

Summary File 3

2000

2000 Census of Population and Housing

Issued August 2002

SF3/02 (RV)

Technical Documentation



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U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



Chapter 5.

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(matrix)

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Total
number
of data
cells

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(matrix)

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Total
number
of data
cells

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Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

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Imputation—Con.

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|-------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
|-------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|

Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic

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Households and Families

| | | |
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| P146E. | HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 31 |
| P146F. | HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 31 |
| P146G. | HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 31 |
| P146H. | HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 31 |
| P146I. | HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 31 |

Table
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Title

Total
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Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

| | | |
|--------|--|----|
| P147A. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147B. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147C. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147D. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147E. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147F. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147G. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147H. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P147I. | SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 3 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148A. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148B. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148C. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148D. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148E. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148F. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148G. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148H. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |
| P148I. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 25 years and over</i> | 17 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.</u> | | |
| School Enrollment and Educational Attainment—Con. | | |
| P149A. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149B. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149C. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149D. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149E. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149F. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149G. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149H. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| P149I. | ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 to 19 years</i> | 22 |
| Employment Status | | |
| P150A. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150B. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150C. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150D. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150E. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150F. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150G. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |

Table
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of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Employment Status—Con.

| | | |
|--------|--|----|
| P150H. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| P150I. | SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over</i> | 15 |

Income (Household)

| | | |
|--------|--|----|
| P151A. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i> | 17 |
| P151B. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 17 |
| P151C. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 17 |
| P151D. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 17 |
| P151E. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 17 |
| P151F. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 17 |
| P151G. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 17 |
| P151H. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 17 |
| P151I. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 17 |
| P152A. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| P152B. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| P152C. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| P152D. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| P152E. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (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 |
| P152F. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 1 |
| P152G. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 1 |
| P152H. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| P152I. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| P153A. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |

Table
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Title

Total
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cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Income (Household)—Con.

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| P153B. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| P153C. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| P153D. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| P153E. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (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 |
| P153F. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 1 |
| P153G. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 1 |
| P153H. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| P153I. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |

Income (Family and Nonfamily)

| | | |
|--------|--|----|
| P154A. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i> | 17 |
| P154B. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 17 |
| P154C. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 17 |
| P154D. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 17 |
| P154E. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 17 |
| P154F. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 17 |
| P154G. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 17 |
| P154H. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 17 |
| P154I. | FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 17 |
| P155A. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| P155B. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| P155C. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| P155D. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |

Table
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Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Income (Family and Nonfamily)—Con.

| | | |
|--------|--|---|
| P155E. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (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 |
| P155F. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 1 |
| P155G. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 1 |
| P155H. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| P155I. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| P156A. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| P156B. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| P156C. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| P156D. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| P156E. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 1 |
| P156F. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 1 |
| P156G. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 1 |
| P156H. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| P156I. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino...</i> | 1 |

Income (Individuals)

| | | |
|--------|--|---|
| P157A. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population</i> | 1 |
| P157B. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population</i> | 1 |
| P157C. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population</i> | 1 |
| P157D. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population</i> | 1 |
| P157E. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population</i> | 1 |
| P157F. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population</i> | 1 |

Table
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Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Income (Individuals)—Con.

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| P157G. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population</i> | 1 |
| P157H. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population</i> | 1 |
| P157I. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population</i> | 1 |
| P158A. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158B. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158C. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158D. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158E. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158F. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158G. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158H. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| P158I. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |

Poverty Status

| | | |
|--------|---|----|
| P159A. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159B. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159C. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159D. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159E. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159F. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159G. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159H. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 17 |
| P159I. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined ..</i> | 17 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Poverty Status—Con.

| | | |
|--------|---|----|
| P160A. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone</i> | 41 |
| P160B. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 41 |
| P160C. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY 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> | 41 |
| P160D. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 41 |
| P160E. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY 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> | 41 |
| P160F. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 41 |
| P160G. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 41 |
| P160H. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 41 |
| P160I. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) 41 <i>Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 41 |

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level

Households and Families

| | | |
|-------|---|----|
| PCT1. | UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS <i>Universe: Households</i> | 7 |
| PCT2. | NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> | 15 |
| PCT3. | FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Families</i> | 29 |
| PCT4. | SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Subfamilies.....</i> | 6 |
| PCT5. | POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Population in subfamilies</i> | 11 |
| PCT6. | HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES <i>Universe: Households</i> | 6 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.</u> | | |
| Marital Status | | |
| PCT7. | SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over.</i> | 163 |
| Grandparents as Caregivers | | |
| PCT8. | GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | 10 |
| PCT9. | HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | 16 |
| Language and Ability to Speak English | | |
| PCT10. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over.</i> | 83 |
| PCT11. | LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over</i> | 8 |
| PCT12. | NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over.</i> | 45 |
| PCT13. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over in linguistically isolated households.</i> | 17 |
| PCT14. | LANGUAGE DENSITY BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over in households</i> | 28 |
| Ancestry | | |
| PCT15. | ANCESTRY <i>Universe: Total population.</i> | 7 |
| PCT16. | ANCESTRY (FIRST ANCESTRY REPORTED) <i>Universe: Total population.</i> | 111 |
| PCT17. | ANCESTRY (SECOND ANCESTRY REPORTED) <i>Universe: Total population.</i> | 111 |
| PCT18. | ANCESTRY (TOTAL CATEGORIES TALLIED) FOR PEOPLE WITH ONE OR MORE ANCESTRY CATEGORIES REPORTED <i>Universe: Total ancestry categories tallied for people with one or more ancestry categories reported.</i> | 109 |
| Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry | | |
| PCT19. | PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population.</i> | 126 |
| PCT20. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population.</i> | 104 |
| Migration | | |
| PCT21. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER— STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over.</i> | 24 |
| PCT22. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over.</i> | 43 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.</u> | | |
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| PCT23. | SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i> | 39 |
| PCT24. | SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT25. | SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i> | 83 |
| Disability | | |
| PCT26. | SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 101 |
| PCT27. | SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT28. | SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT29. | SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT30. | SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT31. | SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over</i> | 43 |
| PCT32. | SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years</i> | 31 |
| PCT33. | SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years</i> | 47 |
| PCT34. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| Employment Status | | |
| PCT35. | SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 185 |
| Income (Family and Nonfamily) | | |
| PCT36. | AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY <i>Universe: Families</i> | 7 |
| PCT37. | AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Families</i> | 29 |
| PCT38. | FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Families</i> | 107 |
| PCT39. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families</i> | 3 |
| PCT40. | MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families</i> | 11 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.</u> | | |
| Employment Status—Con. | | |
| PCT41. | AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families.....</i> | 11 |
| PCT42. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households.....</i> | 15 |
| PCT43. | AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households.....</i> | 15 |
| Income (Individuals) | | |
| PCT44. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over.....</i> | 95 |
| PCT45. | MEDIAN INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999.....</i> | 6 |
| PCT46. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over.....</i> | 95 |
| PCT47. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999.....</i> | 6 |
| PCT48. | AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 <i>Universe: Full-time, year-round workers 16 years and over with earnings in 1999.....</i> | 3 |
| Poverty Status (Individuals) | | |
| PCT49. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE9 <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 59 |
| PCT50. | AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 144 |
| PCT51. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 21 |
| PCT52. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years.....</i> | 29 |
| PCT53. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 43 |
| PCT54. | AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals with income in 1999 below the poverty level.....</i> | 3 |
| PCT55. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 107 |
| PCT56. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 23 |
| PCT57. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 47 |
| PCT58. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WORK EXPERIENCE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....</i> | 21 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Poverty Status (Family)

| | | |
|--------|--|----|
| PCT59. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME <i>Universe: Families</i> | 47 |
| PCT60. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE <i>Universe: Families</i> | 47 |
| PCT61. | RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families</i> | 81 |

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic

Language and Ability to Speak English

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| PCT62A. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62B. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62C. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62D. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62E. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62F. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62G. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62H. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT62I. | AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over</i> | 22 |

Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT63A. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63B. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63C. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63D. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63E. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63F. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population</i> | 15 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry—Con.

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT63G. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63H. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population</i> | 15 |
| PCT63I. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population</i> | 15 |

Migration

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT64A. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64B. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64C. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64D. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64E. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64F. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64G. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64H. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |
| PCT64I. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over</i> | 18 |

Journey to Work (Commuting)

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| PCT65A. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65B. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65C. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65D. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65E. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65F. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.</u> | | |
| Journey to Work (Commuting)—Con. | | |
| PCT65G. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65H. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT65I. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| Veteran Status | | |
| PCT66A. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66B. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66C. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66D. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66E. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66F. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66G. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66H. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT66I. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| Disability | | |
| PCT67A. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized White alone population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67B. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Black or African American alone population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67C. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67D. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Asian alone population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Disability—Con.

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT67E. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67F. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Some other race alone population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67G. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Two or more races population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67H. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT67I. | AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over with disabilities</i> | 19 |
| PCT68A. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68B. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over.</i> | 49 |
| PCT68C. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68D. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68E. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68F. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68G. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68H. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT68I. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Employment Status

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT69A. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone females 16 years and over.</i> | 22 |
| PCT69B. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone females 16 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT69C. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone females 16 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT69D. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone females 16 years and over.</i> | 22 |
| PCT69E. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone females 16 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT69F. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone females 16 years and over.</i> | 22 |
| PCT69G. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races females 16 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT69H. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino females 16 years and over</i> | 22 |
| PCT69I. | PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino females 16 years and over.</i> | 22 |
| PCT70A. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies.</i> | 27 |
| PCT70B. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies.</i> | 27 |
| PCT70C. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i> | 27 |
| PCT70D. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies.</i> | 27 |
| PCT70E. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i> | 27 |
| PCT70F. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i> | 27 |
| PCT70G. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies.</i> | 27 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con. | | |
| Employment Status—Con. | | |
| PCT70H. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i> | 27 |
| PCT70I. | AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i> | 27 |
| PCT71A. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71B. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71C. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71D. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71E. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71F. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71G. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71H. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71I. | SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over</i> | 49 |
| Income (Households) | | |
| PCT72A. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone</i> | 120 |
| PCT72B. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 120 |
| PCT72C. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 120 |
| PCT72D. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 120 |
| PCT72E. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 120 |
| PCT72F. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 120 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.</u> | | |
| Income (Households)—Con. | | |
| PCT72G. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 120 |
| PCT72H. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) 120 <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 120 |
| PCT72I. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 120 |
| Income (Individuals) | | |
| PCT73A. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73B. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73C. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73D. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73E. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73F. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73G. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73H. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT73I. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT74A. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74B. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74C. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74D. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Income (Individuals)—Con.

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| PCT74E. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74F. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74G. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74H. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT74I. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |

Poverty (Individuals)

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT75A. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: White alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75B. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Black or African American alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75C. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75D. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Asian alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75E. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75F. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Some other race alone population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75G. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Two or more races population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75H. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT75I. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC) <i>Universe: White alone, not Hispanic population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT76A. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are White alone</i> | 29 |
| PCT76B. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Black or African American alone</i> | 29 |
| PCT76C. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 29 |
| PCT76D. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Asian alone</i> | 29 |
| PCT76E. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 29 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Population Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic—Con.

Poverty (Individuals)—Con.

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PCT76F. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Some other race alone</i> | 29 |
| PCT76G. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Two or more races.</i> | 29 |
| PCT76H. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Hispanic or Latino</i> | 29 |
| PCT76I. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 29 |

Housing Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level

Basic Housing Counts

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| H1. | HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Housing units.</i> | 1 |
| H2. | UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE HOUSING UNITS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Housing units.</i> | 3 |
| H3. | 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Housing units.</i> | 1 |
| H4. | PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS IN SAMPLE BY OCCUPANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Housing units.</i> | 2 |
| H5. | URBAN AND RURAL <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 7 |
| H6. | OCCUPANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Housing units.</i> | 3 |
| H7. | TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H8. | VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i> | 7 |
| H9. | RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 8 |
| H10. | HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 17 |
| H11. | TENURE BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 17 |
| H12. | TENURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |
| H13. | 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 |

Household Size and Occupants Per Room

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| H14. | TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 21 |
| H15. | TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H16. | HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 8 |
| H17. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 17 |
| H18. | AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Housing Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level—Con. | | |
| Household Size and Occupants Per Room—Con. | | |
| H19. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 125 |
| H20. | TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 13 |
| H21. | TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 59 |
| H22. | TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 19 |
| H23. | ROOMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 10 |
| H24. | MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 1 |
| H25. | AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 1 |
| H26. | TENURE BY ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 21 |
| H27. | MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H28. | AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H29. | AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i> | 7 |
| Units in Structure | | |
| H30. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 11 |
| H31. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE FOR VACANT HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i> | 11 |
| H32. | TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 23 |
| H33. | TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i> | 23 |
| Year Structure Built | | |
| H34. | YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 10 |
| H35. | MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 1 |
| H36. | TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 21 |
| H37. | MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| Year Householder Moved Into Unit | | |
| H38. | TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 15 |
| H39. | MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| Heating Fuel | | |
| H40. | HOUSE HEATING FUEL <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 10 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Housing Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level—Con. | | |
| Bedrooms | | |
| H41. | BEDROOMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 7 |
| H42. | TENURE BY BEDROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 15 |
| Telephone Service Available | | |
| H43. | TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 35 |
| Vehicles Available | | |
| H44. | TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 15 |
| H45. | TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 35 |
| H46. | AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| Plumbing Facilities | | |
| H47. | PLUMBING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H48. | TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 7 |
| H49. | PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 43 |
| Kitchen Facilities | | |
| H50. | KITCHEN FACILITIES <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H51. | TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 7 |
| H52. | KITCHEN FACILITIES BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 7 |
| Rent (Contract and Gross Rent) | | |
| H53. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 13 |
| H54. | CONTRACT RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 24 |
| H55. | LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |
| H56. | MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |
| H57. | UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |
| H58. | AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |
| H59. | RENT ASKED <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units</i> | 22 |
| H60. | MEDIAN RENT ASKED (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units</i> | 1 |
| H61. | AGGREGATE RENT ASKED (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units</i> | 1 |
| H62. | GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 24 |
| H63. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Housing Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level—Con. | | |
| Rent (Contract and Gross Rent)—Con. | | |
| H64. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |
| H65. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 3 |
| H66. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 8 |
| H67. | BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units.</i> | 37 |
| H68. | INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units.</i> | 3 |
| Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 | | |
| H69. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units.</i> | 11 |
| H70. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 1 |
| H71. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 50 |
| H72. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 50 |
| H73. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units.</i> | 50 |
| Value | | |
| H74. | VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 25 |
| H75. | LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 1 |
| H76. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 1 |
| H77. | UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 1 |
| H78. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units.</i> | 8 |
| H79. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> | 8 |
| H80. | MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 8 |
| H81. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H82. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES <i>Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes</i> | 3 |
| H83. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes</i> | 3 |
| H84. | VALUE FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units.</i> | 25 |
| H85. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units.</i> | 1 |
| H86. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> | 1 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Housing Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level—Con. | | |
| Value—Con. | | |
| H87. | PRICE ASKED <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units</i> | 25 |
| H88. | MEDIAN PRICE ASKED (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units</i> | 1 |
| H89. | AGGREGATE PRICE ASKED (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units</i> | 1 |
| Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs | | |
| H90. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 32 |
| H91. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 2 |
| H92. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H93. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes</i> | 3 |
| H94. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 23 |
| H95. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H96. | AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 50 |
| H97. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 57 |
| H98. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> | 32 |
| Imputation for Housing Subjects | | |
| H99. | IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H100. | IMPUTATION OF TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H101. | IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i> | 3 |
| H102. | IMPUTATION OF ROOMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H103. | IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H104. | IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H105. | IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H106. | IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H107. | IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H108. | IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Housing Subjects Summarized to Block Group Level—Con. | | |
| Imputation for Housing Subjects—Con. | | |
| H109. | IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H110. | IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H111. | IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES <i>Universe: Housing units</i> | 3 |
| H112. | IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent</i> | 3 |
| H113. | IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H114. | IMPUTATION OF RENT ASKED <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units</i> | 3 |
| H115. | IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H116. | IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H117. | IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H118. | IMPUTATION OF PRICE ASKED <i>Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units</i> | 3 |
| H119. | IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| H120. | IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 7 |
| H121. | IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> | 7 |
| Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level | | |
| Household Type and Household Size | | |
| HCT1. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 53 |
| HCT2. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 35 |
| HCT3. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 83 |
| Age of Householder | | |
| HCT4. | TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 115 |
| HCT5. | TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 143 |
| Year Structure Built | | |
| HCT6. | TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 147 |
| Year Householder Moved Into Unit | | |
| HCT7. | TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 101 |
| HCT8. | TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 99 |
| HCT9. | TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i> | 15 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.</u> | | |
| House Heating Fuel | | |
| HCT10. | TENURE BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 21 |
| Household Income in 1999 | | |
| HCT11. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 25 |
| HCT12. | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 3 |
| HCT13. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 5 |
| HCT14. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 51 |
| HCT15. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 63 |
| HCT16. | AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 45 |
| HCT17. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 106 |
| HCT18. | HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units</i> | 120 |
| Real Estate Taxes | | |
| HCT19. | REAL ESTATE TAXES <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 16 |
| HCT20. | MEDIAN REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 1 |
| HCT21. | AGGREGATE REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units</i> | 1 |
| Poverty Status in 1999 | | |
| HCT22. | TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 39 |
| HCT23. | TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 43 |
| HCT24. | TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 43 |
| HCT25. | TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 15 |
| HCT26. | TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 15 |
| HCT27. | TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 15 |
| Selected Physical and Financial Conditions | | |
| HCT28. | TENURE BY SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> | 13 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Occupants Per Room by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| HCT29A. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT29B. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT29C. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (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 |
| HCT29D. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT29E. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (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 |
| HCT29F. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT29G. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 3 |
| HCT29H. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |
| HCT29I. | OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (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 |

Units in Structure by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT30A. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT30B. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT30C. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT30D. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.</i> | 11 |
| HCT30E. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (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> | 11 |
| HCT30F. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 11 |
| HCT30G. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 11 |
| HCT30H. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 11 |
| HCT30I. | UNITS IN STRUCTURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i> | 11 |

Year Householder Moved Into Unit by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| HCT31A. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 7 |
| HCT31B. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 7 |
| HCT31C. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 7 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| HCT31D. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.....</i> | 7 |
| HCT31E. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (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> | 7 |
| HCT31F. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.....</i> | 7 |
| HCT31G. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.....</i> | 7 |
| HCT31H. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino.....</i> | 7 |
| HCT31I. | YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino..</i> | 7 |

Telephone Service Available by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| HCT32A. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT32B. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone....</i> | 3 |
| HCT32C. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (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 |
| HCT32D. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT32E. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (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 |
| HCT32F. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT32G. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT32H. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT32I. | TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (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 |

Vehicles Available by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| HCT33A. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT33B. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone....</i> | 3 |
| HCT33C. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (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 |
| HCT33D. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.....</i> | 3 |
| HCT33E. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (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 |

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Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Vehicles Available by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| HCT33F. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT33G. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 3 |
| HCT33H. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |
| HCT33I. | VEHICLES AVAILABLE (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 |

Plumbing Facilities by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| HCT34A. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT34B. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT34C. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (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 |
| HCT34D. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT34E. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (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 |
| HCT34F. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT34G. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 3 |
| HCT34H. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |
| HCT34I. | PLUMBING FACILITIES (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 |

Kitchen Facilities by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| HCT35A. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT35B. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT35C. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (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 |
| HCT35D. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT35E. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (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 |
| HCT35F. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT35G. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 3 |
| HCT35H. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |
| HCT35I. | KITCHEN FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i> | 3 |

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Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Gross Rent by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| HCT36A. | GROSS RENT (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 24 |
| HCT36B. | GROSS RENT (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 24 |
| HCT36C. | GROSS RENT (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 24 |
| HCT36D. | GROSS RENT (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units rent with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 24 |
| HCT36E. | GROSS RENT (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 24 |
| HCT36F. | GROSS RENT (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 24 |
| HCT36G. | GROSS RENT (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 24 |
| HCT36H. | GROSS RENT (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino.</i> | 24 |
| HCT36I. | GROSS RENT (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 24 |
| HCT37A. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT37B. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT37C. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT37D. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT37E. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone.</i> | 1 |
| HCT37F. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 1 |
| HCT37G. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Two or more races.</i> | 1 |
| HCT37H. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| HCT37I. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.</i> | 1 |
| HCT38A. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |

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Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Gross Rent by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| HCT38B. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT38C. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT38D. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT38E. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT38F. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT38G. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 1 |
| HCT38H. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| HCT38I. | AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT39A. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT39B. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT39C. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT39D. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT39E. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT39F. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 11 |
| HCT39G. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races</i> .. | 11 |
| HCT39H. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> ... | 11 |

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Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT39I. | GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 11 |
| HCT40A. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT40B. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT40C. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT40D. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT40E. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT40F. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT40G. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Two or more races</i> | 1 |
| HCT40H. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| HCT40I. | MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |

Value by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT41A. | VALUE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 25 |
| HCT41B. | VALUE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 25 |
| HCT41C. | VALUE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 25 |
| HCT41D. | VALUE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 25 |
| HCT41E. | VALUE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 25 |
| HCT41F. | VALUE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone</i> | 25 |

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Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Value by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT41G. | VALUE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races. . .</i> | 25 |
| HCT41H. | VALUE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino . .</i> | 25 |
| HCT41I. | VALUE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 25 |
| HCT42A. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT42B. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT42C. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT42D. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT42E. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT42F. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 1 |
| HCT42G. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.</i> | 1 |
| HCT42H. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| HCT42I. | MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| HCT43A. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT43B. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT43C. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT43D. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT43E. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 1 |
| HCT43F. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 1 |
| HCT43G. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.</i> | 1 |
| HCT43H. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |
| HCT43I. | AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 1 |

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Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| HCT44A. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 32 |
| HCT44B. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 32 |
| HCT44C. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 32 |
| HCT44D. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 32 |
| HCT44E. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 32 |
| HCT44F. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 32 |
| HCT44G. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.</i> | 32 |
| HCT44H. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino</i> | 32 |
| HCT44I. | MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 32 |
| HCT45A. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 2 |
| HCT45B. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 2 |
| HCT45C. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 2 |
| HCT45D. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 2 |
| HCT45E. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 2 |
| HCT45F. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 2 |
| HCT45G. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races.</i> | 2 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| HCT45H. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino . . .</i> | 2 |
| HCT45I. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 2 |
| HCT46A. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT46B. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT46C. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT46D. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT46E. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT46F. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT46G. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races. . .</i> | 3 |
| HCT46H. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino . . .</i> | 3 |
| HCT46I. | AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |

Mortgage Status by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Race of Householder

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT47A. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 23 |
| HCT47B. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 23 |
| HCT47C. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 23 |
| HCT47D. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 23 |

Table
(matrix)

Title

Total
number
of data
cells

Housing Subjects Summarized to Census Tract Level—Con.

Mortgage Status by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Race of Householder—Con.

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| HCT47E. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 23 |
| HCT47F. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 23 |
| HCT47G. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races. .</i> | 23 |
| HCT47H. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino . .</i> | 23 |
| HCT47I. | MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 23 |
| HCT48A. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT48B. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT48C. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT48D. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT48E. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</i> | 3 |
| HCT48F. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone.</i> | 3 |
| HCT48G. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races. .</i> | 3 |
| HCT48H. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino . .</i> | 3 |
| HCT48I. | MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) <i>Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</i> | 3 |

Chapter 6.

Summary Table Outlines

Population Subjects (Summarized to Block Group Level)

P1. TOTAL POPULATION [1]

Universe: Total population
Total

P2. UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF THE POPULATION [1]

Universe: Total population
Total

P3. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF THE POPULATION [1]

Universe: Total population
Total

P4. PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN SAMPLE [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Total population
Percent of the population in sample

P5. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Total population
Total:

Urban:
 Inside urbanized areas
 Inside urban clusters

Rural:
 Farm
 Nonfarm

P6. 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

P7. 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)

P8. SEX BY AGE [79]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Male:

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 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)

P9. HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP [27]

Universe: Total population

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born

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

P10. HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [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

P11. HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [21]

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

P12. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P13. 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)

P14. 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

P15. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY 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
- 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

P16. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [26]

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 and 13 years

14 years

15 to 17 years

In other families:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE)

P17. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY 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

P18. SEX BY MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [19]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Never married

Now married:

Married, spouse present

Married, spouse absent:

Separated

Other

Widowed

Divorced

Female:

(Repeat MARITAL STATUS)

P19. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [67]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak Spanish:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak other Indo-European languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

P20. HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION [14]

Universe: Households

Total:

English

Spanish:

Linguistically isolated

Not linguistically isolated

Other Indo-European languages:

Linguistically isolated

Not linguistically isolated

Asian and Pacific Island languages:

Linguistically isolated

Not linguistically isolated

Other languages:

Linguistically isolated

Not linguistically isolated

P21. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [15]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

P22. YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [9]

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

1995 to March 2000

1990 to 1994

1985 to 1989

1980 to 1984

1975 to 1979

1970 to 1974

1965 to 1969

Before 1965

P23. YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [10]

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

Year of entry 1980 to 1989:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

Year of entry before 1980:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

P24. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL [18]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

Note: People living in the United States in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cell 13; cells 14 and 15 are zero for these people. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in a different house in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 13-15. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in the United States in 1995 are tallied in cells 4, 6, and 8-12; cells 5 and 7 are zero for these people.

