census division; the first digit of the code identifies the respective division, except for Puerto Rico and the Island Areas, which are not assigned to any region or division. The census regions, census divisions, and their component states are listed in [Figure A-3](#).

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (SLD)

State legislative districts (SLDs) are the areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The SLDs embody the upper (senate) and lower (house) chambers of the state legislature. (Nebraska has a unicameral legislature that the U.S. Census Bureau treats as an upper-chamber legislative area for data presentation purposes. There are, therefore, no data by lower chamber.) A unique census code of up to three characters, identified by state participants, is assigned to each SLD within state. The code “ZZZ” identifies parts of a county in which no SLDs were identified.

As an option in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program (Public Law 94-171), participating states receive P.L. 94-171 census data for their SLDs (see [VOTING DISTRICT \(VTD\)](#)). Not all states delineated SLDs for the purpose of presenting Census 2000 data, in which case the entire state is treated as a single SLD coded with blanks at both levels.

TIGER® DATABASE

TIGER® is an acronym for the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (System or database). It is a digital (computer-readable) geographic database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the U.S. Census Bureau's census and

survey programs. The U.S. Census Bureau developed the TIGER System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. The content of the TIGER database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® files that may be obtained free of charge from the Internet or packaged on CD-ROM or DVD from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-1900; telephone 301-457-4100; Internet <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger>.

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONE (TAZ)

A traffic analysis zone (TAZ) is a statistical entity delineated by state and/or local transportation officials for tabulating traffic-related census data—especially journey-to-work and place-of-work statistics. A TAZ usually consists of one or more census blocks, block groups, or census tracts. For the 1990 census, TAZs were defined as part of the Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP). The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for TAZs in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it identified them as “traffic zones.”

Each TAZ is identified by a six-character alphanumeric code that is unique within county or statistically equivalent entity. For the 1990 census, TAZ codes were unique within CTPP area, which generally conformed to a metropolitan area.

TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP

A tribal block group (BG) is a cluster of census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers and are within a single tribal census tract. For example, tribal BG 3 consists of all blocks within tribal tract 9406 numbered from 3000 to 3999. Where a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land crosses county and/or state lines, the same tribal BG may be assigned on both sides of the state/county boundary within a tribal census tract that is numbered from 9400 to 9499. The optimum size for a tribal BG is 1,000 people; it must contain a minimum of 300 people. (See also [BLOCK GROUP \(BG\)](#).)

The difference between a tribal BG and a nontribal BG is in the hierarchical presentation of the data. A tribal BG is part of the American Indian hierarchy; that is, the tribal BG is within a tribal census tract that is within a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. (See [INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA](#).)

TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT

Tribal census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. The optimum size for a tribal census tract is 2,500 people; it must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. Where a federally recognized American Indian reservation or off-reservation trust land crosses county or state lines, the same tribal census tract number may be assigned on both sides of the state/county boundary. The U.S. Census Bureau uses the census tract numbers 9400 to 9499 for tribal census tracts that cross state/county boundaries and are within or encompassing American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land. (See also [CENSUS TRACT](#).)

The difference between a tribal census tract and a nontribal census tract is in the hierarchical presentation of the data. A tribal census tract is part of the American Indian hierarchy; that is, the tribal census tract is within a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. (See [INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA](#).)

UNITED STATES

The United States consists of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

URBAN AND RURAL¹

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time, and
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time, and
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or are used to connect discontinuous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions (MCDs), and places, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

Urban Cluster (UC)

An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people. (A UC can have 50,000 or more people if fewer than 35,000 people live in an area that is not part of a military reservation.)

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas.

Urban Cluster Central Place. A central place functions as the dominant center of a UC. The U.S. Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for a UC, with a preference for the most populous incorporated place(s). (Some UCs do not have a central place.)

Urban Cluster Title and Code. The title of a UC may contain up to three incorporated place names, and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state into which the UC extends. However, if the UC does not contain an incorporated place, the UC title will include the single name of the geographic entity that occurs first from the following list: census designated place (CDP), minor civil division (MCD), or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Each UC is assigned a five-digit census code in alphabetical sequence on a nationwide basis. The alphabetic assignment of codes for urban areas includes both urbanized areas (UAs) and UCs. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Urbanized Area (UA)

An urbanized area (UA) consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The U.S. Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. At least 35,000 people in a UA must live in an area that is not part of a military reservation.

For Census 2000, the UA criteria specify that the delineations be performed using a zero-based approach. Because of the more stringent density requirements and the less restrictive extended place criteria, some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. (Area that was part of a 1990 UA has not been automatically grandfathered into the 2000 UA.) In addition, some areas that were identified as UAs for the 1990 census have been reclassified as urban clusters.

¹This definition will not be final until its publication in the final *Federal Register* Notice, which will take place in the summer of 2001.

Urbanized Area Central Place. The UA central place is an incorporated place or a census designated place (CDP) with the most population within the UA. Additional place(s) may become UA central places provided that:

- The place's population within the UA exceeds 50,000 people; or
- The place's population size is at least 2/3 of the most populous UA central place.

Urbanized Area Title and Code. The title of a UA may contain up to three incorporated place names, and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state into which the UA extends. However, if the UA does not contain an incorporated place, the UA title will include the single name of the geographic entity that occurs first from the following list: census designated place (CDP), minor civil division (MCD), or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Each UA is assigned a five-digit census code in alphabetical sequence on a nationwide basis, interspersed with the codes for urban clusters (UCs), also in alphabetical sequence. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau assigned a four-digit UA code based on the metropolitan area codes. For Census 2000, a separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Extended Place

As a result of the urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) delineations, an incorporated place or census designated place may be partially within and partially outside of a UA or UC. Any place that is split by a UA or UC is referred to as an extended place.

For the 1990 and previous censuses, extended places were called extended cities. An extended city had to contain either 25 percent of the total land area or at least 25 square miles with an overall population density lower than 100 people per square mile. Such pieces of territory had to cover at least 5 square miles. This low-density area was classified as rural and the other, more densely settled portion of the incorporated place was classified as urban. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau identified extended cities only within UAs. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau also applied this classification to qualifying incorporated places located outside UAs.

Documentation of the UA, UC, and extended place criteria is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400; telephone 301-457-1099.

URBAN GROWTH AREA (UGA)

An urban growth area (UGA) is a legally defined geographic entity in Oregon that the U.S. Census Bureau includes in the TIGER® database in agreement with the state. UGAs, which are defined around incorporated places, are used to control urban growth. UGA boundaries, which need not follow visible features, are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and then confirmed in state law. UGAs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each UGA is identified by a five-digit census code, which generally is the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the incorporated place for which the UGA is named. The codes are assigned alphabetically within Oregon.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

Voting district (VTD) is the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state, local, and tribal governments for the purpose of conducting elections. States participating in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program as part of Public Law 94-171 (1975) may provide boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs to the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for VTDs following the 1980 census. Because the U.S. Census Bureau requires that VTDs follow boundaries of census blocks, participating states often adjusted the boundaries of the VTDs they submit to conform to census block boundaries for

data presentation purposes. If requested by the participating state, the U.S. Census Bureau identifies the VTDs that have not been adjusted as an “A” for actual in the VTD indicator field of the PL data file. The VTD indicator for all other VTDs is shown as “P” for pseudo.

For Census 2000, each VTD is identified by a one- to six-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county. The code “ZZZZZ” identifies parts of a county in which no VTDs were identified. For a state or county that did not participate in the VTD project, the code fields are blank.

ZIP CODE® TABULATION AREA (ZCTA™)

A ZIP Code® tabulation area (ZCTA™) is a statistical geographic entity that approximates the delivery area for a U.S. Postal Service five-digit or three-digit ZIP Code. ZCTAs are aggregations of census blocks that have the same predominant ZIP Code associated with the residential mailing addresses in the U.S. Census Bureau’s Master Address File. Three-digit ZCTA codes are applied to large contiguous areas for which the U.S. Census Bureau does not have five-digit ZIP Code information in its Master Address File. ZCTAs do not precisely depict ZIP Code delivery areas, and do not include all ZIP Codes used for mail delivery. The U.S. Census Bureau has established ZCTAs as a new geographic entity similar to, but replacing, data tabulations for ZIP Codes undertaken in conjunction with the 1990 and earlier censuses.