P25. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [35]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

Elsewhere in 1995

P25. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [35]—Con.

Total—Con.

Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

Elsewhere in 1995

Note: People living in the United States in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 13 and 30; cells 14-20 and 31-34 are zero for these people. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in a different house in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 13-20 and 30-34. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in the United States in 1995 are tallied in cells 5, 9-12, and 25-29; cells 6-8 are zero for these people.

P26. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Worked in state of residence:

Worked in county of residence

Worked outside county of residence

Worked outside state of residence

P27. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—PLACE LEVEL [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Living in a place:

Worked in place of residence

Worked outside place of residence

Not living in a place

P28. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [25]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Living in an MSA/PMSA:

Living in a central city:

Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:

Central city

Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:

Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:

Central city

Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

Worked outside any MSA/PMSA

**P28. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL
[25]—Con.**

Total—Con.

Living in an MSA/PMSA—Con.

Living in remainder of an MSA/PMSA:

Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:

Central city

Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:

Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:

Central city

Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

Worked outside any MSA/PMSA

Not living in an MSA/PMSA:

Worked in an MSA/PMSA:

Central city

Remainder of MSA/PMSA

Worked outside any MSA/PMSA

**P29. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MINOR CIVIL DIVISION
LEVEL FOR 12 SELECTED STATES (CT, ME, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WI) [5]**

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Living in the 12 selected states:

Worked in minor civil division of residence

Worked outside minor civil division of residence

Not living in the 12 selected states

P30. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [16]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

P31. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Did not work at home:

Less than 5 minutes

5 to 9 minutes

10 to 14 minutes

15 to 19 minutes

20 to 24 minutes

25 to 29 minutes

30 to 34 minutes

35 to 39 minutes

40 to 44 minutes

45 to 59 minutes

60 to 89 minutes

90 or more minutes

Worked at home

P32. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME [13]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home

Total:

Less than 30 minutes:

Public transportation

Other means

30 to 44 minutes:

(Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

45 to 59 minutes:

(Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

60 or more minutes:

(Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

P33. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME [13]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home

Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):

Less than 30 minutes:

Public transportation

Other means

30 to 44 minutes:

(Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

45 to 59 minutes:

(Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

60 or more minutes:

(Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

P34. TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [17]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Did not work at home:

12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.

5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.

5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.

6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.

6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.

7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.

7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.

8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.

8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.

9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m.

10:00 a.m. to 10:59 a.m.

11:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.

12:00 p.m. to 3:59 p.m.

4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.

Worked at home

P35. PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [10]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled:

In 2-person carpool

In 3-person carpool

In 4-person carpool

In 5- or 6-person carpool

In 7-or-more-person carpool

Other means (including those who worked at home)

P36. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [47]

Universe: Population 3 years and over

Total:

Male:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

P36. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [47]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Enrolled in college, undergraduate years:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in graduate or professional school:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

Female:

(Repeat SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL)

P37. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [35]

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

No schooling completed

Nursery to 4th grade

5th and 6th grade

7th and 8th grade

9th grade

10th grade

11th grade

12th grade, no diploma

High school graduate (includes equivalency)

Some college, less than 1 year

Some college, 1 or more years, no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

Master's degree

Professional school degree

Doctorate degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P38. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS [22]

Universe: Population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

P38. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS [22]—Con.

Total—Con.

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P39. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [23]

Universe: Population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

P40. PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [21]

Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over

Total:

August 1990 or later (including Persian Gulf War):

Served in Vietnam era

No Vietnam era service:

Served September 1980 or later only:

Served under 2 years

Served 2 or more years

Served prior to September 1980

May 1975 to July 1990 only:

September 1980 to July 1990 only:

Served under 2 years

Served 2 or more years

Other May 1975 to July 1990 service

Vietnam era, no Korean War, no World War II, no August 1990 or later

Vietnam era and Korean War, no World War II, no August 1990 or later

Vietnam era, Korean War, and World War II, no August 1990 or later

February 1955 to July 1964 only

Korean War, no Vietnam era, no World War II

Korean War and World War II, no Vietnam era

World War II, no Korean War, no Vietnam era

Other service only

P41. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

P42. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

- With a disability
- No disability

16 to 20 years:

- With a disability:
 - Employed
 - Not employed

- No disability:
 - Employed
 - Not employed

21 to 64 years:

- With a disability:
 - Employed
 - Not employed

- No disability:
 - Employed
 - Not employed

65 to 74 years:

- With a disability
- No disability

75 years and over:

- With a disability
- No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P43. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P44. FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS [29]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

Husband in labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces:

Wife in labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Wife not in labor force

Unemployed:

Wife in labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Wife not in labor force

Husband not in labor force:

Wife in labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Wife not in labor force

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female householder, no husband present:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P45. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER [22]

Universe: Females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P46. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS [27]

Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

P47. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

P48. FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [21]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers:

Husband and wife worked

Other

3 or more workers:

Husband and wife worked

Other

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers

3 or more workers

Female householder, no husband present:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers

3 or more workers

P49. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [55]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

| Male: | Census Code | NAICS Equivalents |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | 001-056 | 11, 21 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 001-036 | 11 |
| Mining | 037-056 | 21 |
| Construction | 077-106 | 23 |
| Manufacturing | 107-406 | 31-33 |
| Wholesale trade | 407-466 | 42 |
| Retail trade | 467-606 | 44-45 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities: | 607-646, | 48-49, |
| | 057-076 | 22 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 607-646 | 48-49 |
| Utilities | 057-076 | 22 |
| Information | 647-686 | 51 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing: | 687-726 | 52, 53 |
| Finance and insurance | 687-706 | 52 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 707-726 | 53 |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services: | 727-785 | 54-56 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 727-756 | 54 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 757 | 55 |
| Administrative and support and waste management services | 758-785 | 56 |
| Educational, health and social services: | 786-855 | 61, 62 |
| Educational services | 786-796 | 61 |
| Health care and social assistance | 797-855 | 62 |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services: | 856-876 | 71, 72 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 856-865 | 71 |
| Accommodation and food services | 866-876 | 72 |
| Other services (except public administration) | 877-936 | 81 |
| Public administration | 937-966 | 92 |

Female:

(Repeat INDUSTRY)

P50. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

| Male: | Census Code | SOC Equivalents |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|
| Management, professional, and related occupations: | 001-359 | 11-0000 through 29-0000 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations: | 001-099 | 11-0000 through 13-0000 |
| Management occupations, except farmers and farm managers | 001-019, | 11-1000 through 11-3000 |
| | 022-049 | 11-9020 through 11-9190 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 020, 021 | 11-9010 |
| Business and financial operations occupations: | 050-099 | 13-0000 |
| Business operations specialists | 050-079 | 13-1000 |
| Financial specialists | 080-099 | 13-2000 |

P50. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

| | Census Code | SOC Equivalents |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| Management, professional, and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Professional and related occupations: | 100-359 | 15-0000 through 29-0000 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | 100-129 | 15-0000 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations: | 130-159 | 17-0000 |
| Architects, surveyors, cartographers, and engineers | 130-153 | 17-1000 through 17-2000 |
| Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians | 154-159 | 17-3000 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | 160-199 | 19-0000 |
| Community and social services occupations | 200-209 | 21-0000 |
| Legal occupations | 210-219 | 23-0000 |
| Education, training, and library occupations | 220-259 | 25-0000 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 260-299 | 27-0000 |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations: | 300-359 | 29-0000 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations | 300-329, | 29-1000 and 29-9000 |
| Health technologists and technicians | 354-359 | |
| Health technologists and technicians | 330-353 | 29-2000 |
| Service occupations: | 360-469 | 31-0000 through 39-0000 |
| Healthcare support occupations | 360-369 | 31-0000 |
| Protective service occupations: | 370-399 | 33-0000 |
| Fire fighting, prevention, and law enforcement workers, including supervisors | 370-372, | 33-1010, 33-1020, |
| Other protective service workers, including supervisors | 374-389 | 33-2000 through 33-3000 |
| Other protective service workers, including supervisors | 373, 390-399 | 33-1090 and 33-9000 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations | 400-419 | 35-0000 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | 420-429 | 37-0000 |
| Personal care and service occupations | 430-469 | 39-0000 |
| Sales and office occupations: | 470-599 | 41-0000 through 43-0000 |
| Sales and related occupations | 470-499 | 41-0000 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 500-599 | 43-0000 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 600-619 | 45-0000 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations: | 620-769 | 47-0000 through 49-0000 |
| Construction and extraction occupations: | 620-699 | 47-0000 |
| Supervisors, construction and extraction workers | 620 | 47-1000 |
| Construction trades workers | 621-679 | 47-2000 through 47-4000 |
| Extraction workers | 680-699 | 47-5000 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 700-769 | 49-0000 |

P50. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

| Male—Con. | Census Code | SOC Equivalents |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations: | 770-979 | 51-0000 through 53-0000 |
| Production occupations | 770-899 | 51-0000 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations: | 900-979 | 53-0000 |
| Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers | 900-902 | 53-1000 |
| Aircraft and traffic control occupations | 903-910 | 53-2000 |
| Motor vehicle operators | 911-919 | 53-3000 |
| Rail, water and other transportation occupations | 920-949 | 53-4000 through 53-6000 |
| Material moving workers | 950-979 | 53-7000 |
| Female: | | |
| (Repeat OCCUPATION) | | |

P51. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

| Male: | Census Code | NAICS Equivalents |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | 057-966 | 22-92 |
| Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | | |
| Employee of private company | | |
| Self-employed in own incorporated business | | |
| Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | | |
| Local government workers | | |
| State government workers | | |
| Federal government workers | | |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | | |
| Unpaid family workers | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | 001-056 | 11, 21 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting: | 001-036 | 11 |
| (Repeat CLASS OF WORKER) | | |
| Mining: | 037-056 | 21 |
| (Repeat CLASS OF WORKER) | | |

Female:

(Repeat INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER)

P52. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Households

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P53. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Households

Median household income in 1999

P54. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Households

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Less than \$200,000
\$200,000 or more

P55. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]

Universe: Households

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

P56. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Households

Median household income in 1999 —

Total

Householder under 25 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 years and over

P57. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Households

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Householder under 25 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 years and over

P58. EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With earnings
- No earnings

P59. WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With wage or salary income
- No wage or salary income

P60. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With self-employment income
- No self-employment income

P61. INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With interest, dividends, or net rental income
- No interest, dividends, or net rental income

P62. SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With Social Security income
- No Social Security income

P63. SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- No Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

P64. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With public assistance income
- No public assistance income

P65. RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With retirement income
- No retirement income

P66. OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With other types of income
- No other types of income

P67. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate earnings in 1999

P68. AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate wage or salary income in 1999

P69. AGGREGATE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate self-employment income in 1999

P70. AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate interest, dividends, or net rental income in 1999

P71. AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate Social Security income in 1999

P72. AGGREGATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate Supplemental Security Income in 1999

P73. AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate public assistance income in 1999

P74. AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate retirement income in 1999

P75. AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate other types of income in 1999

P76. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Families

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P77. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999

P78. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

Less than \$200,000
\$200,000 or more

P79. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P80. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P81. AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999:

Less than \$200,000

\$200,000 or more

P82. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Total population

Per capita income in 1999

P83. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [1]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Aggregate Income in 1999

P84. SEX BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [43]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Total:

Male:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Female:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

P85. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Median earnings in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

P86. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Aggregate earnings in 1999:

Male

Female

P87. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE [17]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P88. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [10]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Under .50

.50 to .74

.75 to .99

1.00 to 1.24

1.25 to 1.49

1.50 to 1.74

1.75 to 1.84

1.85 to 1.99

2.00 and over

P89. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 65 years:

In married-couple families

In other families:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Unrelated individuals

65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

P90. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [41]

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P91. AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE [5]

Universe: Families with income in 1999 below the poverty level

Aggregate income deficit in 1999:

Married-couple family

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

P92. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]

Universe: Households

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Family households:

Married-couple family:

Householder under 25 years

Householder 25 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

P92. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

Nonfamily households:

Male householder:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

P93. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]

Universe: Households

Total:

Under 1.50:

Family households:

Married-couple family

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Nonfamily households:

Male householder

Female householder

1.50 and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

P94. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

No items imputed

One or more items imputed

P95. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS [3]

Universe: Population in group quarters

Total:

No items imputed

One or more items imputed

P96. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]

Universe: Population in households

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P97. IMPUTATION OF SEX [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P98. IMPUTATION OF AGE [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P99. IMPUTATION OF HISPANIC OR LATINO [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P100. IMPUTATION OF RACE [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P101. IMPUTATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P102. IMPUTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [5]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

Responsibility for own grandchildren under 18 years —

Imputed

Not imputed

Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

P103. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [7]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:

Length of time —

Imputed

Not imputed

Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

P104. IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P105. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P106. IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P107. IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [3]

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P108. IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P109. IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Specific language spoken —

Imputed:

Language status imputed

Language status not imputed

Not imputed

P110. IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Ability to speak English —

Imputed

Not imputed

P111. IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 3 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P112. IMPUTATION OF GRADE ENROLLED FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL [3]

Universe: Population 3 years and over enrolled in school

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P113. IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P114. IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P115. IMPUTATION OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Different house:

Imputed:

One or more but not all geographic parts imputed

All geographic parts imputed

Not imputed

Same house

P116. IMPUTATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 18 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P117. IMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P118. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P119. IMPUTATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

No disability items imputed

One or more disability items imputed

P120. IMPUTATION OF SENSORY DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P121. IMPUTATION OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P122. IMPUTATION OF MENTAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P123. IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P124. IMPUTATION OF GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P125. IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P126. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed:

One or more but not all geographic parts imputed

All geographic parts imputed

Not imputed

P127. IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P128. IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Imputed

Not imputed

Other means (including those who worked at home)

P129. IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Did not work at home:

Time leaving home to go to work —

Imputed

Not imputed

Worked at home

P130. IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Did not work at home:

Travel time to work —

Imputed

Not imputed

Worked at home

P131. IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P132. IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P133. IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Worked in 1999:

Usual hours worked per week in 1999 —

Imputed

Not imputed

Did not work in 1999

P134. IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Worked in 1999:

Weeks worked in 1999 —

Imputed

Not imputed

Did not work in 1999

P135. IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P136. IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P137. IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

P138. IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Percent of income imputed —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed

100 percent of total income for individual imputed

P139. IMPUTATION OF EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER — PERCENT OF EARNINGS IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Percent of earnings imputed —

No earnings imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total earnings for individual imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total earnings for individual imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total earnings for individual imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed

100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed

P140. IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Households

Percent of income imputed —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for household imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for household imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for household imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for household imputed

100 percent of total income for household imputed

P141. IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Families

Percent of income imputed —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed

100 percent of total income for family imputed

P142. IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Percent of income imputed —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed

100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed

P143. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF INDIVIDUALS NOT IN FAMILIES BY IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14]

Universe: Population not in families for whom poverty status is determined

Percent of income imputed for individuals with income in 1999 below poverty level —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed

100 percent of total income for individual imputed

Percent of income imputed for individuals with income in 1999 at or above poverty level —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed

100 percent of total income for individual imputed

P144. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES BY IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14]

Universe: Population in families

Percent of family income imputed for people living in families with income in 1999 below poverty level —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed

100 percent of total income for family imputed

Percent of family income imputed for people living in families with income in 1999 at or above poverty level —

No income imputed

Dollar value of zero imputed

More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed

10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed

25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed

50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed

100 percent of total income for family imputed

P145A. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [49]

Universe: White alone 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

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)

P145B. SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: Black or African American alone 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
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)

P145C. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [49]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone 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
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

P145C. SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE 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)

P145D. SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: Asian alone 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

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)

P145E. SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone 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
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)

P145F. SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]

Universe: Some other race alone 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
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

P145F. 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)

P145G. SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [49]

Universe: Two or more races 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

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)

P145H. SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino 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
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)

P145I. SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino 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
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

P145I. 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)

P146A. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146B. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

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

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

P146B. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]—Con.

Total—Con.

Householder 15 to 64 years—Con.

Nonfamily households:

Householder living alone

Householder not living alone

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146C. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

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

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146D. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146E. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146F. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

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

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146G. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

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

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146H. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P146I. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [31]

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

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 UNDER 18 YEARS)

P147A. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [17]

Universe: White alone population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147B. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [17]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147C. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [17]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147D. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [17]

Universe: Asian alone population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147E. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [17]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147F. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [17]

Universe: Some other race alone population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147G. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [17]

Universe: Two or more races population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147H. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P147I. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 3 years and over

Total:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

P148A. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [17]

Universe: White alone population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

Less than 9th grade

9th to 12th grade, no diploma

High school graduate (includes equivalency)

Some college, no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148B. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [17]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148C. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [17]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148D. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [17]

Universe: Asian alone population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148E. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [17]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148F. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [17]

Universe: Some other race alone population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148G. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [17]

Universe: Two or more races population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148H. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P148I. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

P149A. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (WHITE ALONE) [22]

Universe: White alone population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

- Enrolled in school:
 - High school graduate
 - Not high school graduate
- Not enrolled in school:
 - High school graduate
 - Not high school graduate

Civilian:

- Enrolled in school:
 - Employed
 - Unemployed
 - Not in labor force
- Not enrolled in school:
 - High school graduate:
 - Employed
 - Unemployed
 - Not in labor force
 - Not high school graduate:
 - Employed
 - Unemployed
 - Not in labor force

P149B. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149C. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [22]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149D. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (ASIAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Asian alone population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149E. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [22]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149F. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [22]

Universe: Some other race alone population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149G. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (TWO OR MORE RACES) [22]

Universe: Two or more races population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149H. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

P149I. ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 to 19 years

Total:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

**P150A. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(WHITE ALONE) [15]**

Universe: White alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150B. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [15]**

Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150C. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [15]**

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150D. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(ASIAN ALONE) [15]**

Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150E. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [15]**

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150F. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [15]**

Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150G. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(TWO OR MORE RACES) [15]**

Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150H. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(HISPANIC OR LATINO) [15]**

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

**P150I. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
(WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [15]**

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P151A. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

**P151B. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE
HOUSEHOLDER) [17]**

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

P151C. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P151D. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P151E. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P151F. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P151G. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P151H. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P151I. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P152A. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone

Median household income in 1999

P152B. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median household income in 1999

P152C. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median household income in 1999

P152D. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone

Median household income in 1999

P152E. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median household income in 1999

P152F. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median household income in 1999

P152G. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median household income in 1999

P152H. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Median household income in 1999

P152I. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Median household income in 1999

P153A. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153B. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153C. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153D. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153E. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153F. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Some other race alone
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153G. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Two or more races
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153H. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Aggregate household income in 1999

P153I. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Aggregate household income in 1999

P154A. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone

Total:

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$29,999
- \$30,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$44,999
- \$45,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$59,999
- \$60,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$124,999
- \$125,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more

P154B. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$29,999
- \$30,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$44,999
- \$45,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$59,999
- \$60,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$124,999
- \$125,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more

P154C. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P154D. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P154E. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P154F. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P154G. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P154H. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P154I. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [17]

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

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

P155A. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone

Median family income in 1999

P155B. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median family income in 1999

P155C. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median family income in 1999

P155D. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone

Median family income in 1999

P155E. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median family income in 1999

P155F. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median family income in 1999

P155G. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

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

Median family income in 1999

P155H. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Median family income in 1999

P155I. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Median family income in 1999

P156A. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is White alone
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156B. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156C. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156D. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Asian alone
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156E. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156F. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Some other race alone
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156G. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Two or more races
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156H. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P156I. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

P157A. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE) [1]

Universe: White alone population
Per capita income in 1999

P157B. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [1]

Universe: Black or African American alone population
Per capita income in 1999

P157C. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [1]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population
Per capita income in 1999

P157D. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE) [1]

Universe: Asian alone population
Per capita income in 1999

P157E. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [1]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population
Per capita income in 1999

P157F. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [1]

Universe: Some other race alone population
Per capita income in 1999

P157G. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES) [1]

Universe: Two or more races population
Per capita income in 1999

P157H. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [1]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population
Per capita income in 1999

P157I. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [1]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population
Per capita income in 1999

P158A. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [1]

Universe: White alone population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158B. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [1]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158C. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [1]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158D. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [1]

Universe: Asian alone population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158E. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [1]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158F. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [1]

Universe: Some other race alone population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158G. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [1]

Universe: Two or more races population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158H. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [1]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P158I. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [1]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

P159A. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [17]

Universe: White alone population for whom poverty status is determined
Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159B. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [17]

Universe: Black or African American alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159C. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [17]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159D. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [17]

Universe: Asian alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159E. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [17]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159F. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [17]

Universe: Some other race alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159G. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [17]

Universe: Two or more races population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159H. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P159I. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [17]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 17 years

18 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE)

P160A. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

Universe: Families with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160B. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

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

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160C. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

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

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

P160C. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con

Other family—Con.

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160D. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160E. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

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

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160F. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

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

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

P160F. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [41]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

Other family—Con.

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160G. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

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

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160H. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

Universe: Families with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

P160I. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [41]

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

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

Population Subjects (Summarized to Census Tract Level)

PCT1. 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

PCT2. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:

- Male householder:
 - Living alone:
 - Householder 15 to 64 years
 - Householder 65 years and over
 - Not living alone:
 - (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)
- Female householder:
 - (Repeat LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

PCT3. FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families

Total:

- Married-couple family:
 - Householder 15 to 24 years
 - Householder 25 to 34 years
 - Householder 35 to 44 years
 - Householder 45 to 54 years
 - Householder 55 to 59 years
 - Householder 60 to 64 years
 - Householder 65 to 74 years
 - Householder 75 years and over
- Other family:
 - Male householder, no wife present:
 - (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)
 - Female householder, no husband present:
 - (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

PCT4. SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [6]

Universe: Subfamilies

Total:

- Married-couple subfamily:
 - With own children under 18 years
 - No own children under 18 years
- Mother-child subfamily
- Father-child subfamily

PCT5. POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [11]

Universe: Population in subfamilies

Total:

In married-couple subfamilies:

Husband/wife in a subfamily with no children present

Husband/wife in a subfamily with children present

Child

In mother-child subfamilies:

Parent

Child

In father-child subfamilies:

Parent

Child

PCT6. HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES [6]

Universe: Households

Total:

No subfamilies

1 subfamily

2 subfamilies

3 subfamilies

4 or more subfamilies

PCT7. SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Never married:

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 59 years

60 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

Now married:

Married, spouse present:

(Repeat AGE)

Married, spouse absent:

Separated:

(Repeat AGE)

Other:

(Repeat AGE)

Widowed:

(Repeat AGE)

Divorced:

(Repeat AGE)

Female:

(Repeat MARITAL STATUS BY AGE)

PCT8. GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [10]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

- Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:
 - Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:
 - Length of time —
 - Less than 6 months
 - 6 to 11 months
 - 1 or 2 years
 - 3 or 4 years
 - 5 years or more
 - Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
- Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

PCT9. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [16]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

- Householder or spouse:
 - Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:
 - Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
 - Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
 - Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years
- Parent or parent-in-law of householder:
 - Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:
 - Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
 - Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
 - Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years
- Other relatives or nonrelatives of householder:
 - Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:
 - Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
 - Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years
 - Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

PCT10. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [83]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

- 5 to 17 years:
 - Speak only English
 - Spanish or Spanish Creole (625, 627, 628)
 - French (incl. Patois, Cajun) (620-622, 624)
 - French Creole (623)
 - Italian (619)
 - Portuguese or Portuguese Creole (629, 630)
 - German (607, 613)
 - Yiddish (609)
 - Other West Germanic languages (608, 610-612)
 - Scandinavian languages (614-618)
 - Greek (637)

PCT10. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [83]—Con.

Total—Con.

5 to 17 years—Con.