Figure A-1. **Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities**

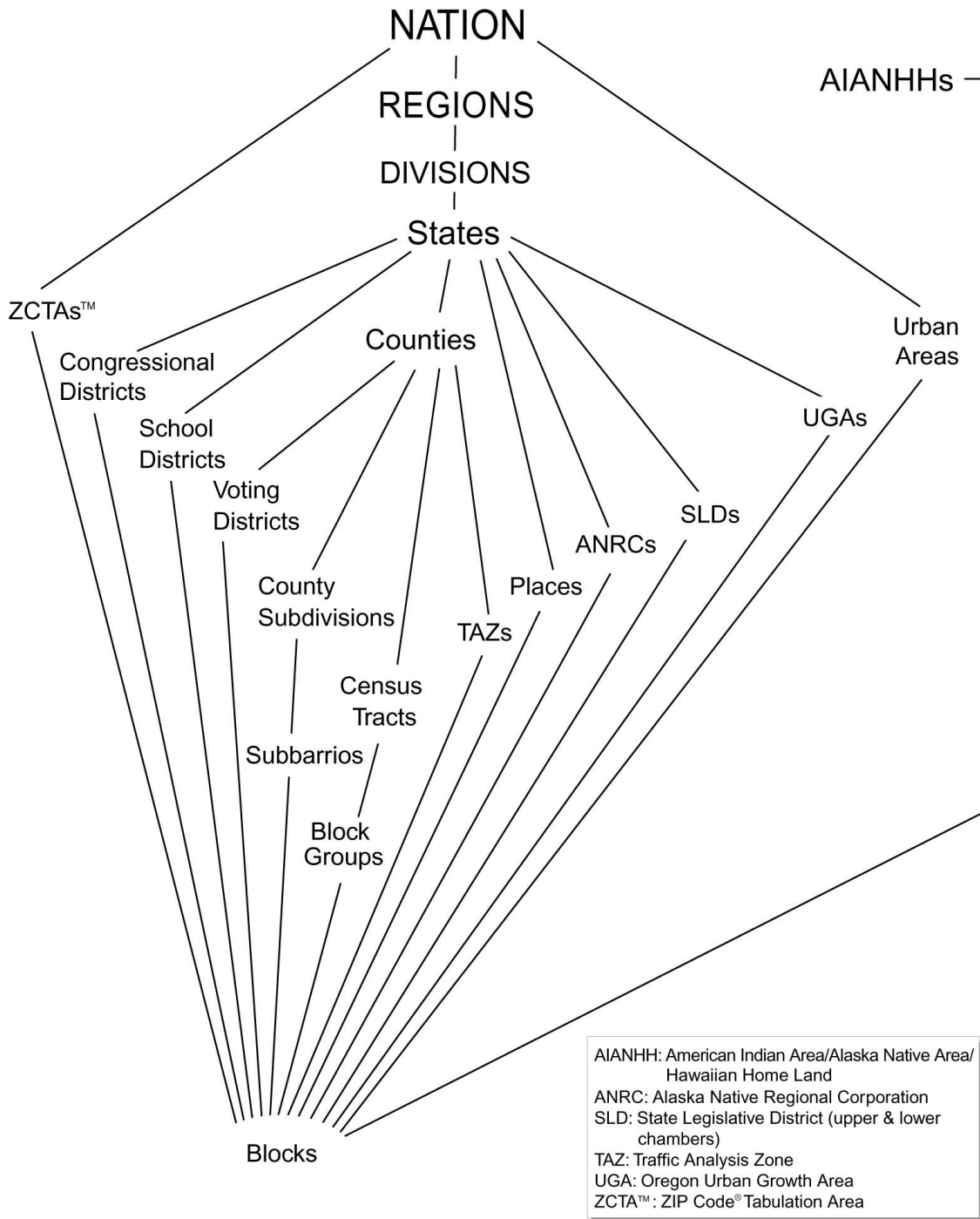


Figure A-2. **Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities**

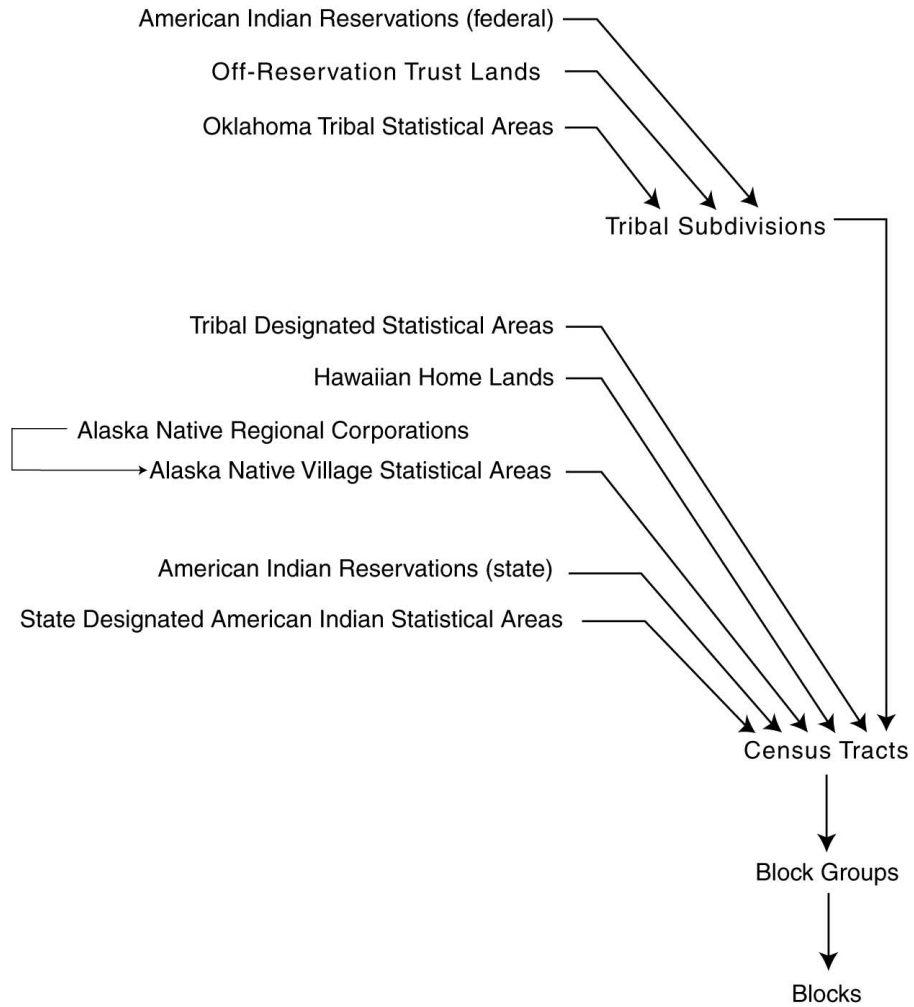


Figure A-3. **Census Regions, Census Divisions, and Their Constituent States**

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Appendix B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

	Page
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Age	B-2
Alaska Native Tribe (See Race)	B-12
American Indian Tribe (See Race)	B-12
Average Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Average Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Child (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Families (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Family Composition (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Foster Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Group Quarters	B-3
Hispanic or Latino	B-8
Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Household Type and Relationship	B-9
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Institutionalized Population (See Group Quarters)	B-3
Median Age (See Age)	B-2
Noninstitutionalized Population (See Group Quarters)	B-5
Nonrelatives (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Other Relatives (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Own Child (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
People in Family (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
People in Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Race	B-12
Related Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Relationship to Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Sex	B-16
Sex Ratio (See Sex)	B-17
Spanish Origin (See Hispanic or Latino)	B-8
Spouse (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Stepfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Type of Institution (See Group Quarters)	B-3
Unmarried-Partner Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Unrelated Individual (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Available Housing (See Vacancy Status)	B-20
Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit	B-18
Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit	B-18
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	B-20
Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-17
Living Quarters	B-17
Occupied Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-17
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit (See Tenure)	B-18
Rental Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	B-19
Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS—Con.

Renter-Occupied Housing Unit (See Tenure)	B-19
Tenure	B-18
Vacancy Status	B-19
Vacant Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-17

DERIVED MEASURES

Average	B-20
Interpolation	B-20
Mean	B-20
Median	B-20
Percentage	B-21
Rate	B-21

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of some of the sample questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies.

Median age. This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age distribution.

Limitation of the data. The most general limitation for many decades has been the tendency of people to overreport ages or years of birth that end in zero or five. This phenomenon is called “age heaping.” In addition, the counts in the 1970 and 1980 censuses for people 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. So also were the counts of people aged 69 in 1970 and aged 79 in 1980. Improvements have been made since then in the questionnaire design, and in the allocation procedures which have further minimized these problems. The count of people aged 89 in the 1990 census was not overstated.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date they completed the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. One reason this happened was that respondents were not specifically instructed to provide their age as of April 1, 1990. Another reason was that data collection efforts continued well past the census date. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of people in most age groups were actually one year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements were largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age zero because people lost to age one probably were not fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age one to avoid reporting age as zero years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age one.)

The reporting of age one year older than true age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in calendar year 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth.

These shortcomings were minimized in Census 2000 because age was usually calculated from exact date of birth and because respondents were specifically asked to provide their age as of April 1, 2000. (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 were 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 2000, each individual has both an age and an exact date 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, people 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 “[Accuracy of the Data.](#)”)

For more information on age, please telephone 301-457-2428.

Group Quarters

All people not living in housing units are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. We recognize two general categories of people in group quarters: (1) institutionalized population and (2) noninstitutionalized population.

Institutionalized population. Includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such people 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 people in the institution. Generally, the institutionalized population is 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 that specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions that 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 general hospital wards for people with chronic diseases, patients were classified in “other 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 disciplinary barracks and jails, police lockups, halfway houses used for correctional purposes, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons. Where people 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.” In census products this category includes federal detention centers. 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; 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 disciplinary barracks and jails. Operated by military police and used to hold people awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local jails and other confinement facilities. Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold people beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours and police lockups operated by county and city police that hold people for 48 hours or less only if they

have not been formally charged in court. Also, includes work farms used to hold people 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).

Halfway houses. Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other types of correctional institutions. Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol or drug abuse.

Nursing homes. Comprises a heterogeneous group of places providing continuous nursing and other services to patients. The majority of patients are elderly, although people 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 nursing care.

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.

Hospitals or wards for chronically ill. 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 and homes for chronically ill patients; 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. In some census products, patients in hospitals or wards for the chronically ill are classified in three categories: (1) military hospitals or wards for chronically ill, (2) other hospitals or wards for chronically ill, and (3) hospices or homes for chronically ill.

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.

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 people 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 people with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy.

Hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse. Includes hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse. 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 hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere. Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), and surgical wards of hospitals and wards for people with infectious diseases. If not shown separately, this category includes wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere.

Wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere. (See above definition for "Wards in general hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere.")

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 that provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children.

Residential treatment centers. Includes those institutions that 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.

Noninstitutionalized population. Includes people who live in group quarters other than institutions. Includes staff residing in military and nonmilitary group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

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 not operated for correctional purposes; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the mentally ill. Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. Homes that 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 community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded.

Homes for the physically handicapped. Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. People with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded.

Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to people 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 reentering the work force.

Other group homes. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and maternity homes for unwed mothers. Most of these types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for people who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly. The maternity homes for unwed mothers provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and postnatal 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.

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 university-owned off-campus housing, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students who do not have their families living with them. In census products, people in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

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. College dormitory housing includes university-owned, on-campus and off-campus housing for unmarried residents.

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 had no usual home elsewhere, and people being held in military disciplinary barracks were included as part of the institutionalized population.

Agriculture workers' dormitories. Includes people in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms." (A tree farm is an area of forest land managed to ensure continuous commercial production.)

Other workers' dormitories. Includes people in logging camps, construction workers' camps, fire-house dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals. Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members, excluding patients. If not shown separately, dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals are included in the category "Staff Residents of Institutions."

Job corps and vocational training facilities. Includes facilities that provide a full-time, year-round residential program offering a comprehensive array of training, education, and supportive services, including supervised dormitory housing, meals, and counseling for at-risk youth ages 16 through 24.

Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities). Includes people without conventional housing who stayed overnight on March 27, 2000, in permanent and emergency housing, missions, Salvation Army shelters, transitional shelters, hotels and motels used to shelter people without conventional housing, and similar places known to have people without conventional housing staying overnight. Also included are shelters that operate on a first come, first-serve basis where people must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night OR where people know that they have a bed for a specified period of time (even if they leave the building every day). Shelters also include facilities that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches). If shown, this category also includes shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing.

Shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing. Includes shelters/group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles. In census products, this category is included with emergency and transitional housing.

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 census products, this category is included with “other non-institutional group quarters.”

Soup kitchens. Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners on March 28, 2000. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. In census products, this category is included with “other noninstitutional group quarters.” This category excludes regularly scheduled mobile food vans.

Regularly scheduled mobile food vans. Includes mobile food vans that are regularly scheduled to visit designated street locations for the primary purpose of providing food to people without conventional housing. In census products, this category is included with “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations. Includes geographically identifiable outdoor locations open to the elements where there is evidence that people who do not usually receive services at soup kitchens, shelters, and mobile food vans lived on March 29, 2000, without paying to stay there. Sites must have a specific location description that allowed a census enumeration team to physically locate the site; for example, “the Brooklyn Bridge at the corner of Bristol Drive” or “the 700 block of Taylor Street behind the old warehouse.” Excludes pay-for-use campgrounds; drop-in centers; post offices; hospital emergency rooms; and commercial sites, including all-night theaters and all-night diners. In census products, this category is included with “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

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.

Residential facilities providing “protective oversight.” Includes facilities providing assistance to people with disabilities.

Staff residents of institutions. Includes staff residing in military and nonmilitary group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other nonhousehold living situations. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere enumerated at locations such as YMCAs, YWCAs, and hostels. People enumerated at those places that did not have a usual home elsewhere are included in this category.

Living quarters for victims of natural disasters. Includes living quarters for people temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Comparability. For Census 2000, the definition of the institutionalized population was consistent with the definition used in the 1990 census. As in 1990, the definition of “care” only includes people under organized medical or formally authorized, supervised care or custody.

In Census 2000, the 1990 and 1980 rule of classifying ten or more unrelated people living together as living in noninstitutional group quarters was dropped. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated people.

Several changes have occurred in the tabulation of specific types of group quarters. In Census 2000, police lockups were included with local jails and other confinement facilities, and homes for unwed mothers were included in “Other group homes”; in 1990, these categories were shown

separately. For the first time, Census 2000 tabulates separately the following types of group quarters: military hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, hospices or homes for the chronically ill, wards in military hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, wards in general hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, and job corps and vocational training facilities. For Census 2000, rooming and boarding houses were classified as housing units rather than group quarters as in 1990.

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

The phrase "institutionalized persons" in 1990 data products was changed to "institutionalized population" for Census 2000. In 1990, the Census Bureau used the phrase "other persons in group quarters" for people living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 2000, this group is referred to as the "noninstitutionalized population." The phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions in both 1990 and 2000.

In Census 2000, the category "emergency and transitional shelters" includes emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing. Those people tabulated at shelters for abused women, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations were included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters." Each of these categories were enumerated from March 27-29, 2000, during Service-Based enumeration. (For more information on the "Service-Based Enumeration" operation, see ["Collection and Processing Procedures."](#))

For more information on group quarters, please telephone 301-457-2378.

Hispanic or Latino

The data on the Hispanic or Latino population were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The terms "Spanish," "Hispanic origin," and "Latino" are used interchangeably. Some respondents identify with all three terms while others may identify with only one of these three specific terms. Hispanics or Latinos who identify with the terms "Spanish," "Hispanic," or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino categories listed on the questionnaire ("Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban") as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino." People who do not identify with one of the specific origins listed on the questionnaire but indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, the Dominican Republic, or people identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. All write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino" category were coded.

Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

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

If an individual could not provide a Hispanic origin response, their origin was assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if origin was missing for a natural-born daughter in the household, then either the origin of the householder, another natural-born child, or spouse of the householder was assigned. If Hispanic origin was not reported for anyone in the household, the Hispanic origin of a householder in a previously processed household with the same race was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in ["Accuracy of the Data"](#) and is similar to those used in 1990, except for Census 2000 race and Spanish surnames were used to assist in assigning an origin (see the "Comparability" section below also).

Comparability. There are two important changes to the Hispanic origin question for Census 2000. First, the sequence of the race and Hispanic origin questions for Census 2000 differs from that in 1990; in 1990, the race question preceded the Hispanic origin question. Testing prior to

Census 2000 indicated that response to the Hispanic origin question could be improved by placing it before the race question without affecting the response to the race question. Second, there is an instruction preceding the Hispanic origin question indicating that respondents should answer both the Hispanic origin and the race questions. This instruction was added to give emphasis to the distinct concepts of the Hispanic origin and race questions, and to emphasize the need for both pieces of information.

Furthermore, there has been a change in the processing of the Hispanic origin and race responses. In the 1990 census, respondents provided Hispanic origin responses in the race question and race responses in the Hispanic origin question. In 1990, the Hispanic origin question and the race question had separate edits; therefore, although information may have been present on the questionnaire, it was not fully utilized due to the discrete nature of the edits. However, for Census 2000 there is a joint race and Hispanic origin edit, which can utilize Hispanic origin and race information that was reported in the inappropriate question.

For more information on Hispanic or Latino, please telephone 301-457-2403.

Household Type and Relationship

Household

A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that 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 people who share living quarters.

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.

Average household size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where household members are tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, household members are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

The phrase "Coverage Improvement Adjustment" was included in the table outlines and the technical documentation before the review, analysis, and recommendation on whether to adjust Census 2000 data for coverage improvement was completed. As the data are not adjusted, a zero (0) will appear. This phrase does not refer to any other outreach or collection operations that were introduced to improve coverage in Census 2000.

Householder. The data on relationship to householder were derived from the question "How is this person related to Person 1," which was asked of Persons 2 and higher in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder (Person 1). In most cases, this is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person in the household, any household member 15 years old or over could be designated as the householder (that is, Person 1).

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

Spouse (husband/wife). Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes people in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages. The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. Marital status categories cannot be inferred from the 100-percent tabulations since the marital status item was not included on the 100-percent form.

Child. Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an 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 son/daughter. A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child.

Adopted son/daughter. A son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

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 then classified as an adopted child.

Own child. A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. For 100-percent tabulations, own children consist of all sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age. For sample data, own children consist of sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age and who have never been married, therefore, numbers of own children of householders may be different in these two tabulations.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other people under 18 years of age in the household, 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. 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 householder, 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 “Parent-in-law” category on the questionnaire.

Parent-in-law. Includes the mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.

Son-in-law/daughter-in-law. By definition, these are spouses of the children of the householder.

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, cousin, and so forth).

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

Roomer, boarder. Includes roomers or boarders, who live in a room in the household of Person 1 (householder). Some sort of cash or noncash payment (e.g., chores) is usually made for their living accommodations.

Housemate or roommate. A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily 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.

Foster child. Foster children are people under 18 placed by the local government in a household to receive parental care. They may be living in the household for just a brief period or for several years. Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder. If the foster child is also related to the householder, the child should be classified as that specific relative.

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 the age and sex for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household.