Russian (639)

Polish (645)

Serbo-Croatian (649-651)

Other Slavic languages (640-644, 646-648, 652)

Armenian (655)

Persian (656)

Gujarathi (667)

Hindi (663)

Urdu (671)

Other Indic languages (662, 664-666, 668-670, 672-678)

Other Indo-European languages (601-606, 626, 631-636, 638, 653, 654, 657-661)

Chinese (708-715)

Japanese (723)

Korean (724)

Mon-Khmer, Cambodian (726)

Miao, Hmong (722)

Thai (720)

Laotian (725)

Vietnamese (728)

Other Asian languages (684-695, 698-707, 716-719, 721, 727, 729)

Tagalog (742)

Other Pacific Island languages (730-741, 743-776)

Navajo (864)

Other Native North American languages (800-863, 865-955, 959-966, 977-982)

Hungarian (682)

Arabic (777)

Hebrew (778)

African languages (780-799)

Other and unspecified languages (679-681, 683, 696, 697, 779, 956-958, 967-976, 983-999)

18 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME)

PCT11. LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [8]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over

Total:

Speak only English

Speak Spanish:

Speak English “very well”

Speak English “well”

Speak English “not well”

Speak English “not at all”

Speak other language

PCT12. NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [45]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Native:

Speak only English

Speak Spanish:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak other Indo-European languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Foreign born:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT13. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS [17]

Universe: Population 5 years and over in linguistically isolated households

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak Spanish

Speak other Indo-European languages

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

Speak other languages

18 to 64 years:

Speak Spanish

Speak other Indo-European languages

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

Speak other languages

65 years and over:

Speak Spanish

Speak other Indo-European languages

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

Speak other languages

**PCT14. LANGUAGE DENSITY BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION
5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [28]**

Universe: Population 5 years and over in households

Total:

In households where all members speak English only:

5 to 17 years

18 to 44 years

45 to 64 years

65 years and over

In households where some members speak a non-English language:

Not linguistically isolated:

5 to 17 years

18 to 44 years

45 to 64 years

65 years and over

Linguistically isolated:

5 to 17 years

18 to 44 years

45 to 64 years

65 years and over

In households where all members speak a non-English language:

Not linguistically isolated:

5 to 17 years

18 to 44 years

45 to 64 years

65 years and over

Linguistically isolated:

5 to 17 years

18 to 44 years

45 to 64 years

65 years and over

PCT15. ANCESTRY [7]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Ancestry specified:

Single ancestry

Multiple ancestry

Ancestry not specified:

Ancestry unclassified

Ancestry not reported

PCT16. ANCESTRY (FIRST ANCESTRY REPORTED) [111]

Universe: Total population

Total:

First ancestry reported:

Acadian/Cajun (936-938)

Afghan (600)

Albanian (100)

Alsatian (001)

Arab (400-415, 417, 418, 421-430, 435-481, 490-499):

Egyptian (402, 403)

Iraqi (417, 418)

Jordanian (421, 422)

Lebanese (425, 426)

Moroccan (406, 407)

Palestinian (465-467)

Syrian (429, 430)

Arab/Arabic (495-499)

Other Arab (400, 401, 404, 405, 408-415, 423, 424, 427, 428, 435-464, 468-481, 490-494)

Armenian (431-433)

Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (482-489)

Australian (800-802)

Austrian (003, 004)

Basque (005-007)

Belgian (008-010)

Brazilian (360-364)

British (011-014)

Bulgarian (103)

Canadian (931-934)

Carpatho Rusyn (104-106)

Celtic (099)

Croatian (109, 110)

Cypriot (017-019)

Czech (111-113)

Czechoslovakian (114)

Danish (020, 023)

Dutch (021, 029)

Eastern European (190)

English (015, 022)

Estonian (115, 116)

European (195)

Finnish (024, 025)

French (except Basque) (016, 026-028, 083)

French Canadian (935)

German (032-045)

German Russian (122, 123)

Greek (046-048)

Guyanese (370-374)

Hungarian (125, 126)

Icelander (049)

Iranian (416)

Irish (050, 081)

Israeli (419, 420)

Italian (030, 031, 051-074)

Latvian (128)

PCT16. ANCESTRY (FIRST ANCESTRY REPORTED) [111]—Con.

Total—Con.

First ancestry reported—Con.

Lithuanian (129)
Luxemburger (077)
Macedonian (130, 131)
Maltese (078)
New Zealander (803-807)
Northern European (183, 184)
Norwegian (082)
Pennsylvania German (929)
Polish (142, 143)
Portuguese (084-086)
Romanian (144-147)
Russian (148-151)
Scandinavian (098)
Scotch-Irish (087)
Scottish (088)
Serbian (152)
Slavic (178-180)
Slovak (153)
Slovene (154, 155)
Soviet Union (164)
Subsaharan African (500-599):
 Cape Verdean (510, 511)
 Ethiopian (522-524)
 Ghanian (529)
 Kenyan (534-537)
 Liberian (541, 542)
 Nigerian (553-560)
 Senegalese (564, 565)
 Sierra Leonean (566, 567)
 Somalian (568)
 South African (570-573)
 Sudanese (576-581)
 Ugandan (588)
 Zairian (591)
 Zimbabwean (593)
 African (599)
 Other Subsaharan African (500-509, 512-521, 525-528, 530-533, 538-540, 543-552,
 561-563, 569, 574, 575, 582-587, 589, 590, 592, 594-598)
Swedish (089, 090)
Swiss (091-096)
Turkish (434)
Ukrainian (171-174)
United States or American (939-994)
Welsh (097)
West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups) (300-359):
 Bahamian (300)
 Barbadian (301)
 Belizean (302)
 Bermudan (303)
 British West Indian (321-331)

PCT16. ANCESTRY (FIRST ANCESTRY REPORTED) [111]—Con.

Total—Con.

First ancestry reported—Con.

West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups) (300-359)—Con.

Dutch West Indian (310-313)

Haitian (336-359)

Jamaican (308, 309)

Trinidadian and Tobagonian (314-316)

U.S. Virgin Islander (317-320)

West Indian (335)

Other West Indian (304-307, 332-334)

Yugoslavian (176, 177)

Other groups (002, 075, 076, 079, 080, 101, 102, 107, 108, 117-121, 124, 127, 132-141, 156-163, 165-170, 175, 181, 182, 185-189, 191-194, 196-199, 200-299, 365-369, 375-399, 601-799, 808-862, 900-928, 930, 998)

Unclassified or not reported (863-899, 995-997, 999)

PCT17. ANCESTRY (SECOND ANCESTRY REPORTED) [111]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Second ancestry reported:

Acadian/Cajun (936-938)

Afghan (600)

Albanian (100)

Alsatian (001)

Arab (400-415, 417, 418, 421-430, 435-481, 490-499):

Egyptian (402, 403)

Iraqi (417, 418)

Jordanian (421, 422)

Lebanese (425, 426)

Moroccan (406, 407)

Palestinian (465-467)

Syrian (429, 430)

Arab/Arabic (495-499)

Other Arab (400, 401, 404, 405, 408-415, 423, 424, 427, 428, 435-464, 468-481, 490-494)

Armenian (431-433)

Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (482-489)

Australian (800-802)

Austrian (003, 004)

Basque (005-007)

Belgian (008-010)

Brazilian (360-364)

British (011-014)

Bulgarian (103)

Canadian (931-934)

Carpatho Rusyn (104-106)

Celtic (099)

Croatian (109, 110)

Cypriot (017-019)

Czech (111-113)

Czechoslovakian (114)

Danish (020, 023)

Dutch (021, 029)

Eastern European (190)

PCT17. ANCESTRY (SECOND ANCESTRY REPORTED) [111]—Con.

Total—Con.

Second ancestry reported—Con.

English (015, 022)
Estonian (115, 116)
European (195)
Finnish (024, 025)
French (except Basque) (016, 026-028, 083)
French Canadian (935)
German (032-045)
German Russian (122, 123)
Greek (046-048)
Guyanese (370-374)
Hungarian (125, 126)
Icelander (049)
Iranian (416)
Irish (050, 081)
Israeli (419, 420)
Italian (030, 031, 051-074)
Latvian (128)
Lithuanian (129)
Luxemburger (077)
Macedonian (130, 131)
Maltese (078)
New Zealander (803-807)
Northern European (183, 184)
Norwegian (082)
Pennsylvania German (929)
Polish (142, 143)
Portuguese (084-086)
Romanian (144-147)
Russian (148-151)
Scandinavian (098)
Scotch-Irish (087)
Scottish (088)
Serbian (152)
Slavic (178-180)
Slovak (153)
Slovene (154, 155)
Soviet Union (164)
Subsaharan African (500-599):
 Cape Verdean (510, 511)
 Ethiopian (522-524)
 Ghanian (529)
 Kenyan (534-537)
 Liberian (541, 542)
 Nigerian (553-560)
 Senegalese (564, 565)
 Sierra Leonean (566, 567)
 Somalian (568)
 South African (570-573)
 Sudanese (576-581)
 Ugandan (588)
 Zairian (591)

PCT17. ANCESTRY (SECOND ANCESTRY REPORTED) [111]—Con.

Total—Con.

Second ancestry reported—Con.

Subsaharan African (500-599)—Con.

Zimbabwean (593)

African (599)

Other Subsaharan African (500-509, 512-521, 525-528, 530-533, 538-540, 543-552, 561-563, 569, 574, 575, 582-587, 589, 590, 592, 594-598)

Swedish (089, 090)

Swiss (091-096)

Turkish (434)

Ukrainian (171-174)

United States or American (939-994)

Welsh (097)

West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups) (300-359):

Bahamian (300)

Barbadian (301)

Belizean (302)

Bermudan (303)

British West Indian (321-331)

Dutch West Indian (310-313)

Haitian (336-359)

Jamaican (308, 309)

Trinidadian and Tobagonian (314-316)

U.S. Virgin Islander (317-320)

West Indian (335)

Other West Indian (304-307, 332-334)

Yugoslavian (176, 177)

Other groups (002, 075, 076, 079, 080, 101, 102, 107, 108, 117-121, 124, 127, 132-141, 156-163, 165-170, 175, 181, 182, 185-189, 191-194, 196-199, 200-299, 365-369, 375-399, 601-799, 808-862, 900-928, 930, 998)

Unclassified or not reported (863-899, 995-997, 999)

PCT18. ANCESTRY (TOTAL CATEGORIES TALLIED) FOR PEOPLE WITH ONE OR MORE ANCESTRY CATEGORIES REPORTED [109]

Universe: Total ancestry categories tallied for people with one or more ancestry categories reported

Total specified ancestries tallied:

Acadian/Cajun (936-938)

Afghan (600)

Albanian (100)

Alsatian (001)

Arab (400-415, 417, 418, 421-430, 435-481, 490-499):

Egyptian (402, 403)

Iraqi (417, 418)

Jordanian (421, 422)

Lebanese (425, 426)

Moroccan (406, 407)

Palestinian (465-467)

Syrian (429, 430)

Arab/Arabic (495-499)

Other Arab (400, 401, 404, 405, 408-415, 423, 424, 427, 428, 435-464, 468-481, 490-494)

PCT18. ANCESTRY (TOTAL CATEGORIES TALLIED) FOR PEOPLE WITH ONE OR MORE ANCESTRY CATEGORIES REPORTED [109]—Con.

Total specified ancestries tallied—Con.

Armenian (431-433)
Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (482-489)
Australian (800-802)
Austrian (003, 004)
Basque (005-007)
Belgian (008-010)
Brazilian (360-364)
British (011-014)
Bulgarian (103)
Canadian (931-934)
Carpatho Rusyn (104-106)
Celtic (099)
Croatian (109, 110)
Cypriot (017-019)
Czech (111-113)
Czechoslovakian (114)
Danish (020, 023)
Dutch (021, 029)
Eastern European (190)
English (015, 022)
Estonian (115, 116)
European (195)
Finnish (024, 025)
French (except Basque) (016, 026-028, 083)
French Canadian (935)
German (032-045)
German Russian (122, 123)
Greek (046-048)
Guyanese (370-374)
Hungarian (125, 126)
Icelander (049)
Iranian (416)
Irish (050, 081)
Israeli (419, 420)
Italian (030, 031, 051-074)
Latvian (128)
Lithuanian (129)
Luxemburger (077)
Macedonian (130, 131)
Maltese (078)
New Zealander (803-807)
Northern European (183, 184)
Norwegian (082)
Pennsylvania German (929)
Polish (142, 143)
Portuguese (084-086)
Romanian (144-147)
Russian (148-151)
Scandinavian (098)
Scotch-Irish (087)

PCT18. ANCESTRY (TOTAL CATEGORIES TALLIED) FOR PEOPLE WITH ONE OR MORE ANCESTRY CATEGORIES REPORTED [109]—Con.

Total specified ancestries tallied—Con.

- Scottish (088)
- Serbian (152)
- Slavic (178-180)
- Slovak (153)
- Slovene (154, 155)
- Soviet Union (164)
- Subsaharan African (500-599):
 - Cape Verdean (510, 511)
 - Ethiopian (522-524)
 - Ghanian (529)
 - Kenyan (534-537)
 - Liberian (541, 542)
 - Nigerian (553-560)
 - Senegalese (564, 565)
 - Sierra Leonean (566, 567)
 - Somalian (568)
 - South African (570-573)
 - Sudanese (576-581)
 - Ugandan (588)
 - Zairian (591)
 - Zimbabwean (593)
 - African (599)
 - Other Subsaharan African (500-509, 512-521, 525-528, 530-533, 538-540, 543-552, 561-563, 569, 574, 575, 582-587, 589, 590, 592, 594-598)
- Swedish (089, 090)
- Swiss (091-096)
- Turkish (434)
- Ukrainian (171-174)
- United States or American (939-994)
- Welsh (097)
- West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups) (300-359):
 - Bahamian (300)
 - Barbadian (301)
 - Belizean (302)
 - Bermudan (303)
 - British West Indian (321-331)
 - Dutch West Indian (310-313)
 - Haitian (336-359)
 - Jamaican (308, 309)
 - Trinidadian and Tobagonian (314-316)
 - U.S. Virgin Islander (317-320)
 - West Indian (335)
 - Other West Indian (304-307, 332-334)
- Yugoslavian (176, 177)
- Other groups (002, 075, 076, 079, 080, 101, 102, 107, 108, 117-121, 124, 127, 132-141, 156-163, 165-170, 175, 181, 182, 185-189, 191-194, 196-199, 200-299, 365-369, 375-399, 601-799, 808-862, 900-928, 930, 998)

PCT19. PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [126]

Total:

- Europe (100-157, 160, 162-167):
 - Northern Europe (106-108, 118, 119, 121, 127, 135, 136, 138-145):
 - United Kingdom (138-145)
 - Ireland (119)
 - Sweden (136)
 - Other Northern Europe (106-108, 118, 121, 127, 135)
 - Western Europe (101-103, 109, 110, 122, 123, 125, 126, 137):
 - Austria (102)
 - France (109)
 - Germany (110)
 - Netherlands (126)
 - Other Western Europe (101, 103, 122, 123, 125, 137)
 - Southern Europe (115, 116, 120, 124, 129-131, 133, 134, 146):
 - Greece (116)
 - Italy (120)
 - Portugal (129-131)
 - Spain (134)
 - Other Southern Europe (115, 124, 133, 146)
 - Eastern Europe (100, 104, 105, 117, 128, 132, 147-157, 160, 162-165, 167):
 - Czechoslovakia (includes Czech Republic and Slovakia) (105, 148, 149)
 - Hungary (117)
 - Poland (128)
 - Romania (132)
 - Belarus (160)
 - Russia (163)
 - Ukraine (164)
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina (150)
 - Yugoslavia (147, 154, 167)
 - Other Eastern Europe (100, 104, 151-153, 155-157, 162, 165)
 - Europe, n.e.c. (166)
- Asia (158, 159, 161, 200-249):
 - Eastern Asia (207, 209, 215, 217, 220, 221, 225, 228, 232, 240):
 - China (207, 209, 232, 240):
 - China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan (207, 232)
 - Hong Kong (209)
 - Taiwan (240)
 - Japan (215)
 - Korea (217, 220, 221)
 - Other Eastern Asia (225, 228)
 - South Central Asia (200, 202, 203, 210, 212, 218, 219, 227, 229, 231, 238, 241, 244, 246):
 - Afghanistan (200)
 - Bangladesh (202)
 - India (210)
 - Iran (212)
 - Pakistan (231)
 - Other South Central Asia (203, 218, 219, 227, 229, 238, 241, 244, 246)

PCT19. PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [126]—Con.

Total—Con.

Asia (158, 159, 161, 200-249)—Con.

South Eastern Asia (204-206, 211, 223, 226, 233, 236, 242, 247):

Cambodia (206)

Indonesia (211)

Laos (223)

Malaysia (226)

Philippines (233)

Thailand (242)

Vietnam (247)

Other South Eastern Asia (204, 205, 236)

Western Asia (158, 159, 161, 201, 208, 213, 214, 216, 222, 224, 230, 234, 235, 239, 243, 245, 248):

Iraq (213)

Israel (214)

Jordan (216)

Lebanon (224)

Syria (239)

Turkey (243)

Armenia (158)

Other Western Asia (159, 161, 201, 208, 222, 230, 234, 235, 245, 248)

Asia, n.e.c. (237, 249)

Africa (400-462):

Eastern Africa (404, 406, 411, 413, 416-418, 422, 426, 427, 431, 432, 435, 437, 441, 442, 445, 446, 448, 453, 455, 457, 460, 461):

Ethiopia (416)

Other Eastern Africa (404, 406, 411, 413, 417, 418, 422, 426, 427, 431, 432, 435, 437, 441, 442, 445, 446, 448, 453, 455, 457, 460, 461)

Middle Africa (401, 407, 409, 410, 412, 415, 419, 443, 459)

Northern Africa (400, 414, 430, 436, 451, 456, 458):

Egypt (414)

Other Northern Africa (400, 430, 436, 451, 456, 458)

Southern Africa (403, 428, 438, 449, 452):

South Africa (449)

Other Southern Africa (403, 428, 438, 452)

Western Africa (402, 405, 408, 420, 421, 423-425, 429, 433, 434, 439, 440, 444, 447, 450, 454):

Ghana (421)

Nigeria (440)

Sierra Leone (447)

Other Western Africa (402, 405, 408, 420, 423-425, 429, 433, 434, 439, 444, 450, 454)

Africa, n.e.c. (462)

Oceania (501, 502, 505-528):

Australia and New Zealand Subregion (501, 502, 506, 507, 515, 517):

Australia (501, 506, 507)

Other Australian and New Zealand Subregion (502, 515, 517)

Melanesia (508, 514, 519, 521, 525)

Micronesia (510-513, 518)

Polynesia (505, 509, 516, 520, 522-524, 526, 527)

Oceania, n.e.c. (528)

PCT19. PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [126]—Con.

Total—Con.

Americas (300-305, 310-317, 320-343, 360-374):

Latin America (303, 310-317, 320-343, 360-374):

Caribbean (320-343):

Barbados (324)

Cuba (327)

Dominican Republic (329)

Haiti (332)

Jamaica (333)

Trinidad and Tobago (341)

Other Caribbean (320-323, 325, 326, 328, 330, 331, 334-340, 342, 343)

Central America (303, 310-317):

Mexico (303)

Other Central America (310-317):

Costa Rica (311)

El Salvador (312)

Guatemala (313)

Honduras (314)

Nicaragua (315)

Panama (316)

Other Central America (310, 317)

South America (360-374):

Argentina (360)

Bolivia (361)

Brazil (362)

Chile (363)

Colombia (364)

Ecuador (365)

Guyana (368)

Peru (370)

Venezuela (373)

Other South America (366, 367, 369, 371, 372, 374)

Northern America (300-302, 304, 305):

Canada (301)

Other Northern America (300, 302, 304, 305)

Born at sea (554)

PCT20. PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

Europe (100-157, 160, 162-167):

Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

Year of entry 1980 to 1989:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

Year of entry before 1980:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT20. PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]—Con.

Total—Con.

- Asia (158, 159, 161, 200-249):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
- Africa (400-462):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
- Oceania (501, 502, 505-528):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
- Americas (300-305, 310-317, 320-343, 360-374):
 - Latin America (303, 310-317, 320-343, 360-374):
 - Caribbean (320-343):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
 - Central America (303, 310-317):
 - Mexico (303):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
 - Other Central America (310-317):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
 - South America (360-374):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
 - Northern America (300-302, 304, 305):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
- Born at sea (554):
(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

PCT21. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL [24]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

- Same house in 1995
- Different house in 1995:
 - In United States in 1995:
 - Same city or town:
 - Same county
 - Different county (same state)
 - Not same city or town:
 - Same county
 - Different county:
 - Same state
 - Different state:
 - Northeast
 - Midwest
 - South
 - West
 - In Puerto Rico in 1995:
 - Same city or town
 - Not same city or town
 - Same municipio
 - Different municipio
 - Elsewhere in 1995:
 - U.S. Island Areas
 - Foreign country or at sea

PCT21. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL [24]—Con.

Note: People living in the United States in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cell 17; cells 18-21 are zero for these people. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in a different house in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 17-21. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in the United States in 1995 are tallied in cells 4, 8, 10, and 12-16; cells 5-7, 9, and 11 are zero for these people.

PCT22. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [43]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:

Same house in 1995:

Central city of this MSA/PMSA

Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Moved within same central city

Moved between central cities

Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city

Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city in different MSA/PMSA

Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Moved within same central city

Moved between central cities

Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city

Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA

Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city in different MSA/PMSA

Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

Elsewhere in 1995

Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of an MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:

Central city

Remainder of an MSA/PMSA

Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

Elsewhere in 1995

PCT22. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [43]—Con.

Note: People living in the United States in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 18 and 38; cells 19-28 and 39-42 are zero for these people. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in a different house in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 18-28 and 38-42. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in the United States in 1995 are tallied in cells 7, 14-17, and 33-37; cells 8-13 are zero for these people.

PCT23. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [39]

Universe: Population 3 years and over

Total:

Male:

Enrolled in school:

3 and 4 years

5 to 9 years

10 to 14 years

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 years and over

Not enrolled in school:

(Repeat AGE)

Female:

(Repeat SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE)

PCT24. SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [23]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Enrolled in college or graduate school:

15 to 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 years and over

Not enrolled in college or graduate school:

(Repeat AGE)

Female:

(Repeat COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE)

PCT25. SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [83]

Universe: Population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 24 years:

Less than 9th grade

9th to 12th grade, no diploma

High school graduate (includes equivalency)

Some college, no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

Graduate or professional degree

25 to 34 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

35 to 44 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

45 to 64 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

65 years and over:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

PCT26. SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

Employment disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability:

Go-outside home and employment only

Other combination

No disability

**PCT26. SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]—Con.**

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

21 to 64 years:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

Employment disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability:

Go-outside home and employment only

Other combination

No disability

65 years and over:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care

Does not include self-care

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY)

**PCT27. SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE
CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]**

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a sensory disability

No sensory disability

16 to 20 years:

With a sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

No sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

No sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

PCT27. SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

65 to 74 years:

With a sensory disability

No sensory disability

75 years and over:

With a sensory disability

No sensory disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT28. SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a physical disability

No physical disability

16 to 20 years:

With a physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

No physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

No physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a physical disability

No physical disability

75 years and over:

With a physical disability

No physical disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT29. SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a mental disability

No mental disability

16 to 20 years:

With a mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

No mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

No mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a mental disability

No mental disability

75 years and over:

With a mental disability

No mental disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT30. SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a self-care disability

No self-care disability

16 to 20 years:

With a self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

No self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

No self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

PCT30. SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

65 to 74 years:

With a self-care disability

No self-care disability

75 years and over:

With a self-care disability

No self-care disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT31. SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

16 to 20 years:

With a go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

No go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

No go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a go-outside-home disability

No go-outside-home disability

75 years and over:

With a go-outside-home disability

No go-outside-home disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT32. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [31]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years

Total:

Male:

16 to 20 years:

With an employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

No employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

PCT32. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [31]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

21 to 64 years:

With an employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

No employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT33. SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS [47]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years

Total:

Male:

With a disability:

Enrolled in school:

Below college

College or graduate school

Not enrolled in school:

Not high school graduate

High school graduate (includes equivalency)

Some college, no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

Graduate or professional degree

No disability:

(Repeat SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

Female:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

PCT34. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [59]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

No disability:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS)

16 to 20 years:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

21 to 64 years:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

65 years and over:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

PCT35. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

16 to 19 years:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

20 to 21 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

22 to 24 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

25 to 29 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

30 to 34 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

35 to 44 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

45 to 54 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

55 to 59 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

60 to 61 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

62 to 64 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

65 to 69 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

70 to 74 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

75 years and over:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT36. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY [7]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers, husband and wife worked

2 workers, other

3 or more workers, husband and wife worked

3 or more workers, other

PCT37. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

Married-couple family:

- Householder 15 to 24 years
- Householder 25 to 34 years
- Householder 35 to 44 years
- Householder 45 to 54 years
- Householder 55 to 59 years
- Householder 60 to 64 years
- Householder 65 to 74 years
- Householder 75 years and over

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

PCT38. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$29,999
- \$30,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$44,999
- \$45,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$59,999
- \$60,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$124,999
- \$125,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more

No own children under 18 years:

(Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

(Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

No own children under 18 years:

(Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

Female householder, no husband present:

With own children under 18 years:

(Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

No own children under 18 years:

(Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

PCT39. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [3]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999 —

Total

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

PCT40. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999 —

Total

Married-couple family —

Total

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

Other family —

Total

Male householder, no wife present —

Total

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present —

Total

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

PCT41. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

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

PCT42. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Median nonfamily household income in 1999 —

Total

Male householder —

Total

Living alone —

Total

Householder 15 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Not living alone —

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder —

(Repeat LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

PCT43. AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999:

Male householder:

Living alone:

Householder 15 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Not living alone:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder:

(Repeat LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

PCT44. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No income

With income:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

PCT44. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con.

With income—Con.

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat INCOME IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999)

PCT45. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME [6]

Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999

Median income in 1999 —

Male —

Total

Worked full-time, year round in 1999

Other

Female —

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999)

PCT46. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

PCT46. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT47. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 [6]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT48. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEARROUND WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 [3]

Universe: Full-time, year-round workers 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Aggregate earnings in 1999:

Male

Female

PCT49. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE [59]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT50. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Under 5 years:

Under .50

.50 to .74

.75 to .99

1.00 to 1.24

1.25 to 1.29

1.30 to 1.49

1.50 to 1.74

1.75 to 1.84

1.85 to 1.99

2.00 and over

5 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

6 to 11 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

12 to 14 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

15 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

16 and 17 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

18 to 24 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

25 to 34 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

35 to 44 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

45 to 54 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

55 to 64 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

65 to 74 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

75 years and over:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

PCT51. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [21]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Native:

Born in the United States

Born outside the United States:

Born in Puerto Rico

Born in U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

PCT52. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT53. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY AGE [43]

Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT54. AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX [3]

Universe: Unrelated individuals with income in 1999 below the poverty level

Total:

Male

Female

PCT55. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [107]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 25 years:

Nonfamily householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Other unrelated individuals

25 to 59 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

60 to 64 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

PCT56. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT [23]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Nonfamily householder:

Living alone:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not living alone:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Other unrelated individuals:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

PCT57. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Nonfamily householder:

Living alone:

With Social Security income in 1999:

With public assistance income in 1999

Without public assistance income in 1999

Without Social Security income in 1999:

With public assistance income in 1999

Without public assistance income in 1999

Not living alone:

(Repeat SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

Other unrelated individuals:

(Repeat SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

PCT58. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WORK EXPERIENCE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [21]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

Nonfamily householder

Other unrelated individuals

Worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999:

Nonfamily householder

Other unrelated individuals

Did not work in 1999:

Nonfamily householder

Other unrelated individuals

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS)

PCT59. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With Social Security income in 1999:

With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999

Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999

Without Social Security income in 1999:

(Repeat SSI OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME)

PCT59. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SSI OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SSI OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SSI OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME)

PCT60. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE [47]

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999

Spouse did not work in 1999

Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999:

Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999

Spouse did not work in 1999

Householder did not work in 1999:

Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999

Spouse did not work in 1999

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999

Householder did not work in 1999

Female householder, no husband present:

Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999

Householder did not work in 1999

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE)

PCT61. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [81]

Universe: Families

Total:

Under 1.30:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

1.30 to 1.49:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

1.50 to 1.84:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

1.85 and above:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN)

Population Subjects (Summarized to Census Tract Level, Repeated by Race/Hispanic)

PCT62A. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [22]

Universe: White alone population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62B. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62C. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [22]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62D. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Asian alone population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62E. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [22]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62F. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [22]

Universe: Some other race alone population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62G. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [22]

Universe: Two or more races population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62H. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT62I. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

65 years and over:

(Repeat LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH)

PCT63A. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (WHITE ALONE) [15]

Universe: White alone population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

PCT63A. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (WHITE ALONE) [15]—Con.

Total—Con.

Native—Con.

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63B. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [15]

Universe: Black or African American alone population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63C. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [15]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63D. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (ASIAN ALONE) [15]

Universe: Asian alone population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63E. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [15]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63F. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [15]

Universe: Some other race alone population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63G. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES) [15]

Universe: Two or more races population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63H. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [15]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT63I. PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [15]

Universe: White Alone, not Hispanic or Latino population

Total:

Native:

Born in state of residence

Born in other state in the United States:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

Born outside the United States:

Puerto Rico

U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

PCT64A. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (WHITE ALONE) [18]

Universe: White alone population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64B. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [18]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64C. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [18]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64D. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (ASIAN ALONE) [18]

Universe: Asian alone population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64E. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [18]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64F. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [18]

Universe: Some other race alone population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64G. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (TWO OR MORE RACES) [18]

Universe: Two or more races population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64H. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [18]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT64I. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [18]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over

Total:

Same house in 1995

Different house in 1995:

In United States in 1995:

Same county

Different county:

Same state

Different state:

Northeast

Midwest

South

West

In Puerto Rico in 1995:

Same municipio

Different municipio

Elsewhere in 1995:

U.S. Island Areas

Foreign country or at sea

PCT65A. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [16]

Universe: White alone workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65B. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [16]**

Universe: Black or African American alone workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65C. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [16]**

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65D. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(ASIAN ALONE) [16]**

Universe: Asian alone workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65E. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [16]**

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65F. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [16]**

Universe: Some other race alone workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65G. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(TWO OR MORE RACES) [16]**

Universe: Two or more races workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65H. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(HISPANIC OR LATINO) [16]**

Universe: Hispanic or Latino workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT65I. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
(WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [16]**

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

**PCT66A. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE
POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [23]**

Universe: White alone population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66B. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [23]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66C. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [23]

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

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66D. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [23]

Universe: Asian alone population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66E. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [23]

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

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66F. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [23]

Universe: Some other race alone population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66G. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [23]

Universe: Two or more races population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66H. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [23]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT66I. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [23]

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

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT67A. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (WHITE ALONE) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized White alone population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

PCT67B. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Black or African American alone population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67C. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67D. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (ASIAN ALONE) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Asian alone population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67E. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67F. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Some other race alone population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67G. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (TWO OR MORE RACES) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Two or more races population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67H. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT67I. AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WITH DISABILITIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [19]

Universe: Total disabilities tallied for the civilian noninstitutionalized White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 5 years and over with disabilities

Total disabilities tallied:

Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability
- Employment disability

Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:

- Sensory disability
- Physical disability
- Mental disability
- Self-care disability
- Go-outside-home disability

PCT68A. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [49]

Universe: White alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68B. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: Black or African American alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

PCT68B. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68C. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [49]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68D. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: Asian alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68E. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

PCT68E. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68F. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]

Universe: Some other race alone civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68G. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [49]

Universe: Two or more races civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68H. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

PCT68H. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT68I. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOMENT STATUS)

PCT69A. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [22]

Universe: White alone females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69B. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Black or African American alone females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69C. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [22]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69D. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [22]

Universe: Asian alone females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69E. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [22]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69F. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [22]

Universe: Some other race alone females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69G. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [22]

Universe: Two or more races females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69H. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT69I. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [22]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT70A. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (WHITE ALONE) [27]

Universe: White alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70B. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [27]

Universe: Black or African American alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies
Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70C. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [27]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70D. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (ASIAN ALONE) [27]

Universe: Asian alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70E. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [27]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70F. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [27]

Universe: Some other race alone own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70G. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (TWO OR MORE RACES) [27]

Universe: Two or more races own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70H. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [27]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT70I. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [27]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

PCT71A. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [49]

Universe: White alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71B. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

PCT71B. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked in 1999—Con.

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71C. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [49]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71D. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [49]

Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71E. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

PCT71E. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked in 1999—Con.

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71F. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [49]

Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71G. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [49]

Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71H. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [4]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

PCT71H. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [4]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked in 1999—Con.

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT71I. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [49]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999)

PCT72A. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

Universe: Households with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72B. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

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

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

PCT72B. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]—Con.

Total—Con.

- Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72C. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

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

Total:

- Householder under 25 years:
 - Less than \$10,000
 - \$10,000 to \$14,999
 - \$15,000 to \$19,999
 - \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - \$50,000 to \$59,999
 - \$60,000 to \$74,999
 - \$75,000 to \$99,999
 - \$100,000 to \$124,999
 - \$125,000 to \$149,999
 - \$150,000 to \$199,999
 - \$200,000 or more
- Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72D. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72E. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

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

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

PCT72E. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]—Con.

Total—Con.

Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72F. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

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

Total:

Householder under 25 years:
Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more
Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72G. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

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

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72H. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

Universe: Households with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Householder under 25 years:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

PCT72H. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [120]—Con.

Total—Con.

- Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT72I. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [120]

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

Total:

- Householder under 25 years:
 - Less than \$10,000
 - \$10,000 to \$14,999
 - \$15,000 to \$19,999
 - \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - \$50,000 to \$59,999
 - \$60,000 to \$74,999
 - \$75,000 to \$99,999
 - \$100,000 to \$124,999
 - \$125,000 to \$149,999
 - \$150,000 to \$199,999
 - \$200,000 or more
- Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)
- Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

PCT73A. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE) [95]

Universe: White alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73B. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [95]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

PCT73B. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con.

With earnings—Con.

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73C. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [95]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73D. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (ASIAN ALONE) [95]

Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73E. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [95]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

PCT73E. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con.

With earnings—Con.

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73F. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [95]

Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73G. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (TWO OR MORE RACES) [95]

Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73H. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [95]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

PCT73H. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con.

With earnings—Con.

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT73I. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [95]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT74A. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (WHITE ALONE) [6]

Universe: White alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74B. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [6]

Universe: Black or African American alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74C. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [6]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74D. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (ASIAN ALONE) [6]

Universe: Asian alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74E. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [6]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74F. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [6]

Universe: Some other race alone population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74G. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (TWO OR MORE RACES) [6]

Universe: Two or more races population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74H. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [6]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT74I. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [6]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

Total

Male

Female

Other —

(Repeat SEX)

PCT75A. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [59]

Universe: White alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75B. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [59]

Universe: Black or African American alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

PCT75B. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [59]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75C. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [59]

Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75D. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [59]

Universe: Asian alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75E. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE) [59]

Universe: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 years
6 to 11 years
12 to 14 years
15 years
16 and 17 years
18 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
55 to 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75F. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [59]

Universe: Some other race alone population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years
5 years
6 to 11 years
12 to 14 years
15 years
16 and 17 years
18 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
55 to 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75G. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [59]

Universe: Two or more races population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75H. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [59]

Universe: Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT75I. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [59]

Universe: White alone, not Hispanic or Latino population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 11 years

12 to 14 years

15 years

16 and 17 years

18 to 24 years

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT76A. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (WHITE ALONE) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are White alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76B. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Black or African American alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76C. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76D. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (ASIAN ALONE) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Asian alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76E. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE)[29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76F. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Some other race alone

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76G. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (TWO OR MORE RACES) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Two or more races

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76H. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (HISPANIC OR LATINO) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT76I. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

Under 5 years

5 years

6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

Housing Subjects (Summarized to Block Group Level)

H1. HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Housing units
Total

H2. UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE HOUSING UNITS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS [3]

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Occupied
 Vacant

H3. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Housing units
Total

H4. PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS IN SAMPLE BY OCCUPANCY STATUS [2] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Housing units
Percent of occupied housing units in sample
Percent of vacant housing units in sample

H5. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Urban:
 Inside urbanized areas
 Inside urban clusters
 Rural:
 Farm
 Nonfarm

H6. OCCUPANCY STATUS [3]

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Occupied
 Vacant

H7. TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
 Owner occupied
 Renter occupied

H8. 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

H9. 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

H10. 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 OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H11. 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 OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H12. TENURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

H13. TENURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

H14. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]

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 59 years

Householder 60 to 64 years

Householder 65 to 74 years

Householder 75 to 84 years

Householder 85 years and over

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H15. 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

H16. 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

H17. 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)

H18. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3] (2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Occupied housing units

Average household size—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H19. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Family households:

Married-couple family:

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 years and over

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Not living alone:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder:

Living alone:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Not living alone:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H20. TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [13]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

0.50 or less occupants per room

0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room

1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room

1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room

2.01 or more occupants per room

Renter occupied:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

H21. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [59]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

1.00 or less occupants per room

1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room

1.51 or more occupants per room

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

H22. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Complete plumbing facilities:

1.00 or less occupants per room

1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room

1.51 or more occupants per room

Lacking complete plumbing facilities:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

H23. ROOMS [10]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

1 room

2 rooms

3 rooms

4 rooms

5 rooms

6 rooms

7 rooms

8 rooms

9 or more rooms

H24. MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Housing units

Median number of rooms

H25. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS [1]

Universe: Housing units

Aggregate number of rooms

H26. TENURE BY ROOMS [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1 room
- 2 rooms
- 3 rooms
- 4 rooms
- 5 rooms
- 6 rooms
- 7 rooms
- 8 rooms
- 9 or more rooms

Renter occupied:

(Repeat ROOMS)

H27. MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median number of rooms —

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H28. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate number of rooms:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H29. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY VACANCY STATUS [7]

Universe: Vacant housing units

Aggregate number of rooms:

For rent

For sale only

Rented or sold, not occupied

For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use

For migrant workers

Other vacant

H30. UNITS IN STRUCTURE [11]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

1, detached

1, attached

2

3 or 4

5 to 9

10 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

H31. UNITS IN STRUCTURE FOR VACANT HOUSING UNITS [11]

Universe: Vacant housing units

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

H32. TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

Renter occupied:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

H33. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

Renter occupied:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

H34. YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [10]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

- Built 1999 to March 2000
- Built 1995 to 1998
- Built 1990 to 1994
- Built 1980 to 1989
- Built 1970 to 1979
- Built 1960 to 1969
- Built 1950 to 1959
- Built 1940 to 1949
- Built 1939 or earlier

H35. MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [1]

Universe: Housing units

Median year structure built

H36. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- Built 1999 to March 2000
- Built 1995 to 1998
- Built 1990 to 1994
- Built 1980 to 1989
- Built 1970 to 1979
- Built 1960 to 1969
- Built 1950 to 1959
- Built 1940 to 1949
- Built 1939 or earlier

Renter occupied:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

H37. MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median year structure built —

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

H38. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

Renter occupied:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

H39. MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median year householder moved into unit —

- Total
- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

H40. HOUSE HEATING FUEL [10]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Utility gas
- Bottled, tank, or LP gas
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Solar energy
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

H41. BEDROOMS [7]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

- No bedroom
- 1 bedroom
- 2 bedrooms
- 3 bedrooms
- 4 bedrooms
- 5 or more bedrooms

H42. TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Owner occupied:
 - No bedroom
 - 1 bedroom
 - 2 bedrooms
 - 3 bedrooms
 - 4 bedrooms
 - 5 or more bedrooms
- Renter occupied:
 - (Repeat BEDROOMS)

H43. TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

With telephone service available:

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 years and over

No telephone service available:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H44. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

No vehicle available

1 vehicle available

2 vehicles available

3 vehicles available

4 vehicles available

5 or more vehicles available

Renter occupied:

(Repeat VEHICLES AVAILABLE)

H45. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

No vehicle available:

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 years and over

1 or more vehicles available:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H46. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Aggregate number of vehicles available:
 Owner occupied
 Renter occupied

H47. PLUMBING FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Complete plumbing facilities
 Lacking complete plumbing facilities

H48. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
 Owner occupied:
 Complete plumbing facilities
 Lacking complete plumbing facilities
 Renter occupied:
 (Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES)

H49. PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
 Complete plumbing facilities:
 1.00 or less occupants per room:
 Built 1999 to March 2000
 Built 1995 to 1998
 Built 1990 to 1994
 Built 1980 to 1989
 Built 1970 to 1979
 Built 1960 to 1969
 Built 1950 to 1959
 Built 1940 to 1949
 Built 1939 or earlier
 1.01 or more occupants per room:
 (Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)
 Lacking complete plumbing facilities:
 (Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

H50. KITCHEN FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Housing units
Total:
 Complete kitchen facilities
 Lacking complete kitchen facilities

H51. TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
 Owner occupied:
 Complete kitchen facilities
 Lacking complete kitchen facilities
 Renter occupied:
 (Repeat KITCHEN FACILITIES)

H52. KITCHEN FACILITIES BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [7]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities:

Meals included in rent

No meals included in rent

Lacking complete kitchen facilities:

(Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

H53. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [13]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Total:

Householder 15 to 54 years:

Meals included in rent

No meals included in rent

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

H54. CONTRACT RENT [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

H55. LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Lower contract rent quartile

H56. MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Median contract rent

H57. UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Upper contract rent quartile

H58. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Aggregate contract rent

H59. RENT ASKED [22]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units
Total:

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$449
- \$450 to \$499
- \$500 to \$549
- \$550 to \$599
- \$600 to \$649
- \$650 to \$699
- \$700 to \$749
- \$750 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 or more

H60. MEDIAN RENT ASKED (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units
Median rent asked

H61. AGGREGATE RENT ASKED (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units
Aggregate rent asked

H62. GROSS RENT [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

H63. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Median gross rent

H64. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Aggregate gross rent

H65. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Aggregate gross rent

Meals included in rent

No meals included in rent

H66. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Aggregate gross rent

1, detached or attached

2 to 4

5 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

H67. BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT [37]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

No bedroom:

With cash rent:

Less than \$200

\$200 to \$299

\$300 to \$499

\$500 to \$749

\$750 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

No cash rent

1 bedroom:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

2 bedrooms:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

3 or more bedrooms:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

H68. INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Pay extra for one or more utilities

No extra payment for any utilities

H69. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Not computed

H70. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

H71. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

Less than 20.0 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 percent or more

Not computed

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

H72. UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

1, detached or attached:

Less than 20.0 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 percent or more

Not computed

2 to 4:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

5 to 19:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

20 to 49:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

50 or more:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Mobile home:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Boat, RV, van, etc.:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

H73. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000:

Less than 20.0 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 percent or more

Not computed

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$100,000 or more:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

H74. VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$89,999

\$90,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$174,999

\$175,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 to \$249,999

\$250,000 to \$299,999

\$300,000 to \$399,999

\$400,000 to \$499,999

\$500,000 to \$749,999

\$750,000 to \$999,999

\$1,000,000 or more

H75. LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Lower value quartile

H76. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Median value

H77. UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Upper value quartile

H78. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Aggregate value:
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 years and over

H79. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
Aggregate value:
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 or 4
5 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

H80. MORTGAGE STATUS [8]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Total:
Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt:
With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both:
Second mortgage only
Home equity loan only
Both second mortgage and home equity loan
No second mortgage and no home equity loan
Housing units without a mortgage

H81. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate value:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

H82. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES [1]

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes

Median value

H83. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes

Aggregate value:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

H84. VALUE FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [25]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$89,999

\$90,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$174,999

\$175,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 to \$249,999

\$250,000 to \$299,999

\$300,000 to \$399,999

\$400,000 to \$499,999

\$500,000 to \$749,999

\$750,000 to \$999,999

\$1,000,000 or more

H85. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Median value

H86. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate value

H87. PRICE ASKED [25]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

H88. MEDIAN PRICE ASKED (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units

Median price asked

H89. AGGREGATE PRICE ASKED (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units

Aggregate price asked

H90. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999

H90. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units with a mortgage—Con.

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 to \$2,499

\$2,500 to \$2,999

\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

H91. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median selected monthly owner costs for —

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

H92. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

H93. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Mobile homes with a mortgage

Mobile homes without a mortgage

H94. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

H95. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

Total

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

H96. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

Less than 20.0 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 percent or more

Not computed

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

H97. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [57]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000:

Less than 20.0 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 percent or more

Not computed

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$100,000 to \$149,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$150,000 or more:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

H98. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200

\$200 to \$299

\$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 to \$2,499

\$2,500 to \$2,999

\$3,000 or more

H98. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR ALL OWNEROCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units without a mortgage

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

H99. IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

One or more items imputed

No items imputed

H100. IMPUTATION OF TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H101. IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS [3]

Universe: Vacant housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H102. IMPUTATION OF ROOMS [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H103. IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H104. IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H105. IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H106. IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H107. IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H108. IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H109. IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H110. IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H111. IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H112. IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H113. IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

H114. IMPUTATION OF RENT ASKED [3]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-rent housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

H115. IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

- One or more items imputed
- No items imputed

H116. IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

H117. IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [3]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

H118. IMPUTATION OF PRICE ASKED [3]

Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

H119. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

H120. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [7]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Housing units with a mortgage:
 - Selected monthly owner costs —
 - One or more items imputed
 - No items imputed
- Housing units without a mortgage:
 - Selected monthly owner costs —
 - One or more items imputed
 - No items imputed

**H121. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [7]**

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Selected monthly owner costs —

One or more items imputed

No items imputed

Housing units without a mortgage:

Selected monthly owner costs —

One or more items imputed

No items imputed

Housing Subjects (Summarized to Census Tract Level)

HCT1. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [53]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Family households:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 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 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 and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Nonfamily households:

Householder living alone:

Male householder

Female householder

Householder not living alone

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)

HCT2. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

1-person household:

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 years and over

2-or-more person household:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HCT3. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [83]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

1-person household:

1, detached or attached

2 to 4

5 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

2-person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

3-person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

4-person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

5-or-more person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT4. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

1, detached or attached

2 to 4

5 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT4. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]—Con.

Total—Con.

Owner occupied—Con.

Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT5. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

HCT6. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Built 1999 to March 2000:

1, detached or attached

2 to 4

5 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

Built 1995 to 1998:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1990 to 1994:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1980 to 1989:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1970 to 1979:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1960 to 1969:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1950 to 1959:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1940 to 1949:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1939 or earlier:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT7. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

Moved in 1999 to March 2000

Moved in 1995 to 1998

Moved in 1990 to 1994

Moved in 1980 to 1989

Moved in 1970 to 1979

Moved in 1969 or earlier

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

HCT8. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Moved in 1999 to March 2000:

1, detached or attached

2 to 4

5 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

Moved in 1995 to 1998:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Moved in 1990 to 1994:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Moved in 1980 to 1989:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Moved in 1970 to 1979:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Moved in 1969 or earlier:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT9. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied:

Moved in 1999 to March 2000

Moved in 1995 to 1998

Moved in 1990 to 1994

Moved in 1980 to 1989

Moved in 1970 to 1979

Moved in 1969 or earlier

Renter occupied:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

HCT10. TENURE BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Utility gas

Bottled, tank, or LP gas

Electricity

Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.

Coal or coke

Wood

Solar energy

Other fuel

No fuel used

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSE HEATING FUEL)

HCT11. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [25]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- Less than \$5,000
- \$5,000 to \$9,999
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 or more

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT12. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median household income in 1999 —

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HCT13. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS [5]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

Renter occupied

HCT14. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [51]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 34 years:

- 1, detached or attached
- 2 to 4
- 5 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

Householder 35 to 64 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT15. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [63]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 34 years:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Householder 35 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

HCT16. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [45]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 34 years:

Moved in 1999 to March 2000

Moved in 1995 to 1998

Moved in 1990 to 1994

Moved in 1980 to 1989

Moved in 1970 to 1979

Moved in 1969 or earlier

Householder 35 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT)

HCT17. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Household income in 1999 —

Less than \$10,000:

Value less than \$10,000

Value \$10,000 to \$19,999

Value \$20,000 to \$29,999

Value \$30,000 to \$39,999

Value \$40,000 to \$49,999

Value \$50,000 to \$59,999

Value \$60,000 to \$69,999

Value \$70,000 to \$79,999

Value \$80,000 to \$89,999

Value \$90,000 to \$99,999

Value \$100,000 to \$199,999

Value \$200,000 to \$299,999

Value \$300,000 to \$499,999

Value \$500,000 or more

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$100,000 or more:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

HCT18. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Household income in 1999 —

Less than \$10,000:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$199

\$200 to \$299

\$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT18. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]—Con.

Total—Con.

Household income in 1999—Con.