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 includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people 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 be a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a “married-couple family” or an “other family” according to the presence of a spouse. “Other family” is further broken out according to the sex of the householder. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship that were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-couple family. A family in which the householder 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 the householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. A family with a female householder and no spouse of the householder present.

Nonfamily household. A householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Average family size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where this measure is tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to that of the householder rather than to the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

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.

Comparability. The 1990 relationship category “Natural-born or adopted son/daughter” has been replaced by “Natural-born son/daughter” and “Adopted son/daughter.” The following categories have been added: “Parent-in-law” and “Son-in-law/daughter-in-law.” The 1990 nonrelative category, “Roomer, boarder, foster child” has been replaced by two categories, “Roomer, boarder” and “Foster child.” In 2000, foster children had to be in the local governments’ foster care system to be so classified. In 1990, foster children were estimated to be those children in households who were not related to the householder nor who had any people over 18 who may have been their parents. In 1990, stepchildren who were adopted by the householder were still classified as stepchildren. In 2000, stepchildren who were legally adopted by the householder were classified as adopted children.

For more information on household type or relationship to householder, please telephone 301-457-2416.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The concept of race, as used by the Census Bureau, reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) for race. The race categories are described below with a sixth category, “Some other race,” added with OMB approval. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races.

If an individual did not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in “Accuracy of the Data.”

White. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as “White” or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black or African American. A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as “Black, African Am., or Negro,” or provide written entries such as African American, Afro American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

American Indian or Alaska Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. It includes people who classified themselves as described below.

American Indian. Includes people 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. Respondents who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written 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 files. The information for Census 2000 is derived from the American Indian Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census that was updated based on a December 1997 Federal Register Notice, entitled “Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Service From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs,” Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Alaska Native. Includes written responses of Eskimos, Aleuts, and Alaska Indians as well as entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, Yupik, Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian. The Alaska tribes are the Alaskan Athabaskan, Tlingit, and Haida. The information for Census 2000 is based on the American Indian Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census, which was expanded to list the individual Alaska Native Villages when provided as a written response for race.

Asian. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes “Asian Indian,” “Chinese,” “Filipino,” “Korean,” “Japanese,” “Vietnamese,” and “Other Asian.”

Asian Indian. Includes people who indicated their race as “Asian Indian” or identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Chinese. Includes people who indicate their race as “Chinese” or who identify themselves as Cantonese, or Chinese American. In some census tabulations, written entries of Taiwanese are included with Chinese while in others they are shown separately.

Filipino. Includes people who indicate their race as “Filipino” or who report entries such as Filipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese. Includes people who indicate their race as “Japanese” or who report entries such as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Korean. Includes people who indicate their race as “Korean” or who provide a response of Korean American.

Vietnamese. Includes people who indicate their race as “Vietnamese” or who provide a response of Vietnamese American.

Cambodian. Includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong. Includes people who provide a response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian. Includes people who provide a response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai. Includes people who provide a response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian. Includes people who provide a response of Bangladeshi; Bhutanese; Burmese; Indochinese; Indonesian; Iwo Jiman; Madagascar; Malaysian; Maldivian; Nepalese; Okinawan; Pakistani; Singaporean; Sri Lankan; or Other Asian, specified and Other Asian, not specified.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as “Native Hawaiian,” “Guamanian or Chamorro,” “Samoan,” and “Other Pacific Islander.”

Native Hawaiian. Includes people who indicate their race as “Native Hawaiian” or who identify themselves as “Part Hawaiian” or “Hawaiian.”

Guamanian or Chamorro. Includes people who indicate their race as such, including written entries of Chamorro or Guam.

Samoan. Includes people who indicate their race as “Samoan” or who identify themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Other Pacific Islander. Includes people who provide a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group, such as Carolinian, Chuukese (Trukese), Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Pohnpeian, Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tokelauan, Tongan, Yapese, or Pacific Islander, not specified.

Some other race. Includes all other responses not included in the “White,” “Black or African American,” “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “Asian,” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Respondents providing write-in entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic/Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban) in the “Some other race” write-in space are included in this category.

Two or more races. People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by some combination of check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau “Some other race” category. For data product purposes, “Two or more races” refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

1. White
2. Black or African American
3. American Indian and Alaska Native
4. Asian
5. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
6. Some other race

There are 57 possible combinations (see [Figure B-1](#)) involving the race categories shown above. Thus, according to this approach, a response of “White” and “Asian” was tallied as two or more races, while a response of “Japanese” and “Chinese” was not because “Japanese” and “Chinese” are both Asian responses. Tabulations of responses involving reporting of two or more races within the American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories are available in other data products.

Given the many possible ways of displaying data on two or more races, data products will provide varying levels of detail. The most common presentation shows a single line indicating “Two or more races.” Some data products provide totals of all 57 possible combinations of two or more races, as well as subtotals of people reporting a specific number of races, such as people reporting two races, people reporting three races, and so on.

In other presentations on race, data are shown for the total number of people who reported one of the six categories alone or in combination with one or more other race categories. For example, the category “Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races” includes people who reported Asian alone and people who reported Asian in combination with White, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race. This number, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as Asian in the question on race. When this data presentation is used, the individual race categories will add to more than the total population because people may be included in more than one category. Additionally, in some data products, data showing characteristics of the population by race for people reporting the four most commonly reported race combinations will be shown without a population threshold.

Coding of write-in entries. During 100-percent processing of Census 2000 questionnaires, subject-matter specialists reviewed and coded written entries from four response categories on the race item American Indian or Alaska Native, Other Asian, Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race. The Other Asian and Other Pacific Islander response categories shared the same write-in area on the questionnaire.

Comparability. The data on race in Census 2000 are not directly comparable to those collected in previous censuses. The October 1997 revised standards issued by the OMB led to changes in the question on race for Census 2000. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal data were the first to reflect these changes. First, respondents were allowed to select more than one category for race. Second, the sequence of the questions on race and Hispanic origin changed. In 1990, the question on race (Item 4) preceded the question on Hispanic origin (Item 7) with two intervening questions. For Census 2000, the question on race immediately follows the question on Hispanic origin. Third, there were terminology changes to the response categories, such as spelling out “American” instead of “Amer.” for the American Indian or Alaska Native category; and adding “Native” to the Hawaiian response category. The 1990 category “Other race” was renamed “Some other race.”

Other differences that may affect comparability involve the individual categories on the Census 2000 questionnaire. The 1990 category, “Asian and Pacific Islander” was separated into two categories, “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.” Accordingly, on the Census 2000 questionnaire, there were seven Asian categories and four Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories. The two residual categories, “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander,” replaced the 1990 single category “Other API.” The 1990 categories “American Indian,” “Eskimo,” and “Aleut” were combined into “American Indian and Alaska Native.” American Indians and Alaska Natives can report one or more tribes.

As in 1990, people who reported a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity in the question on race and did not mark a specific race category were classified in the “Some other race” category (“Other race” in 1990). They commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Latino. In the 1970 census, most of these responses were included in the “White” category. In addition, some ethnic entries that in 1990 may have been coded as White or Black are now shown in the “Some other race” group.

For Puerto Rico, separate questions on race and Hispanic origin were included on their Census 2000 questionnaire, identical to the questions used in the United States. The 1950 census was the last census to include these questions on the Puerto Rico questionnaire.

Census 2000 included an automated review, computer edit, and coding operation on a 100-percent basis for the write-in responses to the race question, similar to that used in the 1990 census. Write-in responses such as Laotian or Thai, and Guamanian or Tongan were reviewed, coded, and tabulated as “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander,” respectively, in the census. All tribal entries were coded as either American Indian or as Alaska Native.

For more information on race, please telephone 301-457-2402.

Figure B-1. **Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)**

1. White; Black or African American
2. White; American Indian and Alaska Native
3. White; Asian
4. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
5. White; Some other race
6. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native
7. Black; Asian
8. Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
9. Black; Some other race
10. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
11. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
12. American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
13. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
14. Asian; Some other race

Figure B-1. **Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)**—Con.

15. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
16. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native
17. White; Black; Asian
18. White; Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
19. White; Black; Some other race
20. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
21. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
22. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
23. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
24. White; Asian; Some other race
25. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
26. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
27. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
28. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
29. Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
30. Black; Asian; Some other race
31. Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
32. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
33. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
34. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
35. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
36. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
37. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
38. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
39. White; Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
40. White; Black; Asian; Some other race
41. White; Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
42. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
43. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
44. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
45. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
46. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
47. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
48. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
49. Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
50. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
51. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
52. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
53. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
54. White; Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
55. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
56. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
57. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. Individuals were asked to mark either “male” or “female” to indicate their sex. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person’s given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see [“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.

For more information on sex, please telephone 301-457-2378.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of [“Group Quarters”](#) under “Population Characteristics.”) Living quarters are usually found in structures intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for non-residential use as well as in places such as tents, vans, emergency and transition shelters, dormitories, and barracks.

Housing unit. A housing unit may be 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 separately from any other individuals in the building and that have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. 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. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents, and the like are housing units 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’ lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Also excluded from the housing inventory 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.

Occupied housing unit. A housing unit is occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. 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 people who share living quarters.

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, people who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

If any of the occupants in rooming or boarding houses, congregate housing, or continuing care facilities live separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

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.

Vacant housing unit. 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 people who have a usual residence elsewhere are classified as vacant.

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 from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

Comparability. The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the “dwelling unit” concept. Although the term became “housing unit” and the definition was modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the housing unit definition remained essentially comparable between 1940 and 1990. Since 1990, two changes were made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of “eating separately.” The elimination of the eating criterion is more in keeping with the United Nations’ definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific “eating” element. Although we previously included the “eating separately” criterion in the definition of a housing unit, data were not collected that allowed us to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building. (Questions that asked households about their eating arrangements have not been included in the census after 1970.) Therefore, the current definition better reflects the information that is used in the determination of a housing unit.

The second change for Census 2000 eliminated the “number of nonrelatives” criterion; that is, “9 or more people unrelated to the householder” which caused a conversion of housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions made as a result of this rule in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these units to group quarters; and (3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. We intended to classify these vacant units as housing units in the 1990 census. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 census indicated that the concept of permanency was a difficult and confusing procedure for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units. In Census 2000, we continued the procedure adopted in 1990.

For more information on housing units, please telephone 301-457-3191.

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

For more information on average population per owner-occupied unit, please telephone 301-457-3191.

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

For more information on average population per renter-occupied unit, please telephone 301-457-3191.

Tenure

Tenure 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 Person 1 on 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 or loan)” 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 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 is collected on the long-form questionnaire.

Renter occupied. All occupied housing units that 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 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 service 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 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or loan, 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. In Census 2000, we continued with the same tenure categories used in the 1990 census.

For more information on tenure, please telephone 301-457-3191.

Vacancy Status

The data on vacancy status were obtained from Enumerator Questionnaire, Item C. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by census 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 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, for weekends, 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 also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included in this category.

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.

Available housing. Available housing units are vacant units that are for sale only or for rent.

Available housing vacancy rate. The proportion of the housing inventory that is available for sale only or for rent. It is computed by dividing the number of available units by the sum of the occupied units and the number of available units, and then multiplying by 100.

Homeowner vacancy rate. The proportion of the homeowner housing inventory that is vacant for sale. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and vacant units that are for sale only, and then multiplying by 100.

Rental vacancy rate. The proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant for rent. 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, and then multiplying by 100.

Comparability. Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. Since 1990, we have used the category “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.” In earlier censuses, separate categories were used to collect data on these types of vacant units. Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. Beginning in 1990 and continuing into Census 2000, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

For more information on vacancy status, please telephone 301-457-3191.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero.

Average

See mean.

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians 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. This is the form of interpolation used to calculate median age.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum (or aggregate) of a group of numerical items by the total number of items in that group. For example, average family size is obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many of the population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution. (See also “Interpolation.”)

For data products in publication or display table format, 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 products on CD-ROM and products that can be downloaded by a user as data files (no text, just numbers), if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value, but with no plus or minus symbol.

Percentage

This measure is calculated by taking the number of items in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of items in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Rate

This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

Appendix E.

Data Products and User Assistance

	Page
Census 2000 Data Products.....	E-1
Maps and Geographic Products	E-3
Reference Materials.....	E-4
Sources of Assistance	E-4

CENSUS 2000 DATA PRODUCTS

The decennial census yields a wealth of data that have virtually unlimited applications. [Figure E-1](#) at the end of this chapter provides a complete list of Census 2000 data products.

Detailed results of Census 2000 will be in five data products (redistricting files, Summary File 1, Summary File 2, Summary File 3, and Summary File 4) that can be accessed through the Internet, and on CD-ROM or DVD. Several related electronic or print products include Demographic Profiles of most geographic areas; Quick Tables (available on American Factfinder) that allow users to choose from table shells, then specify the geographic area and the universe or population subgroup (such as the African American or the Hispanic population); and Geographic Comparison Tables (available on American Factfinder) that enable users to compare key data items across geographic areas. In addition, there will be three series of reports available in print and in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet.

Internet. For access to Census 2000 information, select American FactFinder™ on the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov). Generally, most data products are released first on the Internet, followed by subsequent releases in other media.

CD-ROM and DVD. Most Census 2000 tabulations and maps will be available on CD-ROMs and/or DVDs. Viewing software will be included on most CDs. CD-ROMs may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-457-4100, or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on ordering options, access the product order form at <http://www.census.gov/mp/www/rom/ordform1.html>.

Printed reports. These reports will be sold through the U.S. Government Printing Office. Much of the information in these series will be available earlier in other data products.

Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Note: Many of the release dates are preliminary and may be revised.

Census 2000 Redistricting (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. The first Census 2000 data files to be released are the information required for local redistricting. The data include tabulations by 63 race categories, cross-tabulated by not Hispanic or Latino for the total population and the population 18 years old and over. These tabulations are presented for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts. They are available through the Internet and two CD-ROM series (state and national files).

Released: March 2001

Summary File 1 (SF 1). This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. This includes age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, and tenure (whether the residence is owned or rented). Data are available down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census-tract level for others. Summaries are also included for other geographic areas such as ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs™) and Congressional Districts. Individual state files and two national files are released. The second national release provides the first available urban and rural data. Summary File 1 is available on the Internet and on CD-ROM.

Related products include Demographic Profiles giving a snapshot of the geographic area, Quick Tables, Geographic Comparison Tables, and two printed report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) and Population and Housing Unit Totals (PHC-3).

Planned release dates (States): June–September 2001
(Advance National File): November–December 2001
(Final National File): May–June 2002

Summary File 2 (SF 2). This file will present data similar to the information included in Summary File 1, but the tables in this file are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino categories and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. These data will be shown down to the census tract level as the lowest geographic level for various race and ethnic categories that meet a specified minimum population size threshold. It will be available on the Internet and on CD-ROM

Planned release dates (States): September–December 2001
(Advance National File): March–April 2002
(Final National File): June–July 2002

Summary File 3 (SF 3). This file is the first release of the information collected on a sample basis. It will include population counts for ancestry groups. Data will be provided down to the block group for many tabulations but only down to the census tract for others. There will be individual releases of each state and a single national volume. It will be available on the Internet and on CD-ROM. SF 3 will also include data by ZCTAs and Congressional District.

Related products include Demographic Profiles; Quick Tables; Geographic Comparison Tables; and a printed report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2).

Planned release date: June 2002–September 2002

Summary File 4 (SF 4). This file includes tabulations of the population and housing data collected from a sample of the population. Just as in Summary File 2, the tables on SF 4 will be iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino groups, for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, as well as for ancestry groups. It will be available on the Internet and on CD-ROM. Various Quick Tables and Geographic Comparison Tables will be derived from Summary File 4.

Planned release date: October 2002–February 2003

Microdata. Microdata products allow users to prepare their own customized tabulations and cross tabulations of most population and housing subjects, using specially prepared microdata files. These files are the actual responses to census questionnaires, but with names or addresses removed and the geography sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files. Two PUMS files are planned: a 1-percent sample that will allow tabulations for metropolitan areas and a 5-percent sample that will provide information for state and substate areas. The release will be made available on CD-ROM.

Planned release date: 1-percent file: 2002
5-percent file: 2003

Advanced Query Function. Users of the American FactFinder will be able to prepare tabulations online using the full database of individual responses, subject to restrictions and filters required to protect the confidentiality of individual responses. The availability of this function is subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality.

Planned release date: December 2002–March 2003

Printed Reports

There will be three series of printed reports with one report per state and a national summary volume.

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1). This publication will include information only on the 100-percent population and housing subjects. The data will be available for the U.S., regions, division, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, metropolitan areas, urban areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-1 report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. It also will be available on the Internet.

Planned release date: January 2002–November 2002

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2). This publication will include information on the sample population and housing subjects. Data will be shown for the same geographic areas as mentioned for the previous printed report series. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-5 report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. It will be available on the Internet.

Planned release date: 2003

Population and Housing Unit Totals (PHC-3). This publication includes population and housing unit totals for Census 2000 as well as the 1990 and 1980 censuses. Information on area measurements and population density will be included. This series will include one printed report for each state plus a national report; it also will be available on the Internet.

Planned release date: 2003

Profiles and Other Data Tables. The demographic profiles, quick tables, and geographic comparison tables include predefined sets of data to meet the needs of the majority of data users. They are convenient and readily available sources when moderate subject and geographic detail is needed. (See [Figure E-1](#) for more information.)

MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products will be available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products will be available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, in the case of maps, as print-on-demand products. (See [Figure E-2](#).)

TIGER/Line® Files. These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, address ranges, and coordinates for use with geographic information systems for mapping and other applications.

Released: March 2001

Census Block Maps. These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series will also be produced by specified governmental units (e.g., American Indian and Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions).

Released: March 2001–September 2001

Census Tract Outline Maps. These county maps show the boundaries and numbers of census tracts and names of features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

Released: March 2001

Reference Maps. This series of tabulation reference map types shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including: states, counties, American Indian reservations, county subdivisions (MCDs/CCDs), incorporated places, and census-designated places. This series includes the state and county subdivision outline maps, urbanized area maps, and metropolitan area maps. These maps vary in size from wall to page size.

Planned release date: 2001–2003

Generalized Boundary Files. These files are designed for use in a geographic information system (GIS) or similar computer mapping software. Boundary files are available for most levels of census geography.

Planned release date: 2001–2002

Statistical Maps. Census 2000 data will be displayed on colorful maps on such topics as population density and population distribution.