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$100,000 or more:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

HCT19. REAL ESTATE TAXES [16]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$200

\$200 to \$299

\$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$599

\$600 to \$799

\$800 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 to \$2,999

\$3,000 to \$3,999

\$4,000 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 or more

No real estates taxes paid

HCT20. MEDIAN REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median real estate taxes

HCT21. AGGREGATE REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate real estate taxes

HCT22. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [39]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Complete plumbing facilities:

1.00 or less occupants per room

1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room

1.51 or more occupants per room

Lacking complete plumbing facilities:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

HCT23. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

HCT24. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [43]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Householder 15 to 24 years

Householder 25 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 54 years

Householder 55 to 59 years

Householder 60 to 64 years

Householder 65 to 74 years

Householder 75 to 84 years

Householder 85 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HCT25. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

With public assistance income

No public assistance income

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

HCT26. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

With Social Security income

No Social Security income

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999)

HCT27. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE)

HCT28. TENURE BY SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS [13]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

With one selected condition

With two selected conditions

With three selected conditions

With four selected conditions

No selected conditions

Renter occupied:

(Repeat SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS)

HCT29A. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29B. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29C. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29D. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29E. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29F. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29G. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29H. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT29I. OCCUPANTS PER ROOM (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 or more occupants per room

HCT30A. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30B. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30C. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30D. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30E. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30F. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30G. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30H. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT30I. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

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

Total:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT31A. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31B. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31C. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31D. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31E. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31F. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31G. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31H. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT31I. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [7]

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

Total:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

HCT32A. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- With telephone service available
- No telephone service available

HCT32B. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- With telephone service available
- No telephone service available

HCT32C. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- With telephone service available
- No telephone service available

HCT32D. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

HCT32E. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (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

Total:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

HCT32F. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

HCT32G. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

HCT32H. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

HCT32I. TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

With telephone service available

No telephone service available

HCT33A. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

No vehicle available

1 or more vehicles available

HCT33B. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

No vehicle available

1 or more vehicles available

HCT33C. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT33D. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT33E. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT33F. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT33G. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT33H. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT33I. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- No vehicle available
- 1 or more vehicles available

HCT34A. PLUMBING FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

- Complete plumbing facilities
- Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34B. PLUMBING FACILITIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34C. PLUMBING FACILITIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34D. PLUMBING FACILITIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34E. PLUMBING FACILITIES (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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34F. PLUMBING FACILITIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34G. PLUMBING FACILITIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34H. PLUMBING FACILITIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT34I. PLUMBING FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT35A. KITCHEN FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35B. KITCHEN FACILITIES (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

HCT35C. KITCHEN FACILITIES (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35D. KITCHEN FACILITIES (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35E. KITCHEN FACILITIES (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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35F. KITCHEN FACILITIES (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35G. KITCHEN FACILITIES (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35H. KITCHEN FACILITIES (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT35I. KITCHEN FACILITIES (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

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

Total:

Complete kitchen facilities

Lacking complete kitchen facilities

HCT36A. GROSS RENT (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36B. GROSS RENT (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799

**HCT36B. GROSS RENT (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER)
[24]—Con.**

Total—Con.

With cash rent—Con.

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

**HCT36C. GROSS RENT (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSE-
HOLDER) [24]**

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36D. GROSS RENT (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units rent with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

HCT36D. GROSS RENT (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [24]—Con.

Total—Con.

With cash rent—Con.

\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36E. GROSS RENT (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36F. GROSS RENT (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36G. GROSS RENT (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36H. GROSS RENT (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

With cash rent:

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$449
- \$450 to \$499
- \$500 to \$549
- \$550 to \$599
- \$600 to \$649
- \$650 to \$699
- \$700 to \$749
- \$750 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT36I. GROSS RENT (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

With cash rent:

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$449
- \$450 to \$499
- \$500 to \$549
- \$550 to \$599
- \$600 to \$649
- \$650 to \$699
- \$700 to \$749
- \$750 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT37A. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
White alone
Median gross rent

HCT37B. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Black or African American alone
Median gross rent

HCT37C. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Median gross rent

HCT37D. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Asian alone
Median gross rent

HCT37E. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Median gross rent

HCT37F. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Some other race alone
Median gross rent

HCT37G. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Two
or more races
Median gross rent

HCT37H. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Hispanic or Latino
Median gross rent

HCT37I. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Median gross rent

HCT38A. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
White alone
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38B. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Black or African American alone
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38C. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38D. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Asian alone
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38E. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38F. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Some other race alone
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38G. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Two
or more races
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38H. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
Hispanic or Latino
Aggregate gross rent

HCT38I. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Aggregate gross rent

HCT39A. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39B. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39C. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39D. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39E. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39F. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39G. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races
Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39H. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT39I. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

HCT40A. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40B. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40C. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40D. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Asian alone

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40E. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40F. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Some other race alone

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40G. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Two or more races

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40H. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT40I. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT41A. VALUE (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41B. VALUE (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41C. VALUE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41D. VALUE (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41E. VALUE (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41F. VALUE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999

HCT41F. VALUE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [25]—Con.

Total—Con.

\$500,000 to \$749,999

\$750,000 to \$999,999

\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41G. VALUE (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$89,999

\$90,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$174,999

\$175,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 to \$249,999

\$250,000 to \$299,999

\$300,000 to \$399,999

\$400,000 to \$499,999

\$500,000 to \$749,999

\$750,000 to \$999,999

\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41H. VALUE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$89,999

\$90,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$174,999

\$175,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 to \$249,999

HCT41H. VALUE (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [25]—Con.

Total—Con.

\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT41I. VALUE (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

HCT42A. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone
Median value

HCT42B. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Median value

HCT42C. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Median value

HCT42D. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone
Median value

HCT42E. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Median value

HCT42F. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone
Median value

HCT42G. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races
Median value

HCT42H. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Median value

HCT42I. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Median value

HCT43A. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone
Aggregate value

HCT43B. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Aggregate value

HCT43C. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Aggregate value

HCT43D. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone
Aggregate value

HCT43E. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Aggregate value

HCT43F. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone
Aggregate value

HCT43G. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races
Aggregate value

HCT43H. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Aggregate value

HCT43I. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Aggregate value

HCT44A. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone
Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 or more

HCT44A. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units without a mortgage

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT44B. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT44C. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT44D. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499

HCT44D. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units with a mortgage—Con.

\$2,500 to \$2,999

\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

HCT44E. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200

\$200 to \$299

\$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,999

\$2,000 to \$2,499

\$2,500 to \$2,999

\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

HCT44E. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units without a mortgage—Con.

\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT44F. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT44G. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than \$200
- \$200 to \$299
- \$300 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 to \$2,999
- \$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 or more

HCT44H. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than \$200
- \$200 to \$299
- \$300 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 to \$2,999
- \$3,000 or more

HCT44H. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units without a mortgage

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT44I. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

HCT45A. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45B. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45C. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45D. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45E. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45F. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45G. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45H. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT45I. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
Median selected monthly owner costs for —
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46A. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone
Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46B. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone
Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46C. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46D. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone
Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46E. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:
Housing units with a mortgage
Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46F. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46G. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46H. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT46I. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT47A. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47B. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47C. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47D. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47E. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47F. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47G. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47H. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT47I. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT48A. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone
Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

Total

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48B. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Black or African American alone

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48C. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48D. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (ASIAN ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Asian alone

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48E. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48F. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Some other race alone

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48G. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (TWO OR MORE RACES HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Two or more races

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48H. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is Hispanic or Latino
Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT48I. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO HOUSEHOLDER) [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units with a householder who is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 —

- Total
- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

Appendix A.

Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts

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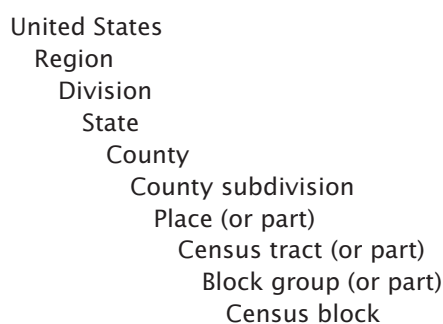
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INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

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 American 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 OTSAs will be those of the former reservations in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for data presentation purposes. OTSAs 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 2.589988; 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) consists of all 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.

In eight MCD states (Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) the MCD townships serve as general-purpose local governments but do not have the ability to perform all the governmental functions as incorporated places. This category also includes the counties in American Samoa. Missouri is exceptional in that it has a minority of townships that serve as general-purpose governments (the majority of townships in Missouri fall into the category described below).

In the remaining eight MCD states (Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia); the counties containing precincts in Illinois and Nebraska; the townships in Williamson County, Illinois; and the majority of townships in Missouri, the MCDs are geographic subdivisions of the counties and are not governmental units. The MCDs in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas (except American Samoa) also fall into this classification.

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, and Puerto Rico 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.

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 301-763-INFO (4636); 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 RURAL

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.
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time.
- 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, and places, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

This urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

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.

For Census 2000, the UA criteria were extensively revised and the delineations were performed using a zero-based approach. Because of more stringent density requirements, 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.

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.

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 are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. 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 Area Title and Code

The title of each urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (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 UA or UC extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place, the urban area title will include the single name of a census designated place, minor civil division, or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each UA and UC is assigned a five-digit numeric code, based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau assigned a four-digit UA code based on the metropolitan area codes. 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.

Urban Area Central Place

A central place functions as the dominant center of an urban area. The U.S. Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for each urbanized area (UA) or urban cluster (UC) that contains a place. Any incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) that is in the title of the urban area is a central place of that UA or UC. In addition, any other incorporated place or CDP that has an urban population of 50,000 or an urban population of at least 2,500 people and is at least 2/3 the size of the largest place within the urban area also is a central place.

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.

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**

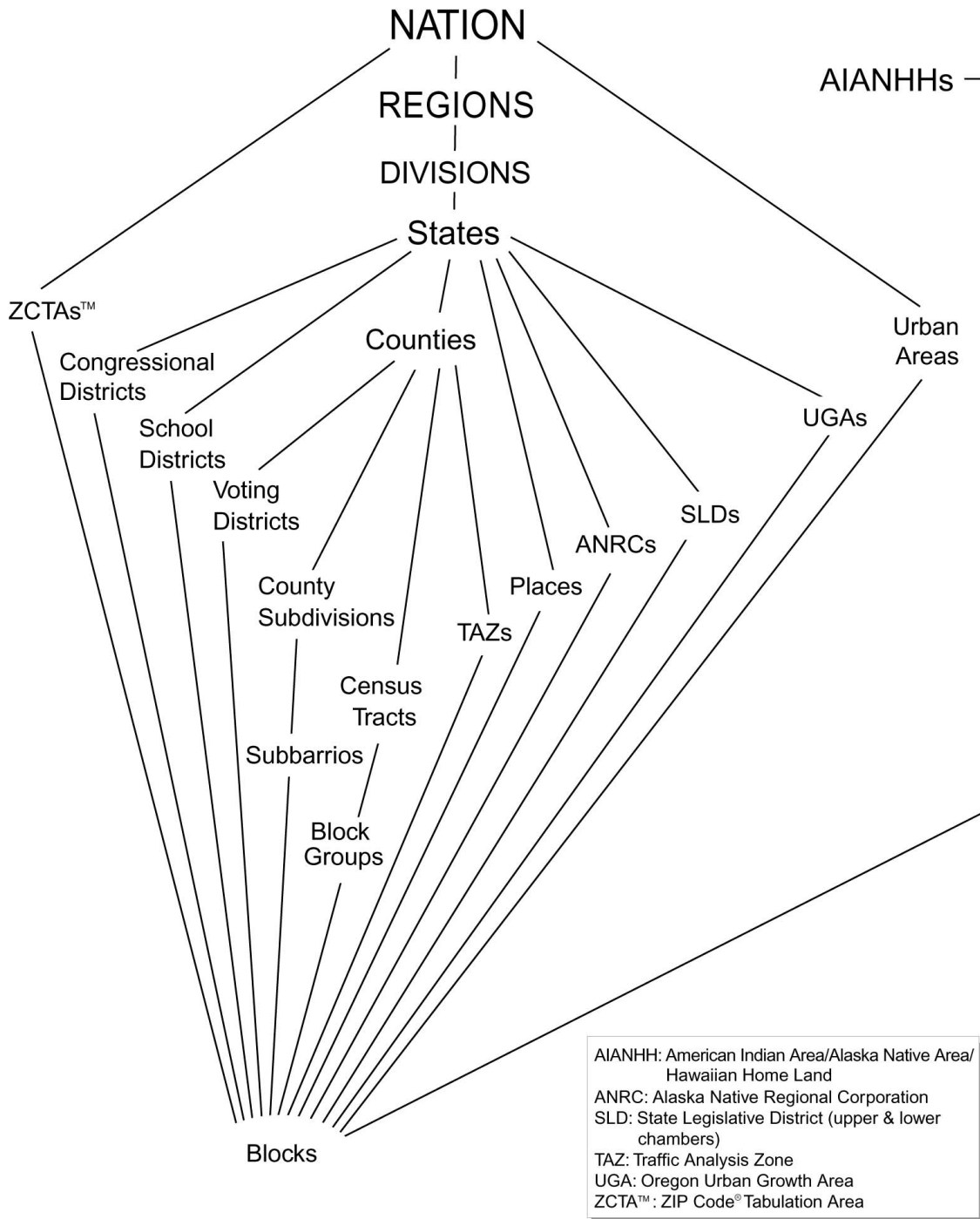


Figure A-2. **Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities**

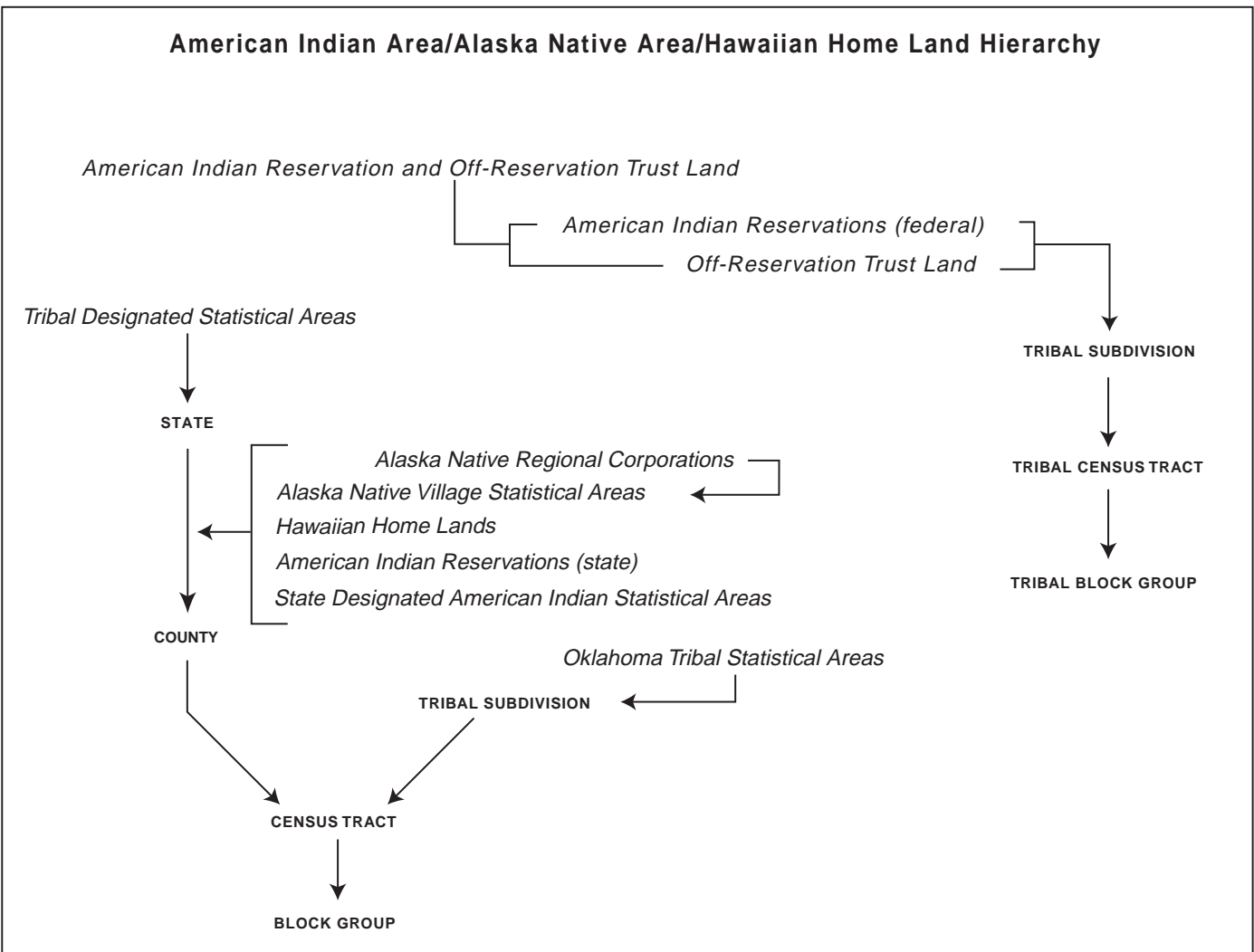


Figure A-3. **Census Regions, Census Divisions, and Their Constituent States**

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

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Contact list: To obtain additional information on these and other Census 2000 subjects, see the list of *Census 2000 Contacts* on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-census2000.html>.

Puerto Rico: Please note that for Census 2000, the definitions below apply to both the United States and Puerto Rico, except where noted. For 1990 and earlier censuses, references on comparability refer only to the United States. Please refer to the appropriate technical documentation for Puerto Rico for comparability statements pertaining to 1990 and earlier censuses.

AGE

The data on age, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to the long-form questionnaire Item 4 and short-form questionnaire Item 6. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was 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. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Median age. Median age divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median age and one-half above the median. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age standard distribution (see the “Standard Distributions” section under “Derived Measures”). Median age is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see “Derived Measures.”)

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 5. 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 69 years old in 1970 and 79 years old in 1980. Improvements have been made since then in the questionnaire design and in the imputation procedures that have minimized these problems.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. 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 1 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 1 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 1 to avoid reporting age as zero years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 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.”](#))

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 10, which was asked of a sample of the population. The data represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group or groups with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person’s ethnic origin or descent, “roots,” heritage, or the place of birth of the person, the person’s parents, or their ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as Egyptian or Polish, can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities, such as Pennsylvania German or Cajun, evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of “Irish” might reflect total involvement in an Irish community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual. Also, the question was intended to provide data for groups that were not included in the Hispanic origin and race questions. Official Hispanic origin data come from long-form questionnaire Item 5, and official race data come from long-form questionnaire Item 6. Therefore, although data on all groups are collected, the ancestry data shown in these tabulations are for non-Hispanic and nonrace groups. Hispanic and race groups are included in the “Other groups” category for the ancestry tables in these tabulations.

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups, although only the first two were coded. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, “Irish English,” the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English. However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as “French Canadian,” “Greek Cypriote,” and “Scotch Irish” were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, “Scotch Irish English,” resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group (Scotch-Irish) and another one for the remaining group (English). If a person reported “English Irish French,” only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as “German-Bavarian,” were coded as a single ancestry using the more specific group (Bavarian). Also, responses such as “Polish-American” or “Italian-American” were coded and tabulated as a single entry (Polish or Italian).

The Census Bureau accepted “American” as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with state names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as “Italian-American,” generally the “American” portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as “American Indian,” “Mexican American,” and “African American” were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as “Indian,” “Mexican,” or “African,” respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unclassifiable ethnic identity (for example, “multinational,” “adopted,” or “I have no idea”), the answer was included in tabulation category “Unclassified or not reported.”

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations — one using total people as the base, and the other using total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations.

Presentation Based on People

Single ancestries reported — Includes all people who reported only one ancestry group. Included in this category are people with multiple-term responses such as “Greek Cypriote” who are assigned a single code.

Multiple ancestries reported — Includes all people who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry unclassified — Includes all people who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided unclear entries or entries that represent religious groups.

Presentation Based on Responses

First ancestry reported — Includes the first response of all people who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for Danish would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second ancestry reported — Includes the second response of all people who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for Danish in this category includes all people who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

Total ancestries reported or total ancestries tallied — Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as “French Danish,” that response was counted twice in the tabulations once in the French category and again in the Danish category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

An automated coding system was used for coding ancestry in Census 2000. This greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. The code list used in Census 2000, containing over 1,000 categories, reflects the results of the Census Bureau’s experience with the 1990 ancestry question, research, and consultation with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the Italian category includes the responses of Sicilian and Tuscan, as well as a number of other responses.

Limitation of the data. Although some people consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was listed in the “Other groups” category.

Ancestry should not be confused with a person’s place of birth, although a person’s place of birth and ancestry may be the same (see [“Place of Birth”](#)).

The ancestry data in these tabulations are limited to groups that were not shown in the Hispanic origin and race tabulations. For example, since Mexican is shown in the Hispanic origin tables, it is not shown in the ancestry tables. Likewise, since Korean is shown in the race tables, it is not shown in the ancestry tables. Hispanic and race groups are included in the “Other groups” category for the ancestry tables in these tabulations.

Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

Comparability. The ancestry question was first introduced in 1980 as “What is this person’s ancestry?” In 1990, the question was changed to “What is this person’s ancestry or ethnic origin?” to improve understanding and response. This question was used again in Census 2000.

The ancestry groups used as examples have changed over time. The changes were introduced to avoid or to minimize example-induced responses, and to ensure broad geographic and group coverage.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 13, which was asked of a sample of the population. On the stateside questionnaire, respondents were asked to select one of five categories: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico or a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), (3) born abroad of American parent(s), (4) naturalized citizen, (5) not a citizen. On the Puerto Rico questionnaire, respondents were asked to select one of five categories: (1) born in Puerto Rico, (2) born in a U.S. state, District of Columbia, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parent or parent(s), (4) U.S. citizen by naturalization, (5) not a citizen of the United States. People not reporting citizenship were assigned citizenship based on a set of criteria including the citizenship status of other household members and place of birth. (See [“Place of Birth.”](#))

Citizen. This category includes respondents who indicated that they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area, or abroad of American parent or parents. People who indicated that they were U.S. citizens through naturalization are also citizens.

Not a citizen. This category includes respondents who indicated that they were not U.S. citizens.

Native. The native population includes people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam). People who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American (U.S. citizen) parent also are included in this category. The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth.

Foreign born. The foreign-born population includes all people who were not U.S. citizens at birth. Foreign-born people are those who indicated they were either a U.S. citizen by naturalization or they were not a citizen of the United States.

Census 2000 does not ask about immigration status. The population surveyed includes all people who indicated that the United States was their usual place of residence on the census date. The foreign-born population includes: immigrants (legal permanent residents), temporary migrants (e.g., students), humanitarian migrants (e.g., refugees), and unauthorized migrants (people illegally residing in the United States).

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth. The places of birth shown in data products were chosen based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth. (See [“Place of Birth.”](#))

Comparability. The citizenship status questions for the 2000 decennial census and the 1990 decennial census are identical.

DISABILITY STATUS

The data on disability status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 16 and 17. Item 16 was a two-part question that asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). Item 16 was asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over.

Item 17 was a four-part question that asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability). Categories 17a and 17b were asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over; 17c and 17d were asked of a sample of the population 16 years old and over.

For data products that use the items individually, the following terms are used: sensory disability for 16a, physical disability for 16b, mental disability for 17a, self-care disability for 17b, going outside the home disability for 17c, and employment disability for 17d.

For data products that use a disability status indicator, individuals were classified as having a disability if any of the following three conditions were true: (1) they were 5 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; (2) they were 16 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to going outside the home disability; or (3) they were 16 to 64 years old and had a response of "yes" to employment disability.

Comparability. The 1990 census data products did not include a general disability status indicator. Furthermore, a comparable indicator could not be constructed since the conceptual framework of the 1990 census was more limited. The questionnaire included only three types of disability in questions with four subparts. The questions asked about whether an individual had a condition that had lasted for 6 months or more and that (1) limited the kind or amount of work that he or she could do at a job, (2) prevented the individual from working at a job, (3) made it difficult to go outside the home alone (for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office), and (4) made it difficult to take care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home. The 1990 disability questions were asked on the long form questionnaire of the population 15 years old and over.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 9, which was asked of a sample of the population. Data on attainment are tabulated for the population 25 years old and over. However, when educational attainment is cross-tabulated by other variables, the universe may change. (For example, when educational attainment is crossed by disability status, the data are tabulated for the civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years old.) People are classified according to the highest degree or level of school completed.

The order in which degrees were listed on the questionnaire suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees. The question included instructions for people currently enrolled in school to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received. Respondents who did not report educational attainment or enrollment level were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, occupation and sex, where possible, who resided in the same or a nearby area. Respondents who filled more than one box were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

The question included a response category that allowed respondents to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma. It allowed people who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.) and did not attend college, to be reported as "high school graduate(s)." The category "Associate degree" included people whose highest degree is an associate degree, which generally requires 2 years of college level work and is either in an occupational program that prepares them for a specific occupation, or an academic program primarily in the arts and sciences. The course work may or may not be transferable to a bachelor's degree. Master's degrees include the traditional MA and MS degrees and field-specific degrees, such as MSW, MEd, MBA, MLS, and MEng. Some examples of professional degrees include medicine, dentistry,

chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Vocational and technical training, such as barber school training; business, trade, technical, and vocational schools; or other training for a specific trade, are specifically excluded.