Planned release date: 2001–2003

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The bulk of the reference materials for Census 2000 are available at the Census Bureau's Internet site (www.census.gov) or, in the case of CD-ROMs, files on the media itself.

Census Online Catalog. Census 2000 data products, including the projected dates of availability and their prices, are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. When products become available, the release date is noted. The catalog can be reached from the www.census.gov home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar.

American FactFinder. American FactFinder (AFF) presents data from Census 2000 as well as other data programs via the Internet. Reference materials about the data, including subject and geographic glossaries, are available by selecting Data Sets in the subject bar along the left side of the AFF home page. The AFF home page URL is factfinder.census.gov/. It also can be reached from www.census.gov by selecting American FactFinder in either the *Subjects A to Z* side bar or by directly selecting the *American FactFinder* side bar. Both bars are located on the left side of the screen.

Technical Documentation. Electronic media, such as CD-ROMs and DVDs, include a technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation includes an abstract, a how-to-use chapter, the table layouts, the summary level sequence chart, the subject and geographic glossaries, accuracy of the data, and the data dictionary. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD are available on the website at <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decenial.html>.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau's Customer Services Center sells the Census 2000 CD-ROM and DVD products. These can be ordered via e-commerce from the Catalog portion of the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

The Census Bureau also has an active customer information program in each of its 12 regions. This program, called the Partnership and Data Services (PDS) program, provides information about Census Bureau statistics and offers training and assistance to data users. The Partnership and

Data Services specialists in the Census Bureau's 12 Regional Offices answer thousands of questions each year. State coverage for each region as well as contact information is available at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-regoff.html>.

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) (www.gpo.gov) handles the sale of most of the federal governments publications, including Census 2000 reports. The GPO online bookstore is available at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/index.html>. For the current information on ordering publications from GPO, see <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/prf/ordinfo.html>.

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, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs), in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. A component of the program is the Business and Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program, which supports the business community by expanding SDC services to government, academic, and nonprofit organizations that directly serve businesses. For a list of SDC/BIDCs, including their services and their Websites, access <http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/>.

Census Information Centers. The Census Information Center (CIC) program is a cooperative activity between the Census Bureau and 59 national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis and policy planning and for further dissemination through a network of regional and local affiliates. For a listing of the organizations and the contacts, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/cic.html>.

Both the SDC and CIC programs are administered by the Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office. For more information on programs of that office, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.

Figure E-1. **Census 2000 Data Products at a Glance (Revised: 04/16/01)**

Planned release date (Dates in this column refer to the first medium of release)	100-percent data products	Lowest level geography
Released MAR 7 - 30, 2001	Census 2000 Redistricting Data Summary File <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State population counts for race and Hispanic or Latino categories <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Blocks
MAY – JUN 2001	Demographic Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected population and housing characteristics in a single table <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD (available w/Summary File 1), paper</i>	Places Census tracts (Internet only)
MAY 2001	Census 2000 Housing Unit Counts <i>Media: Internet</i>	Places
MAY – JUN 2001	Congressional District Demographic Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as Profile (described above) but for Congressional Districts <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD (available w/Summary File 1), paper</i>	Congressional Districts of the 106th Congress
JUL 2001	Race and Hispanic or Latino Summary File on CD-ROM <i>Medium: Internet (FTP only), CD-ROM</i>	Places
States: JUN – SEP 2001	Summary File 1 (SF 1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population counts for 63 race categories and Hispanic or Latino 	Blocks
Advance national: NOV – DEC 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population counts for many detailed race and Hispanic or Latino categories, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes 	Census tracts
Final national: MAY – JUN 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected population and housing characteristics. [Urban/rural data are on the final national file—this is the only difference from the advance national file] <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Blocks/Census tracts
States: SEP – DEC 2001	Summary File 2 (SF 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population and housing characteristics iterated for many detailed race and Hispanic or Latino categories, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes 	Census tracts
Advance national: MAR – APR 2002	[Urban/rural data are on the final national file—this is the only difference from the advance national file]	
Final national: JUN – JUL 2002	<i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	
States: APR – DEC 2001	Quick Tables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table shells with population and housing characteristics where the user can specify a geographic area and a population group 	Census tracts
National: NOV 2001 – APR 2002	<i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	
States: APR 2001 – JAN 2002	Geographic Comparison Tables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population and housing characteristics for a list of geographic areas (e.g., all counties in a state) 	Places
National: DEC 2001 – AUG 2002	<i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	
SEP – DEC 2001 (Release subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality)	Advanced Query Function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User specifies contents of tabulations from full microdata file Includes safeguards against disclosure of identifying information about individuals and housing units <i>Medium: Internet</i>	User defined down to block groups
JAN – NOV 2002	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) <i>Media: Internet, paper (printed report)</i>	Places
2003	Population and Housing Unit Totals (PHC-3) <i>Media: Internet, paper (printed report with selected historical counts)</i>	Places

Figure E-1. **Census 2000 Data Products at a Glance (Revised: 04/16/01)**–Con.

Planned release date (Dates in this column refer to the first medium of release)	Sample data products	Lowest level geography
MAR – MAY 2002	Demographic Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics presented in three separate tables <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD (available w/Summary File 3), paper</i>	Places Census tracts (Internet only)
MAR – MAY 2002	Congressional District Demographic Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics presented in three separate tables for Congressional Districts only <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD (available with Summary File 3), paper</i>	Congressional Districts of the 106th Congress
JUN – SEP 2002	Summary File 3 (SF 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population counts for ancestry groups Selected population and housing characteristics <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Census tracts Block groups/ Census tracts
OCT 2002 – FEB 2003	Summary File 4 (SF 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population and housing characteristics iterated for many detailed race and Hispanic or Latino categories, American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, and ancestry groups <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Census tracts
JUN 2002 – FEB 2003	Quick Tables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table shells with population and housing characteristics where the user can specify a geographic area and a population group <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Census tracts
JUL 2002 – MAR 2003	Geographic Comparison Tables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population and housing characteristics for a list of geographic areas (e.g., all counties in a state) <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Places
For 1-percent sample: 2002 For 5-percent sample: 2003	Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-percent sample (information for the nation and states, as well as substate areas where appropriate) 5-percent sample (information for state and substate areas) <i>Media: CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Super Public Use Microdata Areas (Super-PUMAs) of 400,000+ PUMAs of 100,000+
DEC 2002 – MAR 2003 (Release subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality)	Advanced Query Function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User specifies contents of tabulations from full microdata file Includes safeguards against disclosure of identifying information about individuals and housing units <i>Medium: Internet</i>	User defined down to census tracts
2003	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2) <i>Media: Internet, paper (printed report)</i>	Places
2003	Congressional District Data Summary File <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100-percent and sample data for the redistricted 108th Congress <i>Media: Internet, CD-ROM, DVD</i>	Census tracts within Congressional Districts

GENERAL — Census 2000 data products are designed to meet a variety of data needs for different segments of the data user community. The data products described here provide a summary of the general tabulation and publication program for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (which is treated as a state equivalent for each data product). Please note that constraints with staffing and budget, federal guidelines regarding the tabulation of data by race and ethnicity, data processing, or other considerations may result in changes to the types of data products prepared or the timing of their release. For more information on Census 2000 data products, please call Customer Services on 301-457-4100. For updates to this chart, contact webmaster@census.gov.

Figure E-2. **Geographic Product Highlights**

Census 2000 Geographic Product Highlights

http://www.census.gov/geol/www/geo_flyer.pdf

United States
**Census
2000**

CENSUS 2000 BLOCK MAPS

Paper available: 2nd quarter 2001
PDF files available: 3rd quarter 2001

The Census Bureau's block maps show the greatest detail and most complete set of geographic information. These large-scale maps depict the smallest geographic entities for which the Census Bureau presents data--the census blocks--by displaying the features that form block boundaries and the numbers that identify them. The intent of this map series is to produce a map for each governmental unit (e.g. American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, county, place, and functioning minor civil division) on the smallest possible number of map sheets at the maximum practical scale. Lowest level of geography: Census Block. Media: DVD, Internet (PDF), CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; SIZE: 36" x 33"]

CENSUS 2000 COUNTY BLOCK MAPS (P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Product)

Paper available: 1st quarter 2001
DVD available: 2nd quarter 2001
PDF files available: 2nd quarter 2001

County Block Maps are essentially the same type of map as the Census 2000 Block Maps described above except that they are created for each county unit and they have the voting district boundaries. The maps show the boundaries, names and codes for American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, county divisions, places, voting districts, census tracts, block groups, and census blocks. Media: DVD, Internet (PDF), CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; SIZE: 36" x 33"]

CENSUS 2000 TIGER/LINE® FILES

Internet available: 2nd quarter 2001
DVD available: 2nd quarter 2001

This is the public version of the Census Bureau's digital database of geographic features for the United States and the U.S. Island Areas. The database is called TIGER®, which is the source of all Census Bureau geographic products. The TIGER/Line files include the January 1, Census 2000 governmental unit boundaries, Census 2000 statistical area boundaries, Census 2000 tabulation block numbers, address range enhancements, feature updates from Census 2000 enumeration and ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs™). Record layouts available now on Web site at URL: <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/index.html> Media: DVD, Internet and CD-ROM (custom order only). [Format: ASCII]



REDISTRICTING CENSUS 2000 TIGER/Line® Files

Internet: 1st quarter 2001
DVD available: 2nd quarter 2001

The first release of the Census 2000 TIGER/Line files is specifically intended to support the needs of the redistricting community. Because of the timing of this release, it will **NOT** include the ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs™) nor all of the final Census 2000 address range information. The following areas will not be included in this release: American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Minor Outlying Islands (Midway) and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Media: DVD, Internet and CD-ROM (custom order only). [Format: ASCII]

CENSUS 2000

CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE MAPS

Paper available: 1st quarter 2001
PDF files available: 2nd quarter 2001

These county maps show the boundaries and numbers of the census tracts, and name the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions, and places. Media: DVD, Internet (PDF), CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; SIZE: 36" x 33"]

CENSUS 2000 VOTING DISTRICT/STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OUTLINE MAPS

(P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Product)
Paper available: 1st quarter 2001
PDF files available: 2nd quarter 2001

These county-based maps show the boundaries and codes for Voting Districts as delineated by the participating states in Phase 2, Voting District Project, of the Redistricting Data Program; the features underlying these boundaries; and the names of these features. Additionally, for states that submitted the information, these maps show the boundaries and codes for state legislative districts and their underlying features. These maps also show the boundaries and names of American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions, and places. The maps will be available only for those states and counties where information was provided under the Voting District Project. Media: DVD, Internet (PDF), CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; SIZE: 36" x 33"]

URL for sample maps: http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/geo/DR/dr_geopr.html

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Created January 16, 2001. Proposed product content and release dates subject to change.

Census 2000 Geographic Product Highlights

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/geo_flyer.pdf

United States
**Census
2000**

REFERENCE MAPS beginning 3rd quarter 2001

- State/County Subdivision Maps
- State/County Outline Maps
- Counties of the United States Wall Maps
- State-Based Metropolitan Areas Maps (page-size)
- Metropolitan Areas Wall Map
- PUMA (Public Use Microdata Area) Outline Maps
- Individual Urbanized Area Outline Maps
- 108th Congressional District Wall Map
- 108th Congressional District Atlas
- Urbanized Areas of the United States

STATISTICAL THEMATIC MAPS..... beginning 3rd quarter 2002

- "Night Time" Population Distribution Map
- Population Density in the United States
- Race and Ethnicity Population Density of the United States Maps
(Additional map topics are likely.)

OTHER DIGITAL PRODUCTS

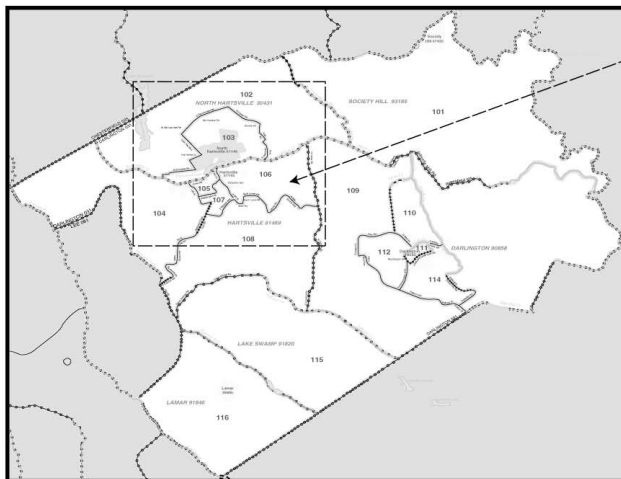
CARTOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY FILES..... beginning 2nd quarter 2001

These are generalized boundary files appropriate for small scale thematic mapping. The files are available for most levels of census geography. Lowest level geography: census block group by June 2001 (PUMA, MA, UA, and Congressional District as available). Media: Internet [Data Formats: ARC/INFO Export (.e00), Arcview Shape (.shp) and ASCII.]

1990 cartographic boundary files (.e00, .shp, ASCII) are available now, online, at URL: <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/>

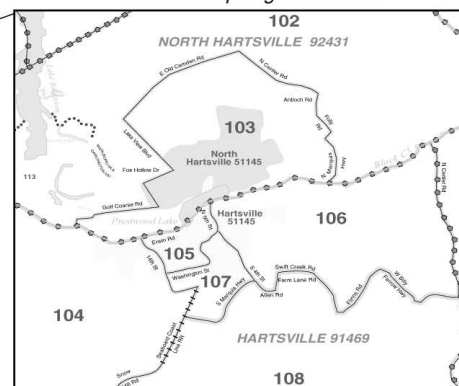
RELATIONSHIP FILES..... 3rd quarter 2001

Block Relationship Files (formerly called Comparability files) compare 1990 to 2000 Blocks, and Census Tract Relationship Files compare 1990 to 2000 tracts. Lowest level of geography: census block for block files and census tract for tract files. Media: Internet.



Example of a Census Tract Outline Map

Use ADOBE Reader's Zoom tool to view map in greater detail.



Zoom shot from the Census Tract Outline Map PDF

Created January 16, 2001. Proposed product content and release dates subject to change.

Appendix F.

Maps

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	F-1
Map Descriptions	F-1
Census 2000 Block Map Legend Sample	F-2
Census 2000 Block Map Sample	F-3
Census Tract Outline Map Legend (Census 2000) Sample	F-4
Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000) Sample	F-5

INTRODUCTION

There are two map series that support Census 2000 Summary File 1 data dissemination; the Census 2000 Block Map and the Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000). The Census Bureau will produce each of these map types in 2 formats, Adobe's Portable Document Format (PDF) and Hewlett Packard's Graphic Language 2 (HP-GL/2). The PDF files will be available through the Census Bureau's American FactFinder and as DVD products. These maps will also be available as paper plots, which can be ordered from the Census Bureau. All Census 2000 map products can be ordered from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau (301-457-4100).

MAP DESCRIPTIONS

Census 2000 Block Maps

These large-scale maps depict the smallest geographic entities for which the Census Bureau presents data, census blocks. Census 2000 block maps will be produced for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian home land areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places. The maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian home land areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts and blocks. Base feature details, such as roads, railroads, and water features are also shown. The intent of this map series is to produce a layout of maps for each entity on the smallest possible number of map sheets at the maximum practical scale, dependent on the areal size of the entity and the density of the block pattern; the latter affects the display of block numbers and feature identifiers. Each entity will be covered by one or more parent sheets at a single scale, and when necessary, inset maps at larger scales. For entities that are mapped on two or more map sheets, an index map showing the map sheet configuration will also be produced.

Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000)

These maps show the boundaries and numbers of the census tracts as well as the named features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian home land areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places. The scale of the maps will be optimized to keep the number of map sheets for each area to a minimum, but the scale and number of sheets will vary by the areal size of the county and the complexity of the census tracts.