High school graduate or higher. This category includes people whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received a college, university, or professional degree. People who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not high school graduates.

Not enrolled, not high school graduate. This category includes people of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as “high school dropouts.” However, there is no criterion regarding when they “dropped out” of school, so they may have never attended high school.

Comparability. From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the 1950 to 1980 censuses, a two-part question was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. The question asked (1) the highest grade of school attended and (2) whether that grade was finished. For people who have not attended college, the response categories in the current educational attainment question should produce data that are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses. For people who attended college, there is less comparability between years of school completed and highest degree.

Beginning in 1990, the response categories for people who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the 1990 census suggests that these terms were more distinct than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of people reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in the 2000 and 1990 censuses with data from the earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

Changes between 1990 and Census 2000 were slight. The two associate degree categories in 1990 were combined into one for Census 2000. “Some college, no degree” was split into two categories, “Some college credit, but less than 1 year,” and “1 or more years of college, no degree.” Prior to 1990, the college levels reported began with “Completed 1 year of college.” Beginning in 1990, the first category was “Some college, no degree,” which allowed people with less than 1 year of college to be given credit for college. Prior to 1990, they were included in “High school, 4 years.” The two revised categories will accommodate comparisons with either data series and allow the tabulation of students who completed at least 1 year of college, as some data users wish. This will not change the total number who completed some college.

The category “12th grade, no diploma” was counted as high school completion or “Completed high school, 4 years” prior to 1990 and as “Less than high school graduate” in 1990 and 2000. In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

In censuses prior to 1990, “median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. Using the current educational attainment question, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures that can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status (referred to as labor force status in previous censuses), were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 21 and 25, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. The series of questions on employment status was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) people who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) people who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding people on layoff); (3) people on temporary layoff who expected to be recalled to work within the next 6 months or who had been given a date to return to work, and who were available for work during the reference week; and (4) people who did not work during the reference week, who had looked for work during the reference week or the three previous weeks, and who were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#))

The employment status data shown in Census 2000 tabulations relate to people 16 years old and over. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for people 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for people 14 and 15 years old.

Employed. All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work” — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work” — those who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations. Also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Civilian employed. This term is defined exactly the same as the term “employed” above.

Unemployed. All civilians 16 years old and over were classified as unemployed if they were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed were civilians 16 years old and over who: did not work at all during the reference week, were on temporary layoff from a job, had been informed that they would be recalled to work within the next 6 months or had been given a date to return to work, and were available to return to work during the reference week, except for temporary illness. Examples of job seeking activities were:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian labor force. Consists of people classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Labor force. All people classified in the civilian labor force (i.e., “employed” and “unemployed” people), plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in labor force. All people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, individuals taking care of home or family, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off-season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people (all institutionalized people are placed in this category regardless of any work activities they may have done in the reference week), and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker. The terms “worker” and “work” appear in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work, class of worker, and work status in 1999. Their meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined by referring to the definition of the subject in which they appear. When used in the concepts “Workers in Family,” “Workers in Family in 1999,” and “Full-Time, Year-Round Workers,” the term “worker” relates to the meaning of work defined for the “Work Status in 1999” subject.

Full-time, year-round workers. See [“Work status in 1999.”](#)

Limitation of the data. The census may understate the number of employed people because people who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed people “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some people who were on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed people. The reference week for the employment data is not the same calendar week for all people. Since people can change their employment status from 1 week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#))

Note: The Census Bureau is aware there may be a problem or problems in the employment-status data of Census 2000 Summary File 3 (including tables P38, P43-P46, P149A-I, P150A-I, PCT35, PCT69A-I, and PCT70A-I). The labor force data for some places where colleges are located appear to overstate the number in the labor force, the number unemployed, and the percent unemployed, probably because of reporting or processing error. The exact cause is unknown, but the Census Bureau will continue to research the problem.

Comparability. The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for Census 2000 are essentially the same as those used in the 1970 to 1990 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses. Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. People employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, people who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some establishment-based tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed people, but may include workers less than 16 years old. Census tabulations count people who had a job but were not at work among the employed, but these people may be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, census employment tabulations include people on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work; whereas, establishment data report people at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude people who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and people losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. People working only a few hours during the week and people with a job, but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as “employed” in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey, which is the official source of the monthly national unemployment rate. However, some differences may exist because of variations between the two data sources in enumeration and processing techniques.

GRADE IN WHICH ENROLLED

The data on grade or level in which enrolled were derived from long-form questionnaire Item 8b, which was asked of a sample of the population. People who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “Nursery school, preschool,” “Kindergarten,” “Grade 1 to 4” or “Grade 5 to 8,” “Grade 9 to 12,” “College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)” or “Graduate and professional school (for example: medical, dental, or law school).”

Comparability. Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that “for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled.” From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under [“Educational Attainment.”](#)) The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census and Census 2000, the data from these sources cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

In the 1990 census, people who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college,” according to their response to long-form questionnaire Item 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Those who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, those enrolled who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. The enrolled who also reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Those who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school.

The Census 2000 question is the first to be asked only of the enrolled and does not serve to measure both year of enrollment and educational attainment. While the attainment item in 1990 served the needs for educational attainment data better than the question used in earlier censuses, it did not serve reporting of enrollment level well.

GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS

The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 19, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. Because of the very low number of people under 30 years old who are grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years old and over.

Existence of a grandchild in the household. This was determined by a “Yes” answer to the sample question, “Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?”

Responsibility for basic needs. This question determines if the grandparent is financially responsible for food, shelter, clothing, day care, etc., for any or all grandchildren living in the household.

Duration of responsibility. The answer refers to the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time. Duration categories ranged from less than 6 months to 5 years or more.

Comparability. These questions are new to Census 2000. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 mandated that the decennial census collect data on this subject.

GROUP QUARTERS

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population.

Institutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration; such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions.

Noninstitutionalized population. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters.

For a complete description of the types of group quarters included in Census 2000, see the Technical Documentation for Summary File 1, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>.

HISPANIC OR LATINO

The data on the Hispanic or Latino population, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 5, and short-form questionnaire Item 7. 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 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, or 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. (For more information, 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 the spouse of the householder was assigned. If Hispanic origin was not reported for anyone in the household, the 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 that for Census 2000, race and Spanish surnames were used to assist in assigning an origin. (For more information, see the “Comparability” section below.)

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 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 was a joint race and Hispanic origin edit which for example, made use of race responses in the Hispanic origin question to impute a race if none was given.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) 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 total 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. Average household size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Relationship to Householder

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, the householder 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 adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., 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 individuals 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). A spouse (husband/wife) is a person married to and living with a householder. People in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages, are included. 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 question was not included on the 100-percent form. In sample tabulations, the number of spouses may not be equal to the number of married-couple households due to the differences in the weighting procedures for sample data.

Child. A child is 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. Natural-born son/daughter includes a son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child.

Adopted son/daughter. Adopted son/daughter includes a son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If a stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Stepson/stepdaughter. Stepson/stepdaughter includes a son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If a stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Own child. Own child is a never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter of the householder by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. For 100-percent tabulations, own children consists of all sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years old. For sample data, own children consists of sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years old and who have never been married. Therefore, numbers of own children of householders may be different in these two tabulations since marital status was not collected as a 100-percent item in Census 2000.

In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families. In a subfamily, an "own child" is a child under 18 years old who is a natural-born child, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily. (Note: In the tabulation under "EMPLOYMENT STATUS" of own children under 6 years by employment status of parents, the number of "own children" includes any child under 6 years old in a family or a subfamily who is a son or daughter, by birth, marriage, or adoption, of a member of the householder's family, but not necessarily of the householder.)

Related children. Related children include the sons and daughters of the householder (including natural-born, adopted, or stepchildren) and all other people under 18 years old, regardless of marital status, 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. Other relatives include 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. A grandchild is a grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/sister. Brother/sister refers to 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. Parent refers to 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. A parent-in-law is the mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.

Son-in-law/daughter-in-law. A son-in-law/daughter-in-law, by definition, is a spouse of the child of the householder.

Other relatives. Other relatives include 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. Nonrelatives include any household member 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. A roomer or boarder is a person who lives 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 housemate or roommate is a person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily to share expenses.

Unmarried partner. An unmarried partner is 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. A foster child is a person who is under 18 years old 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. Other nonrelatives includes individuals who are not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who are not described by the categories given above.

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 family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "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. This category includes 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. This category includes a family with a male maintaining a household with no wife of the householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. This category includes a family with a female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present.

Nonfamily household. This category includes 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. Average family size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple with or without own children under 18 years old who are never-married, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old. A subfamily does not maintain their own household, but lives in a household where the householder or householder's spouse is a relative. Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data.

In some labor force tabulations, both one-parent families and one-parent subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with one parent, while both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with two parents.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same 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. An unmarried-partner household may also be a family household or a nonfamily household, depending on the presence or absence of another person in the household who is related to the householder. There may be only one unmarried-partner per household, and an unmarried partner may not be included in a married-couple household as the householder cannot have both a spouse and an unmarried partner.

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 were added in Census 2000: "Parent-in-law" and "Son-in-law/daughter-in-law." The 1990 nonrelative category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" was replaced by two categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Foster child." In 2000, foster children had to be in the local government's 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 and for whom there were no people 18 years old and over 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. Own children shown in 100-percent tabulations may be of any marital status. For comparability with previous censuses, own children shown for sample data are still restricted to never-married children. Some tables may show relationship to householder and be labeled "child." These tabulations include all marital status categories of natural-born, adopted, or stepchildren. Because of changes in editing procedures, same sex unmarried-partner households in 1990 should not be compared with same sex unmarried-partner households in Census 2000.

INCOME IN 1999

The data on income in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 31 and 32, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; social security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

"Earnings" are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: capital gains, money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income “in kind” from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for individuals, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; and gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1999

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. **Wage or salary income.** Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1999. It includes wages, salary, armed forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. **Self-employment income.** Self-employment income includes both farm and nonfarm self-employment income. *Nonfarm self-employment income* includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one’s own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. *Farm self-employment income* includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not state and federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
3. **Interest, dividends, or net rental income.** Interest, dividends, or net rental income includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
4. **Social security income.** Social security income includes social security pensions and survivors benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
5. **Supplemental Security Income (SSI).** Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a nationwide U.S. assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. The census questionnaire for Puerto Rico asked about the receipt of SSI; however, SSI is not a federally administered program in Puerto Rico. Therefore, it is probably not being interpreted by most respondents as the same as SSI in the United States. The only way a resident of Puerto Rico could have appropriately reported SSI would have been if they lived in the United States at any time during calendar year 1999 and received SSI.
6. **Public assistance income.** Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
7. **Retirement income.** Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the

U.S. military; (2) income from workers' compensation; disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans. This does not include social security income.

8. **All other income.** All other income includes unemployment compensation, Veterans' Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from people not living in the household, military family allotments, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. Although the household income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the household does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the household during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided in the household at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside in the household during 1999 but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most households was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the family income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the family during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside with the family during 1999 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of individuals. Income for individuals is obtained by summing the eight types of income for each person 15 years old and over. The characteristics of individuals are based on the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000), even though the amounts are for calendar year 1999.

Median income. The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Median income for households, families, and individuals is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the ["Standard Distributions"](#) section under ["Derived Measures"](#)). Median income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Median income figures are calculated using linear interpolation if the width of the interval containing the estimate is \$2,500 or less. If the width of the interval containing the estimate is greater than \$2,500, Pareto interpolation is used. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see ["Derived Measures."](#))

Aggregate income. Aggregate income is the sum of all incomes for a particular universe. Aggregate income is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see ["Aggregate"](#) under ["Derived Measures."](#))

Mean income. Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income is rounded. For more information, see ["Aggregate income."](#))

For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income. For households and families, the mean income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The mean income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Mean income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Earnings. Earnings are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. “Earnings” represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Median earnings. The median divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median earnings and one-half above the median. Median earnings is restricted to individuals 16 years old and over and is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under [“Derived Measures”](#)). Median earnings figures are calculated using linear interpolation if the width of the interval containing the estimate is \$2,500 or less. If the width of the interval containing the estimate is greater than \$2,500, Pareto interpolation is used. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate earnings. Aggregate earnings are the sum of wage/salary and net self-employment income for a particular universe of people 16 years old and over. Aggregate earnings are subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Mean earnings. Mean earnings is calculated by dividing aggregate earnings by the population 16 years old and over with earnings. (The aggregate used to calculate mean earnings is rounded. For more information, see [“Aggregate earnings.”](#)) Mean earnings is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate per capita income is rounded. For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under [“Derived Measures.”](#)) Per capita income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Limitation of the data. Since answers to income questions are frequently based on memory and not on records, many people tended to forget minor or sporadic sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as public assistance, interest, dividends, and net rental income.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if people reported they were self employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported

wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the types of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see [“Accuracy of the Data.”](#))

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (for example, less than \$10,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1999 income. Many of these were living on income “in kind,” savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income that was not reported in the census.

Comparability. The income data collected in the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses are similar to Census 2000 data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1990, income information for 1989 was collected from people in approximately 17 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person 15 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social security or railroad retirement income
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance income
- Retirement, survivor, or disability income
- Income from all other sources

Since the number of respondents reporting farm self-employment income has become smaller over the years, the farm and nonfarm self-employment items were combined into one item for Census 2000. Data users are still able to obtain an estimate of “farm self-employment” income by looking at net self-employment income in combination with other labor force related questions such as “occupation of longest job.” Supplemental Security Income (SSI) was asked separately from other public assistance income or welfare received from a state or local welfare office in Census 2000.

Between the 1990 census and Census 2000, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all people with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a “no” or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 2000 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether householders or other people) were assigned the reported income of people with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see [“Accuracy of the Data.”](#))

In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from people in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person 15 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income

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- Net farm self-employment income
 - Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
 - Social security or railroad retirement income
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance income
 - Income from all other sources

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 and 2000 censuses, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed to the nearest dollar. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit 14 years old and over and small group quarters (less than 15 people) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person 14 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social security or railroad retirement income
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members 14 years old and over in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of people having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1999 excluded the earnings of some civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and people not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the federal income tax returns of self-employed people.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for states, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households; whereas, the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to people without the assessment of specific charges, medicare payments, and the income of people who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 2000. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from people not residing in the same household if the income is received on a regular basis.

In comparing income data for 1999 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 27, 28, and 29 respectively, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work a person does on the job.

For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For unemployed people, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for Census 2000 as described below.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were data captured and sent to an automated coder (computer software), which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 56 percent of the occupation entries. Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana, for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire responses to codes by comparing these responses to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List. This list, prepared from the American Business Index (ABI), contained the names of business establishments and their North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system used during Census 2000 was developed for the census and consists of 265 categories for employed people, classified into 14 major industry groups. From 1940 through 1990, the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. The Census 2000 classification was developed from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. NAICS is an industry description system that groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged.

The NAICS differs from most industry classifications because it is a supply-based, or production-oriented economic concept. Census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification system, while defined in NAICS terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories.

NAICS shows a more detailed hierarchical structure than that used for Census 2000. The expansion from 11 divisions in the SIC to 20 sectors in the NAICS provides groupings that are meaningful and useful for economic analysis. Various statistical programs that previously sampled or published at the SIC levels face problems with the coverage for 20 sectors instead of 11 divisions. These programs requested an alternative aggregation structure for production purposes which was approved and issued by the Office of Management and Budget on May 15, 2001, in the clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use by U.S. Statistical Agencies." Several census data products will use the alternative aggregation, while others, such as Summary File 3 and Summary File 4, will use more detail.

Occupation

The occupational classification system used during Census 2000 consists of 509 specific occupational categories for employed people arranged into 23 major occupational groups. This classification was developed based on the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 2000*, which includes a hierarchical structure showing 23 major occupational groups divided into 96 minor groups, 449 broad groups, and 821 detailed occupations. For Census 2000, tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and healthcare providers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and health care. However, the industry categories include people in other occupations. For example, people employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; people employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and people employed in the health care industry include occupations such as security guard and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 29. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation, categorizing people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private wage and salary workers. Private wage and salary workers include people who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for-profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt, or charitable organization. Self-employed people whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "for-profit," "not-for-profit," and "own business incorporated."

Government workers. Government workers includes people who were employees of any federal, tribal, state, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for federal (includes tribal), state, and local governments. Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "federal government," unlike the 1990 census when they were classified as "private not-for-profit."

Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers. Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers includes people who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, professional practice, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid family workers. Unpaid family workers includes people who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Self-employed in own incorporated business workers. In tabulations, this category is included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies.

The industry category, “Public administration,” is limited to regular government functions, such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations, such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines, are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

In some cases, respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions that were not sufficiently specific for a precise classification or did not report on these items at all. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported, or vice versa.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe that required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes was blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a “similar” person based on other items, such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all of the labor force and income data were blank, all of these economic items were assigned from one other person or one other household who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability. Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the “birth” of new industries and occupations, the “death” of others, the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, and the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of noncomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary. The 1990 occupational classification system was essentially the same as the 1980 census. However, the industry classification had minor changes between 1980 and 1990 that reflected changes to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

In Census 2000, both the industry and occupation classifications had major revisions to reflect changes to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The conversion of the census classifications in 2000 means that the 2000 classification systems are not comparable to the classifications used in the 1990 census and earlier.

Other factors that affected data comparability over the decades include the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years old to 16 years old); the wording of the industry and occupation questions on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the “not reported” cases were handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, “industry not reported” and “occupation not reported.” In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In Census 2000, as in 1980 and 1990, the “not reported” cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980, 1990, and Census 2000 data for individual categories include some numbers of people who would have been tabulated in a “not reported” category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Census Bureau, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*,

Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Census Bureau, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of Their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for “private not-for-profit” employers, which is also used for Census 2000. This category is a subset of the 1980 category “employee of private employer” so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., were classified as “private not-for-profit,” rather than “Federal Government” as in 1970, 1980, and Census 2000. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from Census 2000 and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the “Employment Status” section. These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holdings. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers, and the self employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include people not in the labor force or people devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 22, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#))

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street name) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, state or foreign country, and ZIP Code. If the person’s employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, people were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to Question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, people were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in Question 22b and the response to Question 22c was either “yes” or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDPs) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDPs may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for minor civil divisions (MCDs) (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in 12 selected states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), based on the responses to the place-of-work question. The MCDs in these 12 states 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 the MCDs in all data products in which it provides data for places. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place, and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town.

Limitation of the data. The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week.

However, for the majority of people, the reference week for Census 2000 is the week ending with April 1, 2000. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in Census 2000 do not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual work week.

The place-of-work data are estimates of people 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including people in the armed forces). People who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that people who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the Census 2000 questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. People who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Comparability. The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in Census 2000, the 1990 census, and the 1980 census. However, data on place of work from Census 2000 and the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for Census 2000 and the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. Census 2000 and 1990 census tabulations, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980, 1990, or Census 2000 data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of people working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for Census 2000 and the 1990 census, the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category, as in 1980.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 23a, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over.

This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#)) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category “Car, truck, or van — drove alone” includes people who usually drove alone to work, as well as people who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination during the reference week. The category “Car, truck, or van — carpoled” includes workers who reported that two or more people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category “Public transportation” includes workers who usually used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab during the reference week. Público is included in the “Public transportation” category in Puerto Rico. The category “Other means” includes workers who used a mode of travel that is not identified separately. The category “Other means” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (for example, subway or elevated riders in a metropolitan area where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to people who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as people away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and people who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of a metropolitan area and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 23b, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in Question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#)) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of people who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category “Drove alone,” includes people who usually drove alone to work as well as people who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category “Carpoled,” includes workers who reported that two or more people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Workers per car, truck, or van. This is obtained by dividing the number of people who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a 2-person carpool as one-half of a vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third of a vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles. Workers per car, truck, or van is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 24a, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time

during the reference week and who reported in Question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#)) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 24b, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in Question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work each day during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see [“Reference Week.”](#)) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Aggregate travel time to work (minutes). Aggregate travel time to work (minutes) is calculated by adding together all the number of minutes each worker traveled to work (one way) for specified travel times and/or means of transportation. Aggregate travel time to work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the actual aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5). (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Mean travel time to work (minutes). Mean travel time to work is the average travel time in minutes that workers usually took to get from home to work (one way) during the reference week. This measure is obtained by dividing the total number of minutes taken to get from home to work by the number of workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. The travel time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. Mean travel times of workers having specific characteristics also are computed. For example, the mean travel time of workers traveling 45 or more minutes is computed by dividing the aggregate travel time of workers whose travel time was 45 or more minutes by the number of workers whose travel time was 45 or more minutes. Mean travel time to work is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 11a and 11b, which were asked of a sample of the population. Data were edited to include in tabulations only the population 5 years old and over. Questions 11a and 11b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. People who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Most people who reported speaking a language other than English at home also speak English. The questions did not permit determination of the primary or dominant language of people who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on [“Ability to Speak English.”](#))

Instructions to enumerators and questionnaire assistance center staff stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in Question 11a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home. Also, respondents were instructed not to mark “Yes” if a language other than English was spoken only at school or work, or if speaking another language was limited to a

few expressions or slang of the other language. For Question 11b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

For people who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in Question 11a, but failed to specify the name of the language in Question 11b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household, on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area, or of a person of the same place of birth or ancestry. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. People for whom a language other than English was entered in Question 11b, and for whom Question 11a was blank were assumed to speak that other language at home.

The write-in responses listed in Question 11b (specific language spoken) were optically scanned or keyed onto computer files, then coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a master code list, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names, and added variants and misspellings found in the 1990 census. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. The following table provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data.

Four and Thirty-Nine Group Classifications of Census 2000 Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples

| Four-Group Classification | Thirty-Nine-Group Classification | Examples |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Spanish | Spanish and Spanish creole | Spanish, Ladino |
| Other Indo-European languages | French French Creole Italian Portuguese and Portuguese creole German Yiddish Other West Germanic languages Scandinavian languages Greek Russian Polish Serbo-Croatian Other Slavic languages Armenian Persian Gujarati Hindi Urdu Other Indic languages | French, Cajun, Patois Haitian Creole Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch, Afrikaans Danish, Norwegian, Swedish Serbo-Croatian, Croatian, Serbian Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian Bengali, Marathi, Punjabi, Romany |

Four and Thirty-Nine Group Classifications of Census 2000 Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples—Con.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Other Indo-European languages | Albanian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Rumanian |
| Asian and Pacific Island languages | Chinese | Cantonese, Formosan, Mandarin |
| | Japanese | |
| | Korean | |
| | Mon-Khmer, Cambodian | |
| | Miao, Hmong | |
| | Thai | |
| | Laotian | |
| | Vietnamese | |
| | Other Asian languages | Dravidian languages (Malayalam, Telugu, Tamil), Turkish |
| | Tagalog | |
| | Other Pacific Island languages | Chamorro, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Indonesian, Samoan |
| All other languages | Navajo | |
| | Other Native North American languages | Apache, Cherokee, Choctaw, Dakota, Keres, Pima, Yupik |
| | Hungarian | |
| | Arabic | |
| | Hebrew | |
| | African languages | Amharic, Ibo, Twi, Yoruba, Bantu, Swahili, Somali |
| | Other and unspecified languages | Syriac, Finnish, Other languages of the Americas, not reported |

Household language. In households where one or more people (5 years old and over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-laws, other relatives, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, and other nonrelatives. Thus, a person who speaks only English may have a non-English household language assigned to him/her in tabulations of individuals by household language.

Language density. Language density is a household measure of the number of household members who speak a language other than English at home in three categories: none, some, and all speak another language.

Limitation of the data. Some people who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these people would be expected to indicate that they spoke English “Very well.” People who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the U.S. population.

Comparability. Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890, except 1950. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in 1980, 1990, and Census 2000. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960, and 1970 included questions on mother tongue.

A change in coding procedures from 1980 to 1990 improved accuracy of coding and may have affected the number of people reported in some of the 380 plus categories. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990, written entries were keyed, then transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary that began with the 2,000 name list. The name list was expanded as unmatched entries were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution. In Census 2000, the written entries were transcribed by "optical character recognition" (OCR), or manually keyed when the computer could not read the entry. Then all language entries were copied to a separate computer file and matched to a master code list. The code list is the master file developed from all language unique entries on the 1990 census, and included over 55,000 entries. The computerized matching ensured that identical alphabetic entries received the same code. Unmatched entries were referred to headquarters specialists for coding. In 2000, entries were reported in about 350 of the 380 categories.