Figure F-1. **Census 2000 Block Map Legend**

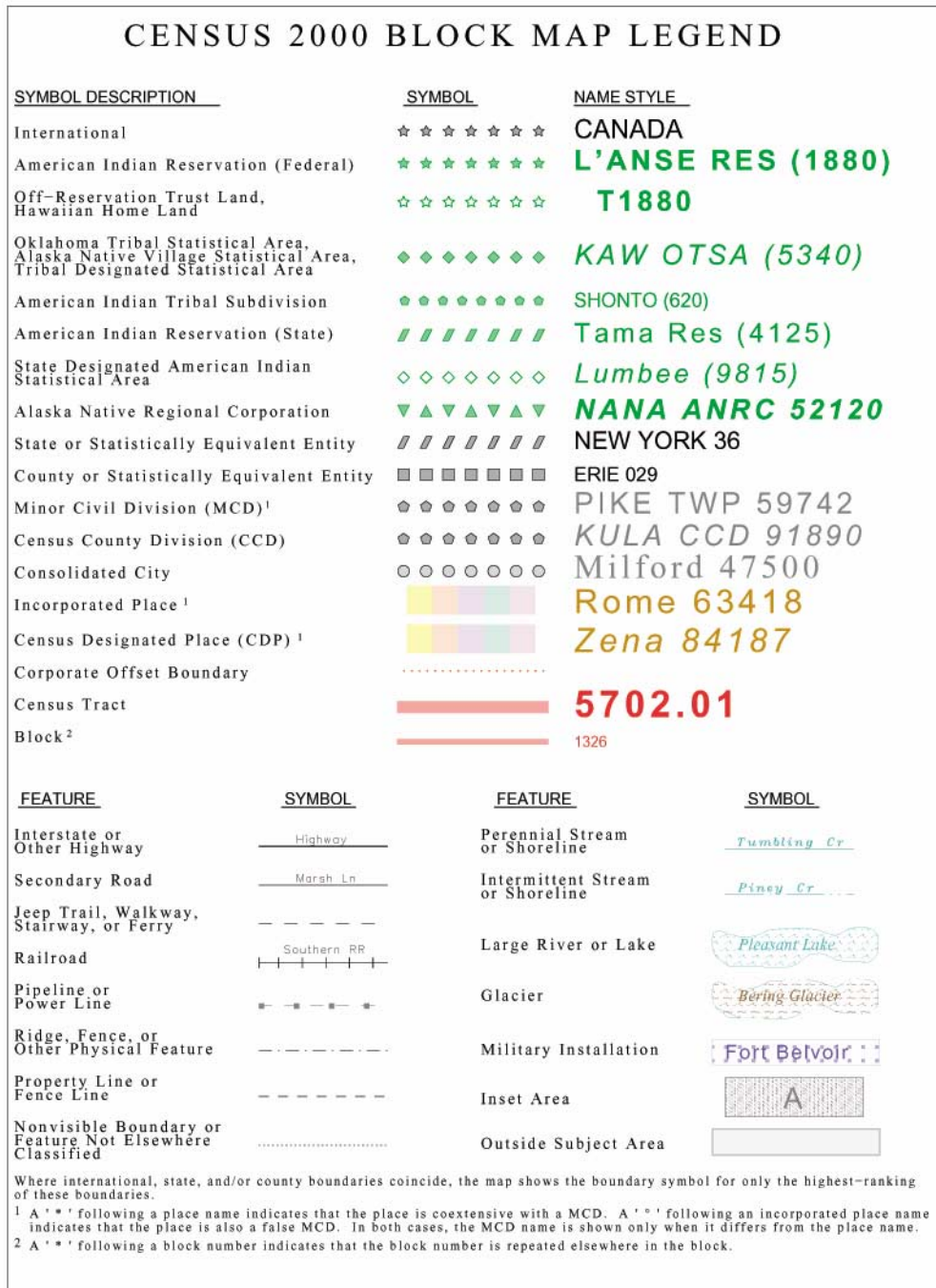


Figure F-2. **Census 2000 Block Map**

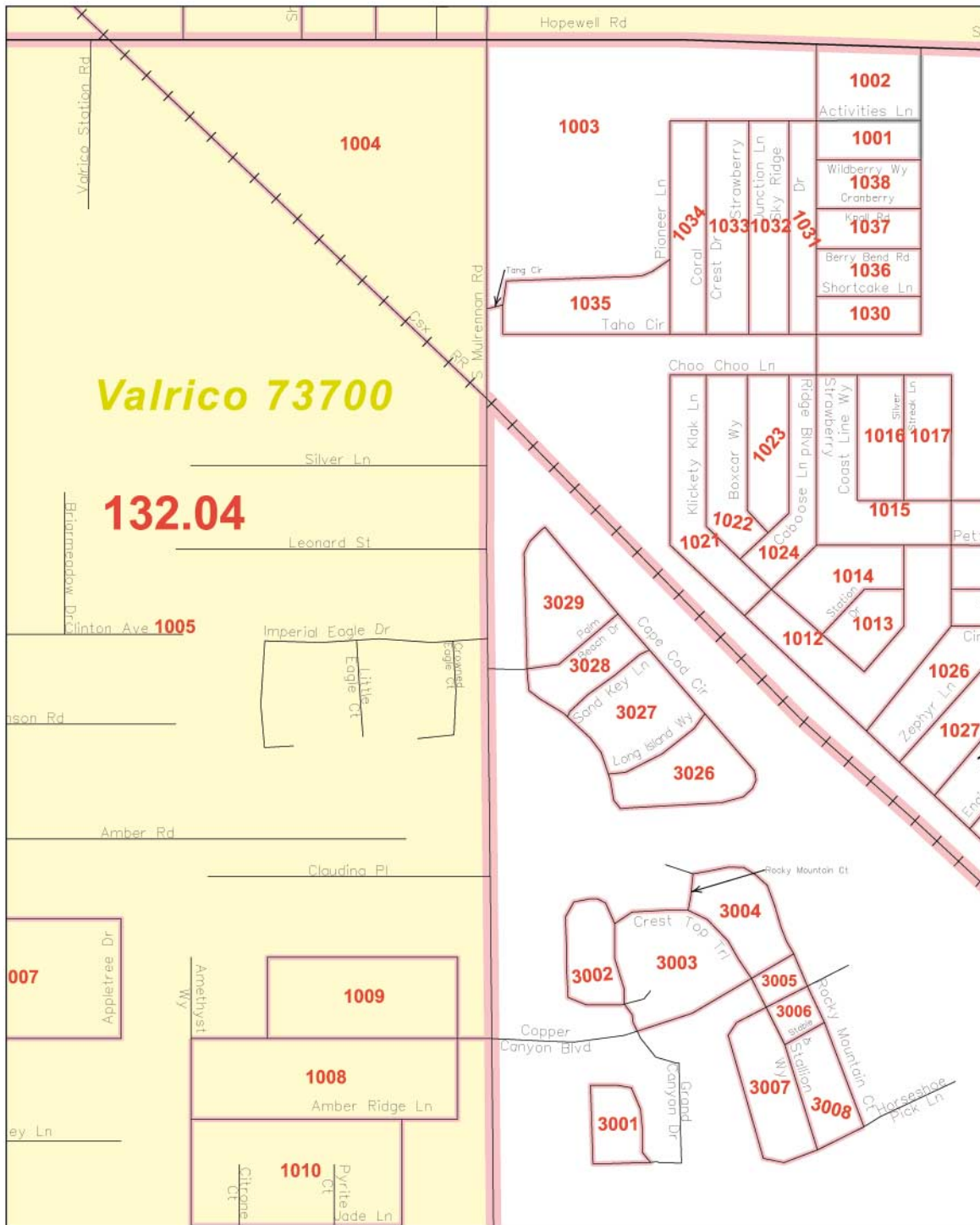


Figure F-3. **Census Tract Outline Map Legend (Census 2000)**

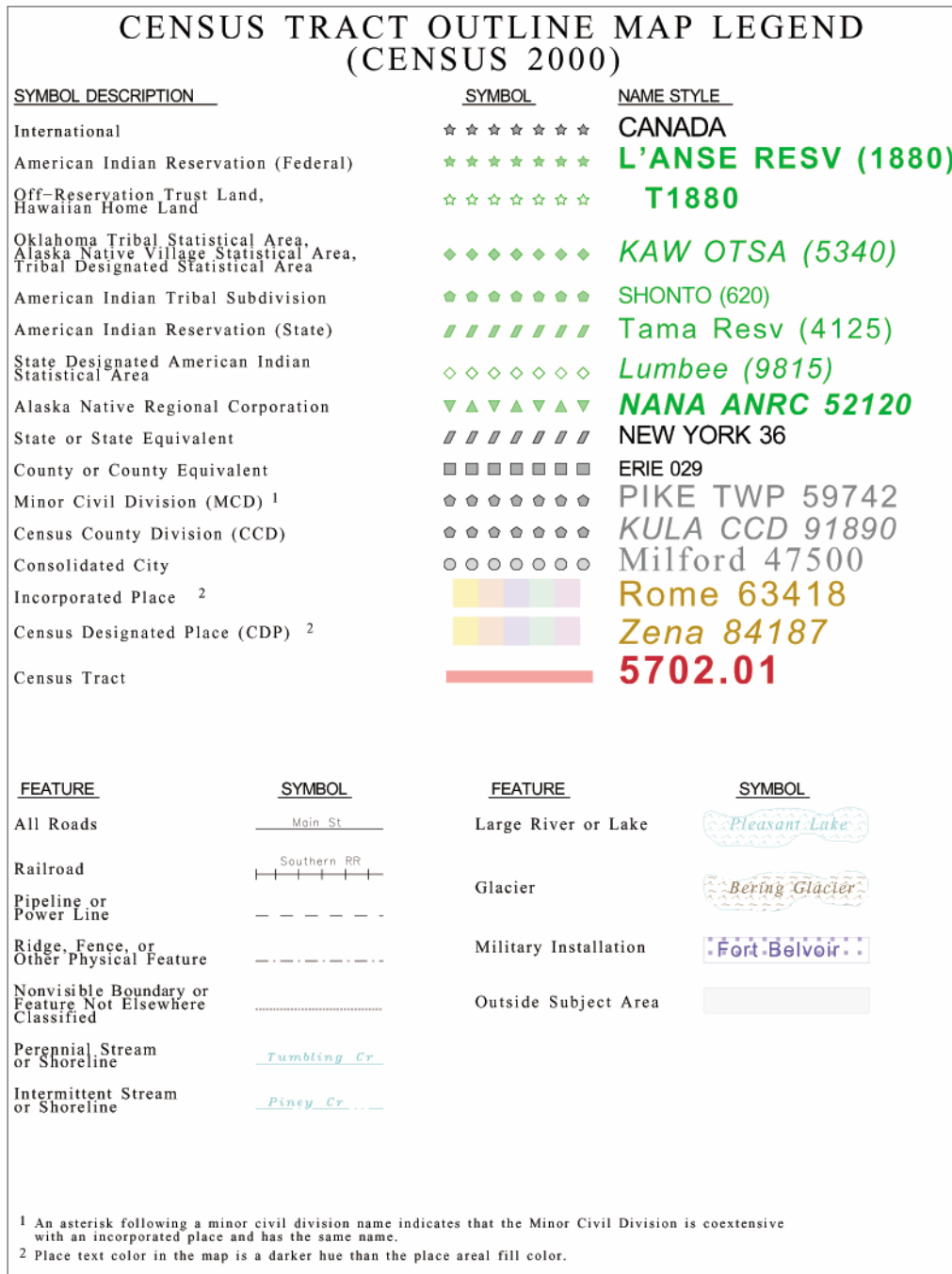


Figure F-4. **Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000)**