Ability to Speak English

Data on ability to speak English were derived from the answers to long-form questionnaire Item 11c, which was asked of a sample of the population. Respondents who reported that they spoke a language other than English in long-form questionnaire Item 11a were asked to indicate their ability to speak English in one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. Respondents were not instructed on how to interpret the response categories in Question 11c.

People who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home, but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Hispanic origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic isolation. A household in which no person 14 years old and over speaks only English and no person 14 years old and over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." In other words, a household in which all members 14 years old and over speak a non-English language and also speak English less than "Very well" (have difficulty with English) is "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under 14 years old who may speak only English.

Comparability. The current question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. From 1890 to 1910, "Able to speak English, yes/no" was asked along with two literacy questions. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In some tabulations showing ability to speak English, people who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from people who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 7, "What is this person's marital status," which was asked of a sample of the population. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for the population 15 years old and over.

Each person was asked whether they were “Now married,” “Widowed,” “Divorced,” “Separated,” or “Never married.” Couples who live together (for example, people in common-law marriages) were able to report the marital status they considered to be the most appropriate.

Never married. Never married includes all people who have never been married, including people whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever married. Ever married includes people married at the time of enumeration, along with those who are separated, widowed, or divorced.

Now married, except separated. Now married, except separated includes people whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood or divorce; or who are not currently separated. The category also may include people in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married people are further classified as “spouse present” or “spouse absent.”

Separated. Separated includes people with legal separations, people living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and people who are permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord.

Widowed. This category includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced. This category includes people who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

Now married. All people whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes people defined above as “separated.”

Spouse present. Married people whose wives or husbands were enumerated as members of the same household or the same group quarters facility, including those whose spouses may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse absent. Married people whose wives or husbands were not enumerated as members of the same household or the same group quarters facility.

Separated. Defined above.

Spouse absent, other. Married people whose wives or husbands were not enumerated as members of the same household, excluding separated. For example, this includes any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home, in an institution, or away in the armed forces.

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

Comparability. Census 2000 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1990. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880. While the marital status question in Census 2000 is identical to that of 1990, in Census 2000 the question was only asked on the long form, while in previous years it was asked on the short form.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 12 which was asked of a sample of the population. Respondents were asked to report the U.S. state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Area, or foreign country where they were born. People not reporting a place of birth were assigned the state or country of birth of another family member or their residence 5 years earlier, or were imputed the response of another person with similar characteristics. People

born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some people may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

The place of birth question for residents of Puerto Rico was identical to the question on the stateside questionnaires. The same code lists were used to code the responses and similar edits were applied.

Nativity. Information on place of birth and citizenship status was used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. (See “[Native](#)” and “[Foreign Born](#)” under “Citizenship Status.”)

Comparability. The 2000 decennial census place of birth question matches the 1999 and subsequent American Community Survey (ACS) questions. The 1990 decennial census place of birth question matches the 1996-1998 ACS questions. For the 2000 decennial census and post-1998 ACS samples, separate check boxes and write-in spaces were used for people born in the United States and those born outside the United States.

Data on place of birth have been collected in each U.S. census since 1850. In prior censuses, the place of birth question asked respondents to report the state or foreign country where they were born. There were no check boxes in prior censuses. Nonresponse to the place of birth question has been imputed to some degree since 1970. For 1970 through 1990, state of birth was imputed for people born in the United States; people born outside the United States were assigned “born abroad, country not specified” or “born in an outlying area, not specified.” In 2000, a specific Island Area (referred to as “outlying areas” in previous censuses) or country of birth was imputed.

Data on place of birth for Puerto Rico was asked beginning in 1910. In censuses prior to 2000, the place of birth question asked respondents to report the municipio in Puerto Rico as well as the U.S. state or the foreign country where they were born. Tabulations for those censuses showed people who were born in the same or a different municipio. Municipio of birth was not asked in 2000. Nonresponse was imputed in 1980 and 1990 for all questions, but a specific foreign country was not imputed until 2000.

Parental nativity (birthplace of parents) was asked of a sample of the population in each decennial census between 1870 and 1970. The 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses instead included a question on ancestry, except for the U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam) which asked the parental nativity question. (See “[Ancestry](#).”)

POVERTY STATUS IN 1999

The poverty data were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 31 and 32, the same questions used to derive income data. (For more information, see “[Income in 1999](#).”) The Census Bureau uses the federal government’s official poverty definition. The Social Security Administration (SSA) developed the original poverty definition in 1964, which federal interagency committees subsequently revised in 1969 and 1980. The Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB’s) *Directive 14* prescribes this definition as the official poverty measure for federal agencies to use in their *statistical* work.

Derivation of the Current Poverty Measure

When the Social Security Administration (SSA) created the poverty definition in 1964, it focused on family food consumption. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) used its data about the nutritional needs of children and adults to construct food plans for families. Within each food plan, dollar amounts varied according to the total number of people in the family and the family’s composition, such as the number of children within each family. The cheapest of these plans, the Economy Food Plan, was designed to address the dietary needs of families on an austere budget.

Since the USDA's 1955 Food Consumption Survey showed that families of three or more people across all income levels spent roughly one-third of their income on food, the SSA multiplied the cost of the Economy Food Plan by three to obtain dollar figures for the poverty thresholds. Since the Economy Food Plan budgets varied by family size and composition, so too did the poverty thresholds. For 2-person families, the thresholds were adjusted by slightly higher factors because those households had higher fixed costs. Thresholds for unrelated individuals were calculated as a fixed proportion of the corresponding thresholds for 2-person families.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country — they are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," P-60-210.

How Poverty Status is Determined

The poverty status of families and unrelated individuals in 1999 was determined using 48 thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged in a two dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of family size (from 1 person to 9 or more people) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to 8 or more children present). Unrelated individuals and 2-person families were further differentiated by the age of the reference person (RP) (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition (see table below). If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold.

Weighted average thresholds. Even though the official poverty data are based on the 48 thresholds arranged by family size and number of children within the family, data users often want to get an idea of the "average" threshold for a given family size. The weighted average thresholds provide that summary. They are weighted averages because for any given family size, families with a certain number of children may be more or less common than families with a different number of children. In other words, among 3-person families, there are more families with two adults and one child than families with three adults. To get the weighted average threshold for families of a particular size, multiply each threshold by the number of families for whom that threshold applies; then add up those products, and divide by the total number of families who are of that family size.

For example, for 3-person families, 1999 weighted thresholds were calculated in the following way using information from the 2000 Current Population Survey:

| Family type | Number of families | Threshold | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| No children (three adults) | 5,213 | * \$13,032 | = \$67,935,816 |
| One child (two adults) | 8,208 | * \$13,410 | = \$110,069,280 |
| Two children (one adult) | 2,656 | * \$13,423 | = \$35,651,488 |
| Totals | 16,077 | | \$213,656,584 |

Source: Current Population Survey, March 2000.

Dividing \$213,656,584 by 16,077 (the total number of 3-person families) yields \$13,290, the weighted average threshold for 3-person families. Please note that the thresholds are weighted not just by the number of poor families, but by all families for which the thresholds apply: the thresholds are used to determine which families are *at* or *above* poverty, as well as below poverty.

Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. They are considered neither "poor" nor "nonpoor."

Specified poverty levels. For various reasons, the official poverty definition does not satisfy all the needs of data users. Therefore, some of the data reflect the number of people below different percentages of the poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$21,286 (\$17,029 x 1.25) in 1999 for family of four people.

Poverty Threshold in 1999, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old

(Dollars)

| Size of family unit | Weighted average threshold | Related children under 18 years old | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight or more |
| One person (unrelated individual) | 8501 | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years old | 8667 | 8667 | | | | | | | | |
| 65 years and over and over | 7990 | 7990 | | | | | | | | |
| Two people | 10869 | | | | | | | | | |
| Householder under 65 years old | 11214 | 11156 | 11483 | | | | | | | |
| Householder 65 years old and over | 10075 | 10070 | 11440 | | | | | | | |
| Three people | 13290 | 13032 | 13410 | 13423 | | | | | | |
| Four people | 17029 | 17184 | 17465 | 16895 | 16954 | | | | | |
| Five people | 20127 | 20723 | 21024 | 20380 | 19882 | 19578 | | | | |
| Six people | 22727 | 23835 | 23930 | 23436 | 22964 | 22261 | 21845 | | | |
| Seven people | 25912 | 27425 | 27596 | 27006 | 26595 | 25828 | 24934 | 23953 | | |
| Eight people | 28967 | 30673 | 30944 | 30387 | 29899 | 29206 | 28327 | 27412 | 27180 | |
| Nine people or more | 34417 | 36897 | 37076 | 36583 | 36169 | 35489 | 34554 | 33708 | 33499 | 32208 |

Income deficit. Income deficit represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provides an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of the impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, please use caution when comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Aggregate income deficit. Aggregate income deficit refers only to those families or unrelated individuals who are classified as below the poverty level. It is defined as the group (e.g., type of family) sum total of differences between the appropriate threshold and total family income or total personal income. Aggregate income deficit is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “Derived Measures.”)

Mean income deficit. Mean income deficit represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit for a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income deficit is rounded. For more information, see “[Aggregate income deficit.](#)”) As mentioned above, please use caution when comparing mean income deficits of families with different characteristics, as apparent differences may to some extent be a function of differences in family size. Mean income deficit is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures.](#)”)

Comparability. The poverty definition used in the 1980 census and later differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census:

1. Beginning with the 1980 census, the Office of Management and Budget eliminated any distinction between thresholds for “families with a female householder with no husband present” and all other families. The new thresholds — which apply to all families regardless of the householder’s sex — were a weighted average of the old thresholds.
2. The Office of Management and Budget eliminated any differences between farm families and nonfarm families, and farm and nonfarm unrelated individuals. In the 1970 census, the farm thresholds were 85 percent of those for nonfarm families; whereas, in 1980 and later, the same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more people in 1970 to nine or more people in 1980 and later.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, “*Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*,” P-60, No. 133.

With respect to poverty, the population covered in the 1970 census was almost the same as that covered in the 1980 census and later. The only difference was that in 1980 and after, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under age 14 were excluded. The limited poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all people in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for people since the 1960 census.

Current Population Survey. Because the questionnaires and data collection procedures differ, Census 2000 estimates of the number of people below the poverty level by various characteristics may differ from those reported in the March 2000 Current Population Survey. Please refer to www.census.gov/hhes/income/guidance.html for more details.

Household poverty data. Poverty status is not defined for households — only for families and unrelated individuals. Because some data users need poverty data at the household level, we have provided a few matrices that show tallies of households by the poverty status of the householder. In these matrices, the householder’s poverty status is computed exactly the same way as described above. Therefore, to determine whether or not a “household” was in poverty, anyone who is not related to the householder is ignored.

Example #1: Household #1 has six members — a married couple, Alice and Albert, with their 10-year-old nephew, Aaron, and another married couple, Brian and Beatrice, with their 6-year-old son, Ben. Alice is the householder. Brian, Beatrice, and Ben are not related to Alice.

| Household member | Relationship to Alice | Income |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Alice | self (householder) | \$5,000 |
| Albert | spouse | \$40,000 |
| Aaron | related child | \$0 |
| Brian | unrelated individual | \$0 |
| Beatrice | unrelated individual | \$5,000 |
| Ben | unrelated individual | \$0 |

The total income of Alice’s family is \$45,000, and their poverty threshold is \$13,410, since there are three people in the family, with one member under age 18. Their income is greater than their threshold, so they are not classified as poor. Their ratio of income to poverty is 3.36 (\$45,000 divided by \$13,410). Alice’s income-to-poverty ratio is also 3.36, because everyone in the same family has the same poverty status.

Even though Brian, Beatrice and Ben would be classified as poor if they lived in their own household, the household is not classified as poor because the householder, Alice, is not poor, as was shown in the computation above.

Example #2: Household #2 consists of four adults, Claude, Danielle, Emily, and Francis, who are unrelated to each other and are living as housemates. Claude, who is age 30, is the householder.

| Household member | Relationship to Claude | Income |
|------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Claude | self (householder) | \$4,500 |
| Danielle | unrelated individual | \$82,000 |
| Emily | unrelated individual | \$28,000 |
| Francis | unrelated individual | \$40,000 |

Because Claude is under age 65 and is not living with any family members, his poverty threshold is \$8,667. Since his income, \$4,500, is less than his threshold, he is considered poor. His ratio of income to poverty is 0.52 (\$4,500 divided by \$8,667).

Household #2 would be classified as poor because its householder, Claude, is poor, even though the other household members (who are not related to Claude) are not in poverty.

RACE

The data on race, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 6 and short-form questionnaire Item 8. 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. This category 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. This category includes written responses of Eskimos, Aleuts, and Alaska Indians as well as entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, Yupik, Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian. 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. This category includes people who indicated their race as “Asian Indian” or identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Chinese. This category 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. This category includes people who indicate their race as “Filipino” or who report entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese. This category includes people who indicate their race as “Japanese” or who report entries such as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Korean. This category includes people who indicate their race as “Korean” or who provide a response of Korean American.

Vietnamese. This category includes people who indicate their race as “Vietnamese” or who provide a response of Vietnamese American.

Cambodian. This category includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong. This category includes people who provide a response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian. This category includes people who provide a response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai. This category includes people who provide a response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian. This category 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. This category includes people who indicate their race as “Native Hawaiian” or who identify themselves as “Part Hawaiian” or “Hawaiian.”

Guamanian or Chamorro. This category includes people who indicate their race as such, including written entries of Guam or Chamorro.

Samoan. This category includes people who indicate their race as “Samoan” or who identify themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Other Pacific Islander. This category 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 Other Pacific Islander, specified and Other Pacific Islander, not specified.

Some other race. This category 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 races 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 below) 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.

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 or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
7. Black or African American; Asian
8. Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
9. Black or African American; Some other race
10. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)—Con.

11. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and 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
15. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
16. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
17. White; Black or African American; Asian
18. White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
19. White; Black or African American; 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 or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
27. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
28. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
29. Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
30. Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
31. Black or African American; 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 or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
37. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
38. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
39. White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
40. White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
41. White; Black or African American; 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 or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
47. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
48. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
49. Black or African American; 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 or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
52. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)—Con.

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

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.

Coding of race write-in responses. 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. There were two types of coding operations: (1) automated coding where a write-in response was automatically coded if it matched a write-in response already contained in a database known as the “master file,” and (2) expert coding which took place when a write-in response did not match an entry already on the master file, and was sent to expert clerical coders familiar with the subject matter. 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. 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.

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” for Census 2000.

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 1980 and 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" in 1980 and "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.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on employment status and commuting to work are related to a 1-week time period, known as the reference week. For each person, this week is the full calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, preceding the date the questionnaire was completed. This calendar week is not the same for all people since the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period probably had no effect on the overall measurement of employment status.

RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO

The data on residence 5 years earlier were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 15, which was asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over. This question asked for the state (or foreign country), U.S. county, city or town, and ZIP Code of residence on April 1, 1995, for those people who reported that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence 5 years earlier is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various states, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

On the Puerto Rico questionnaire, people living in Puerto Rico in 1995 were asked to report the name of the municipio (county equivalent); the city, town or village; and the ZIP Code where they lived. People living in the United States in 1995 were asked to report the name of the city, county, state, and ZIP Code where they lived. People living outside Puerto Rico or the United States were asked to report the name of the foreign country or U.S. Island Area where they were living in 1995.

When no information on previous residence was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1995. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were imputed the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information on residence 5 years earlier.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all people 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by Census Day had returned to their 1995 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes people who lived in the United States 5 years earlier but lived in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on Census Day. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers within the U.S. are divided into three groups according to their previous residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same state," and "Different state." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1995. An additional

category, "Abroad," includes those whose previous residence was in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, including members of the armed forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or one of the U.S. Island Areas in 1995 separately from those residing in foreign countries.

In most tabulations, movers within Puerto Rico are divided into two groups according to their 1995 residence: "Same municipio," and "Different municipio." Municipio of previous residence in Puerto Rico is not available for people living in the United States in 2000. Other tabulations show movers within or between metropolitan areas similar to the stateside tabulations.

Some special tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those people who moved into an area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad may be included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included. "Outmigrants" are people who moved out of a specific area to some other place in the United States. Movers who left the United States are not available to be included in any tabulations. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result is positive and net outmigration if the result is negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for states include only those people who did not live in the same state at both dates; that is, they exclude people who moved between counties within the same state. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any state is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that state. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a state equals the net for the state. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the states comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual states.

The number of people who were living in a different house 5 years earlier is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some people in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1995 residence. Other people who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of people living in a different county, metropolitan area, or state, or the number moving between nonmetropolitan areas, may be understated.

Comparability. Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 censuses is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not imputed in those earlier censuses.

Similar questions were asked on all previous Puerto Rico censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Nonresponse, if not assigned based on information from other family members, was not imputed in those earlier censuses.

For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, nonresponse was imputed in a manner similar to Census 2000, except that Census 2000 was the first to impute a specific city or town of previous residence within the United States or a specific foreign country. In 1980 and 1990, only state and county (or state, county, and minor civil division in the Northeast) were imputed; people who were abroad 5 years earlier were tabulated as "abroad, country not specified" rather than being imputed to a specific country.

If residence was in the United States in 2000 but in Puerto Rico in 1995, then a specific city or town was not imputed for nonresponse. For residents of Puerto Rico in 2000, a specific city or town was imputed for nonresponse if they lived in a different residence in Puerto Rico in 1995 or if they lived in the United States in 1995.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Tabulation of data on school enrollment, educational attainment, and employment status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculating the proportion of people 16 to 19 years old who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates (“dropouts”) and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.”

Comparability. The tabulation of school enrollment by employment status is similar to that published in 1980 and 1990 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for armed forces; school enrollment, educational attainment, and employment status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 8a and 8b, which were asked of a sample of the population. People were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school or college. Respondents who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, sex, and race/Hispanic or Latino origin whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and private school. Public and private school includes people who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by a federal, state, or local government are defined as public (including tribal schools). Those supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are private.

Comparability. School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; highest grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding 6 months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the 2 months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion. In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instruction, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the use of mailed questionnaires in the 1960 census, it was the first census in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling that leads to an elementary

school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, state, or federal government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups were defined as private. In Census 2000 there was no separate instruction guide. The questionnaire reference book used by enumerators and telephone assistance staff contained these definitions for those who asked questions.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for people of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 censuses and 1970 through 2000 censuses; for people under 30 years old in 1950; and for people 5 to 34 years old in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to people 5 to 20 years old in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980 and later years. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older people attending colleges and universities. In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college; whereas, in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at subnational levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled person whether he/she was in a “public” or “private” school. Beginning with the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to “public,” “parochial,” and “other private.” In the 1980 census, “private, church related” and “private, not church related” replaced “parochial” and “other private.” In 1990 and 2000, “public” and “private” were used. Data on school enrollment also were collected and published by other federal, state, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable to data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units may also affect these comparisons.

SEX

The data on sex, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 3 and short-form questionnaire Item 5. 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 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 then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Comparability. A question on the sex of individuals has been included in every census. Census 2000 was the first time that first name was used for imputation of cases where sex was not reported.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 20, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over.

Veteran status. The data on veteran status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 20a. For census data products, a “civilian veteran” is a person 18 years old and over who, at the time of the enumeration, had served on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard in the past (even for a short time), but was not then on active duty, or who had served in the Merchant Marine during World War II. People who had served in the National Guard or Military Reserves were classified as veterans only if they had ever been called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4 to 6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 18 years old and over were classified as nonveterans.

Period of military service. People who indicated in long-form questionnaire Item 20a that they had served on active duty in the past (civilian veterans) or were on active duty at the time of enumeration were asked to indicate in Question 20b the period or periods in which they served. People who served in both wartime and peacetime periods are tabulated according to their wartime service.

The responses to the question about period of service were edited for consistency and reasonableness. The edit eliminated inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person; it also removed reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, it did not accept a response that indicated that the person had served in World War II and in the Vietnam era, but not in the Korean conflict).

Years of military service. People who indicated in long-form questionnaire Item 20a that they had served on active duty in the past (civilian veterans) or were on active duty at the time of enumeration were asked whether they had spent at least 2 years in total on active duty. The question asked for accumulated service (i.e., total service), which is not necessarily the same as continuous service. The years of military service question provides necessary information to estimate the number of veterans that are eligible to receive specific benefits.

Limitation of the data. There may be a tendency for the following kinds of people to report erroneously that they had served on active duty in the armed forces: (a) people who served in the National Guard or Military Reserves, but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessors, the Department of War and the Department of the Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There is also the possibility that people may have misreported years of service in long-form questionnaire Item 20c because of rounding errors (for example, people with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may have mistakenly reported “2 years or more”).

Comparability. Since census data on veterans are based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources, such as administrative records of the Department of Defense and/or the Department of Transportation. Census data also may differ from Department of Veterans Affairs’ data on the benefits-eligible population, since criteria for determining eligibility for veterans’ benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The questions and concepts for veterans’ data for Census 2000 were essentially the same as those used for the 1990 census, with the following exceptions: (1) the period of military service categories were updated; (2) in an effort to reduce reporting error, the format of the years of military service question was changed from an open-ended one (how many years has...served?) to a closed-ended one (the respondent checked either of two boxes: less than 2 years/2 years or more); and (3) persons with service during World War II in the Women’s Air Forces Service Pilots organization were first counted as veterans in Census 2000, a development that should not appreciably affect 1990-2000 comparability. Both the 2000 and 1990 veteran-status questions represented expanded versions of the corresponding question in the 1980 census, which asked

only whether the person was a veteran or not. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons currently in the armed forces and for persons whose only military service was for training in the Reserves or National Guard.

WORK STATUS IN 1999

The data on work status in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 30a, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. People 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1999.” All other people 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1999.” Some earnings tabulations showing work status in 1999 include 15 year olds; these people, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1999.”

Weeks worked in 1999. The data on weeks worked in 1999 were derived from answers to longform questionnaire Item 30b, which was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated in long-form questionnaire Item 30a that they worked in 1999. The data were tabulated for people 16 years old and over and pertain to the number of weeks during 1999 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (or took paid vacation or paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks on active duty in the armed forces also are included as weeks worked.

Median weeks worked in 1999. Median weeks worked in 1999 divides the weeks worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median weeks worked and one-half above the median. Median weeks worked in 1999 is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median weeks worked is rounded to the nearest whole number. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Usual hours worked per week in 1999. The data on usual hours worked in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 30c. This question was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1999 in Question 30a, and the data are tabulated for people 16 years old and over. The respondent was asked to report the number of hours usually worked during the weeks worked in 1999. If their hours varied considerably from week to week during 1999, the respondent was asked to report an approximate average of the hours worked each week. People 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week are classified as “Usually worked full time”; people who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours each week are classified as “Usually worked part time.”

Median usual hours worked per week in 1999. Median usual hours worked per week in 1999 divides the usual hours worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median usual hours worked and one-half above the median. Median usual hours worked per week in 1999 is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest whole hour. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate usual hours worked per week in 1999. The aggregate usual hours worked per week in 1999 is the number obtained by summing across the usual hours worked values of all people who worked in 1999. (Note that there is one usual hours value for each worker, so the number of items summed equals the number of workers.)

Mean usual hours worked per week in 1999. Mean usual hours worked per week is calculated by dividing the aggregate number of usual hours worked per week worked in 1999 by the total number of people who worked in 1999. Mean usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Full-time, year-round workers. Full-time, year-round workers consists of people 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1999. The term “worker” in these concepts refers to people classified as “Worked in 1999” as defined above. The term “worked” in these concepts means “worked one or more weeks in 1999” as defined above under “Weeks Worked in 1999.”

Limitation of the data. It is probable that data on the number of people who worked in 1999 and on the number of weeks worked are understated since there was probably a tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also have been a tendency for people not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked, which would result in an underestimate of the number of people who worked “50 to 52 weeks.”

Comparability. The data on weeks worked collected in Census 2000 are comparable with data from the 1960 to 1990 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Starting with the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identifies people with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicates those people for whom the question about number of weeks worked applies. In 1940 and 1950, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked. In 1970, people responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, people were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

Worker. The terms “worker” and “work” appear in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work, class of worker, and work status in 1999. Their meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined by referring to the definition of the subject in which they appear. When used in the concepts “Workers in Family,” “Workers in Family in 1999,” and “Full-Time, Year-Round Workers,” the term “worker” relates to the meaning of work defined for the “Work Status in 1999” subject.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 14, which was asked of a sample of the population. All people born outside the United States were asked for the year in which they came to live in the United States. This includes people born in Puerto Rico and U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam); people born abroad of American parent(s); and the foreign born. (For more information, see [“Place of Birth”](#) and [“Citizenship Status.”](#))

Limitation of the data. The census questions on nativity, citizenship status, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase “to live” was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country “to live,” it was difficult to be sure that respondents interpreted the phrase as intended.

Comparability. The year of entry questions for the 2000 decennial census and for the American Community Survey (ACS) are identical. This question differs from the year of entry question in the 1990 decennial census. The 1990 decennial census item asked “When did this person come to the United States to stay?” Moreover, the year of entry question in the 1990 census provided respondents with a fixed number of response categories, while the year of entry question in both the 2000 decennial census and the ACS collect year of entry through a write-in space.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Contact List: To obtain additional information on these and other Census 2000 subjects, see the list of *Census 2000 Contacts* on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-census2000.html>.

Puerto Rico: Please note that for Census 2000, the definitions below apply to both the United States and Puerto Rico, except where noted. For 1990 and earlier censuses, references on comparability refer only to the United States. Please refer to the appropriate technical documentation for Puerto Rico for comparability statements pertaining to 1990 and earlier censuses.

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are either housing units or group quarters. Living quarters are usually found in structures intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use as well as in places such as tents, vans, and emergency and transitional shelters.

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 which 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 classified as 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 a business trip. 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 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 also 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 have been made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of “eating separately.” The elimination of the eating criterion makes the housing unit definition more comparable to the United Nations’ definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific “eating” element. Although the “eating separately” criterion was previously included in the definition of a housing unit, the data collected did not actually allow one 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 since 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, “nine or more people unrelated to the householder” which converted housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these housing 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 difficult and confusing 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.

ACREAGE (CUERDA)

The data on acreage were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 44b. This question was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant 1-family houses and mobile homes. The data for vacant units are obtained by asking a neighbor, real estate agent, building manager, or anyone else who had knowledge of the vacant unit in question.

Question 44b determines a range of acres (cuerdas) on which the house or mobile home is located. A major purpose for this item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied 1-family houses on 10 or more acres (cuerdas) from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations. Another major purpose for this item, in conjunction with long-form questionnaire Item 44c on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see [“Farm Residence.”](#)) The land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, a creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability. Question 44b replaced two items on acreage that were asked in 1990, “Is this house on 10 or more acres (cuerdas)” and “Is this house on less than 1 acre (cuerda).” No information was lost by combining these items. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the first acreage question was asked on a 100-percent basis and the second one was asked on a sample basis.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 44c, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied 1-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing two or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1999 from the sale of crops, vegetables,

fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products produced on “this property.” Respondents new to a unit were to estimate total agricultural sales in 1999 even if some portion of the sales had been made by previous occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census of Agriculture (1997 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1, geographic area series conducted by the National Agriculture Statistics Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture). (For more information, see [“Farm Residence.”](#))

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 38, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability. Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. Year-round housing units are all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and migrant laborers are excluded. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. Prior to 1990, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if it also was used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not classified as bedrooms.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 44a, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant 1-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied, 1-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

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

Comparability. Data on business on property have been collected since 1940. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on business on property was asked on a 100-percent basis.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 52, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied condominiums. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of individual condominium units by the condominium owners' association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.). The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999” for condominium owners.

Comparability. Data on condominium fees were collected for the first time in 1990. In previous decennial censuses, a question on whether a unit was part of a condominium also was asked. The question on condominium status was not asked in Census 2000.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as “rent asked” for vacant units) were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 46, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

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

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

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, only that part of the rent estimated to be for the respondent’s unit was included. Excluded was any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

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

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

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. (For more information on rent, see [“Gross Rent.”](#))

Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude 1-family houses on 10 acres or more.

Median and quartile contract rent. The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median contract rent and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile contract rent are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as “No cash rent” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate contract rent. Aggregate contract rent is calculated by adding all of the contract rents for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate contract rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate rent asked. Aggregate rent asked is calculated by adding all of the rents for vacant-for-rent housing units in an area. Aggregate rent asked is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under “Derived Measures.”)

Limitation of the data. In previous censuses, including 1990, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates (about 35 percent).

Comparability. Data on this item have been collected since 1930. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on contract rent was asked on a 100-percent basis.

In Census 2000, respondents wrote in the contract rent amount. In previous decennial censuses, respondents marked the appropriate contract rent box shown as ranges on the questionnaire.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained on a sample basis from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 44b and 44c. An occupied 1-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1999. Group quarters and housing units that are in multiunit buildings or are vacant are not included as farm residences.

The farm population consists of people in households living in farm residences. Some people who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including, in some cases, farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such people include those who reside in multiunit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability. These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980 and 1990. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. The definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*1992 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1*, geographic area series conducted by the Department of Agriculture).

GROSS RENT

The data on gross rent were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 45a-d which were asked on a sample basis. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials that result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on an annual basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations.

Median gross rent. Median gross rent divides the gross rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent and one-half above the median. Median gross rent is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median gross rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate gross rent. Aggregate gross rent is calculated by adding together all of the gross rents for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate gross rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability. Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In Census 2000, questionnaire Item 45c asked the annual costs for water and sewer in an effort to obtain all costs associated with water usage. In 1990, the question asked the yearly costs for water only.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1999 divided by 12). The ratio is computed separately for each unit and is rounded to the nearest tenth. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1999 comprise the category “Not computed.”

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999. This measure divides the gross rent as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent as a percentage of household income and one-half above the median. Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 42, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. The data show the type of fuel used most often to heat the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Utility gas. This category includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, tank, or LP gas. This category includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Electricity. Electricity is generally supplied by means of above or underground electric power lines.

Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. This category includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Coal or coke. This category includes coal or coke that is usually delivered by truck.

Wood. This category includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar energy. This category includes heat provided by sunlight that is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other fuel. This category includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No fuel used. This category includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability. Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

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

For products based on population data, “household size” is the number of people in households. The sample count of “occupied housing units” may not match the sample count of “households.” Consequently, the household size measures derived from housing and population-based data also may differ.

Average household size of occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in occupied housing units by the number of occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average household size of owner-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the total number of owner-occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average household size of renter-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the total number of renter-occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 50, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are reported even if they have not been paid or are paid by someone outside the household. When premiums are paid on other than an annual basis, the premiums are converted to an annual basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999.”

A separate long-form questionnaire item (47d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability. Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. In 1990, the question was modified to include flood insurance. It was asked at 1 family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 40, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) a sink with piped water; (2) a range, **or** cook top and oven; and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the house, apartment, or mobile home, but they need not be in the same room. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment, such as a hot plate or camping stove, should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability. Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

Prior to Census 2000, the kitchen facilities only had to be located in the structure, not in the unit. For example, if an apartment did not have complete kitchen facilities, but these facilities were present elsewhere in the building, the item would have been marked “yes” prior to Census 2000, but “no” in Census 2000.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 46b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude 1-family houses on ten or more acres. (For more information, see [“Contract Rent.”](#)) This was a new item in 1990 used to measure “congregate” housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

Comparability. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In 1990, the question was asked on a 100-percent basis.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 53a and 53b, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied mobile homes. Questionnaire Item 53a asks if there is an installment loan or contract on the mobile home. This is a payment plan for mobile homes similar to buying a car or appliance. If the mobile home is not permanently attached to the land it may not be considered real estate and thus will not have a mortgage. With an installment loan, the buyer pays a specified amount per month for a specified number of months. The mobile home is the collateral for the loan, similar to a car loan.

The data derived from Question 53b include the total annual costs for installment loan payments, personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to exclude real estate taxes already reported in long-form questionnaire Item 49 or personal property taxes in arrears from previous years.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; utilities; and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile home owners.

Comparability. Data for mobile home costs were collected for the first time in 1990. In Census 2000, a question was added to determine if there was an installment loan or contract on the mobile home.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 47b, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. Questionnaire Item 47b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if

the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999” for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of “Selected Monthly Owner Costs.”

Comparability. Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked at owner-occupied, 1-family houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or other junior mortgages, from a single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were asked; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages. (For more information, see [“Second or Junior Mortgage or Home Equity Loan.”](#))

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 47a and 48a, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. “Mortgage” refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999” usually are shown separately for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.” The category “not mortgaged” is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability. A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1990, the mortgage status questions were asked of 1-family, owner-occupied housing units; mobile homes; and condominiums. In 1990, the answer categories for the second and junior mortgage question did not distinguish between a second mortgage and a home equity loan.

In Census 2000, the questions were asked at all owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the answer categories distinguished between a second mortgage and a home equity loan.

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM

Occupants per room is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures show the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of people per room. Although the Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, many users consider units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. This item was derived from questions asked on a sample basis.

Mean occupants per room. This is computed by dividing occupants in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization or crowding. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate underutilization. Mean occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 39, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Complete plumbing facilities include: (1) hot and cold piped water, (2) a flush toilet, and (3) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities is not present.

Comparability. The 1990 census and Census 2000 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. Before 1990, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities also were used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. Prior to 1990, questions on plumbing facilities were asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990 and Census 2000, they were asked on a sample basis.

POPULATION IN OCCUPIED UNITS

The data shown for population in occupied units is the total population minus any people living in group quarters. This item is based on the 100-percent count of people in occupied housing units. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth. (For more information, see [“Living Quarters.”](#))

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1999

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis.

Since poverty is defined at the family level and not the household level, the poverty status of the household is determined by the poverty status of the householder. Households are classified as poor when the total 1999 income of the householder’s family is below the appropriate poverty threshold. (For nonfamily householders, their own income is compared with the appropriate threshold.) The income of people living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the family size in determining the appropriate threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and, for 1- and 2-person families, age of the householder. (For more information, see [“Poverty Status in 1999”](#) and [“Income in 1999”](#) under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 49, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1999 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include state, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are not paid on a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999." A separate question (47c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Median real estate taxes. Median real estate taxes divides the real estate taxes distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median real estate taxes and one-half above the median. Median real estate taxes is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median real estate taxes is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Aggregate real estate taxes. Aggregate real estate taxes are calculated by adding together all of the real estate taxes for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate real estate taxes is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "[Aggregate](#)" under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. In 1990, the question was asked at 1-family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 37, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are presented in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

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

Median rooms. This measure divides the rooms distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. Median rooms is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Aggregate rooms. To calculate aggregate rooms, a value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Comparability. Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on rooms was asked on a 100 percent basis.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT OR HOME EQUITY LOAN

The data on second mortgage or home equity loan payments were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 48a and 48b, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. Question 48a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question 48b asks for the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999” for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages (for example, second, third, etc.) are classified as “junior” mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage or a home equity loan did, a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage/home equity loan data were then made “No” in Question 48a and blank in Question 48b.

Comparability. The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were used: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

The 1990 census did not allow respondents to distinguish between a second mortgage and a home equity loan. In Census 2000, Question 48a allows the respondent to choose multiple answers, thereby identifying the specific type of second mortgage. In 1990, the second or junior mortgage questions were asked at 1-family, owner-occupied housing units; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the questions were asked at owner-occupied housing units.

SELECTED CONDITIONS

The variable “Selected conditions” is defined for owner- and renter-occupied housing units as having at least one of the following conditions: (1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, (2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, (3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, (4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 greater than 30 percent, and (5) gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 greater than 30 percent.

Comparability. Data on “Selected Conditions” were shown for the first time in the 1990. The same conditions were identified in Census 2000. In 2000, all characteristics included under “Selected Conditions” were asked on a sample basis. In 1990, data on the number of occupants per room were based on all households, while the remaining characteristics were based on a sample.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 45a-d, 47b, 48b, 49, 50, 52, and 53b, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes,

where appropriate, the monthly condominium fees or mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). Selected monthly owner costs were tabulated separately for all owner-occupied units, specified owner-occupied units, and owner-occupied mobile homes and, usually, are shown separately for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.”

Specified owner-occupied housing units. Specified owner-occupied units include only 1-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multiunit buildings.

Median selected monthly owner costs. This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs and one-half above the median. Medians are shown separately for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.” Median selected monthly owner costs are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs. Aggregate selected monthly owner costs are calculated by adding together all the selected monthly owner costs for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate selected monthly owner costs are subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability. The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. In 1990, the questions related to selected monthly owner costs were asked at 1-family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the questions related to selected monthly owner costs were asked at all owner-occupied housing units. Question 53a, “Do you have an installment loan or contract on this mobile home?” was added in Census 2000 to determine the existence of installment loans or contracts on mobile home units.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1999. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. It is based on questions asked of a sample of households. The data are tabulated separately for all owner-occupied units housing units and specified owner-occupied housing units.

Separate distributions are often shown for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.” Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1999 are included in the “not computed” category. (For more information, see [“Selected Monthly Owner Costs.”](#))

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income. This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income and one-half above the median. Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE

The data on telephones were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 41, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. Households with telephone service have

a telephone in working order and are able to make and receive calls. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Comparability. In Census 2000, the telephone question emphasizes the availability of service in the house, apartment, or mobile home. Data on telephone service are needed because an individual can own a telephone but have no service to make or receive calls. In 1980 and 1990, respondents were asked about the presence of a telephone in the housing unit. In 1960 and 1970, a unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which the occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data on tenure, which was asked at all occupied housing units, were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 33 and short-form questionnaire Item 2. 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. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loans balances are also included in this category.

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.

The tenure item on the Census 2000 questionnaire distinguishes between units owned with a mortgage or loan and those owned free and clear. In the sample data products, as in the 100-percent products, the tenure item provides data for total owner-occupied units. Detailed information that identifies mortgaged and nonmortgaged units are provided in other sample housing matrices. (For more information, see discussion under “Mortgage Status,” “Selected Monthly Owner Costs,” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999.”)

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. (For more information, see [“Meals Included in Rent.”](#))

Comparability. Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. For 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.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 34, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

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

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

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

Mobile home. Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory. In 1990, the category was “mobile home or trailer.”

Boat, RV, van, etc. This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit in the previous categories. Examples that fit in this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability. Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. A category of “other” was used in 1990, but this category was greatly overstated. It was replaced by “Boat, RV, van, etc.” in Census 2000. A similar category, “Boat, tent, van, etc.” was used in 1980. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In 1990 and prior to 1980, the unit in structure question was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1980, data on units at address were collected on a 100-percent basis and data on units in structure were collected on a sample basis. The 1980 data on “units at address” should not be used a proxy for “units in structure” because some multiunit buildings had more than one street address.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere were obtained from Enumerator Questionnaire, Item A, which was completed by census enumerators. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people with a usual residence elsewhere was classified as vacant. The occupants were classified as having a “Usual home elsewhere” and were counted at the address of their usual place of residence. All usual home elsewhere units were classified as “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use” unless the respondent specifically stated the unit had a different vacancy status (for more information, see [“Vacancy Status”](#)).

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

Comparability. Data for usual home elsewhere were tabulated for the first time in 1980. In the 1990 census, the question was included on both the 100-percent and sample mail and enumerator forms. In Census 2000, the question was only included on the 100-percent and sample questionnaires completed by census enumerators.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 45a through 45d, which were asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. Questions 45a through 45d asked for the annual cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these annual amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the data. Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared with utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when annual costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units, such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability. The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. Beginning in 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as annual costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

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." If units are offered either "for rent" or "for sale," they are included in the "for rent" classification.

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 migrant 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 categories 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 available housing vacancy rate is 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 occupied units and available units, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Homeowner vacancy rate. The homeowner vacancy rate is 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 owner-occupied units and vacant units that are “for sale only,” and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Rental vacancy rate. The rental vacancy rate is 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 renter-occupied units and vacant units that are “for rent,” and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Comparability. Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. Since 1990, the category, “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use,” has been used. 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.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 51, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units and units that were being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property. Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units.

Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only 1-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multiunit buildings.

Median and quartile value. The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value of the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile value are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “Derived Measures”). Median and quartile value calculations are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see “[Derived Measures.](#)”)

Aggregate value. To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000,000 or more” is \$1,250,000. Aggregate value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates, see “[Derived Measures.](#)”)

Aggregate price asked. To calculate aggregate price asked, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000,000 or more” is \$1,250,000. Aggregate price asked is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates, see “[Derived Measures.](#)”)

Comparability. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on value was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale 1-family houses on less than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

Beginning in 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units include 1-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multiunit structures.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 43, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. These data show the number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for 1 month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Aggregate vehicles available. To calculate aggregate vehicles available, a value of “7” is assigned to vehicles available for occupied units falling within the terminal category, “6 or more.” (For more information on aggregates, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Vehicles per household (Mean vehicles available). Vehicles per household is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units. Vehicles per household is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Limitation of the data. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability. Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented separately and also as a combined vehicles-available tabulation. The 1990 and Census 2000 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles-available tabulations. In 1990, the terminal category identified “7 or more”; this was changed to “6 or more” in Census 2000.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 36, which was asked on a sample at occupied housing units. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If the householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved in, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Median year householder moved into unit. Median year householder moved into unit divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year householder moved into unit and one-half above the median. Median year householder moved

into unit is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under [“Derived Measures”](#)). Median year householder moved into unit is rounded to the nearest whole number. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Comparability. In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. Since 1980, the question has been asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 35, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1999 or 2000” was used for tabulations. For mobile homes, houseboats, RVs, etc, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The data relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median year structure built. Median year structure build divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. Median year structure built is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under [“Derived Measures”](#)). Median year structure built is rounded to the nearest whole number. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 2000. For example, if the median year structure built is 1967, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (2000 minus 1967). (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Limitation of the data. Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by people who have lived in the neighborhood a long time.

Comparability. Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In the 1980 census, the number of units built before 1940 appeared to be underreported. In an effort to alleviate this problem, a “Don’t know” category was added in 1990. Responses of “Don’t know” were treated like blanks and the item was allocated from similar units by tenure and structure type. However, this led to an extremely high allocation rate for the item (28 percent). A 1996 test proved inconclusive in determining whether a “Don’t know” category led to a more accurate count of older units, but the test showed the allocation rate for this item was greatly reduced by the elimination of the “Don’t know” category. As a result, “Don’t know” was deleted for Census 2000.

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 shown as zero.

Aggregate

See [“Mean.”](#)

Average

See [“Mean.”](#)

Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently used to calculate medians or quartiles and to approximate standard errors from tables based on interval data. Different kinds of interpolation may be used to estimate the value of a function between two known values, depending on the form of the distribution. The

most common distributional assumption is that the data are linear, resulting in linear interpolation. However, this assumption may not be valid for income data, particularly when the data are based on wide intervals. For these cases, a Pareto distribution is assumed and the median is estimated by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category. The Census Bureau estimates median income using the Pareto distribution within intervals when the intervals are wider than \$2,500.

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, mean household earnings is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all earnings reported by individuals with earnings living in households by the total number of households with earnings. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Aggregate. An aggregate is the sum of the values for each of the elements in the universe. For example, aggregate household income is the sum of the incomes of all households in a given geographic area. Means are derived by dividing the aggregate by the appropriate universe.

Rounding for selected aggregates. To protect the confidentiality of responses, the aggregates shown in matrices for the list of subjects below are rounded. This means that the aggregates for these subjects, except for travel time to work, are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Unless special rounding rules apply (see below); \$150 rounds up to \$200; \$149 rounds down to \$100. Note that each cell in a matrix is rounded individually. This means that an aggregate value shown for the United States may not necessarily be the sum total of the aggregate values in the matrices for the states. This also means that the cells in the aggregate matrices may not add to the total and/or subtotal lines.

Special rounding rules for aggregates

- If the dollar value is between $-\$100$ and $+\$100$, then the dollar value is rounded to $\$0$.
- If the dollar value is less than $-\$100$, then the dollar value is rounded to the nearest $-\$100$.

Aggregates Subject to Rounding

Contract Rent
Earnings in 1999 (Households)
Earnings in 1999 (Individuals)
Gross Rent*
Income Deficit in 1999 (Families)
Income Deficit in 1999 Per Family Member
Income Deficit in 1999 Per Unrelated Individual
Income in 1999 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household)
Income in 1999 (Individuals)
Real Estate Taxes
Rent Asked
Selected Monthly Owner Costs* by Mortgage Status
Travel Time To Work**
Type of Income in 1999 (Households)

* Gross Rent and Selected Monthly Owner Costs include other aggregates that also are subject to rounding. For example, Gross Rent includes aggregates of payments for “contract rent” and the “costs of utilities and fuels.” Selected Monthly Owner Costs includes aggregates of payments for “mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property, and the costs of utilities and fuels.”

** Aggregate travel time to work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5).

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 falling below the median and one-half above the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution (see below). (For more information, see [“Interpolation.”](#))

For data products displayed in American FactFinder, medians that fall in the upper-most category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a plus symbol (+) appended (e.g., “\$2,000+” for contract rent), and medians that fall in the lowest category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a minus symbol (-) appended (e.g., “\$100- for contract rent”). For data products on CD-ROM and DVD, and data files that are downloaded by users (i.e., FTP files), plus and minus signs will not be appended. Contract rent, for example will be shown as \$2001 if the median falls in the upper-most category (\$2,000 or more) and \$99 if the median falls in the lowest category (Less than \$100). (The “Standard Distributions” section below shows the open-ended intervals for medians.)

Standard distributions. In order to provide consistency in the values within and among data products, standard distributions from which medians and quartiles are calculated are used for Census 2000. This is a new approach for Census 2000; in previous censuses medians were not necessarily based on a single, standard distribution. The Census 2000 standard distributions are listed below.

Standard Distribution for **Median Age:**

[116 data cells]

Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5 years
. . .
112 years
113 years
114 years
115 years and over

Standard Distribution for **Median Contract Rent/Quartile Contract Rent/Rent Asked/Gross Rent:**

[22 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Earnings in 1999 and Median Income in 1999**

(Individuals):

[35 data cells]

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999:**

[9 data cells]

Less than 10.0 percent
10.0 to 14.9 percent
15.0 to 19.9 percent
20.0 to 24.9 percent
25.0 to 29.9 percent
30.0 to 34.9 percent
35.0 to 39.9 percent
40.0 to 49.9 percent
50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Income in 1999 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household):**

[39 data cells]

Less than \$2,500
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Real Estate Taxes:**

[14 data cells]

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$599
\$600 to \$799
\$800 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Rooms:**

[9 data cells]

1 room
2 rooms
3 rooms
4 rooms
5 rooms
6 rooms
7 rooms
8 rooms
9 or more rooms

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status (With a Mortgage):**

[19 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,499
\$3,500 to \$3,999
\$4,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status (Without a Mortgage):**

[14 data cells]

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Mortgage Status:**

[9 data cells]

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 1999:**

[9 data cells]

- Usually worked 50 to 99 hours per week
- Usually worked 45 to 49 hours per week
- Usually worked 41 to 44 hours per week
- Usually worked 40 hours per week
- Usually worked 35 to 39 hours per week
- Usually worked 30 to 34 hours per week
- Usually worked 25 to 29 hours per week
- Usually worked 15 to 24 hours per week
- Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week

Standard Distribution for **Median Value/Quartile Value/Price Asked:**

[24 data cells]

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Weeks Worked in 1999:**

[6 data cells]

50 to 52 weeks worked in 1999
48 or 49 weeks worked in 1999
40 to 47 weeks worked in 1999
27 to 39 weeks worked in 1999
14 to 26 weeks worked in 1999
1 to 13 weeks worked in 1999

Standard Distribution for **Median Year Householder Moved Into Unit:**

[6 data cells]

Moved in 1999 to March 2000
Moved in 1995 to 1998
Moved in 1990 to 1994
Moved in 1980 to 1989
Moved in 1970 to 1979
Moved in 1969 or earlier

Standard Distribution for **Median Year Structure Built:**

[9 data cells]

Built 1999 to March 2000
Built 1995 to 1998
Built 1990 to 1994
Built 1980 to 1989
Built 1970 to 1979
Built 1960 to 1969
Built 1950 to 1959
Built 1940 to 1949
Built 1939 or earlier

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.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) is defined as the upper limit of the lowest three quarters of cases in the distribution. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics, such as housing value and contract rent. The distribution used to compute quartiles is the same as that used to compute medians for that variable.

Rate

This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. For example, the homeowner vacancy rate is calculated by dividing the number of vacant units “for sale only” by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are “for sale only,” and then multiplying by 100. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

Ratio

This is a measure of the relative size of one number to a second number expressed as the quotient of the first number divided by the second. For example, the sex ratio is calculated by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100.

Appendix E.

Data Products and User Assistance

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| Census 2000 Data Products | E-1 |
| Census 2000 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, which have virtually unlimited applications. A comprehensive data program offers census information on the Internet, in electronic media (CD-ROM/DVD), and in print. A complete list of Census 2000 data products, with their release status, is available at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.

Detailed results of Census 2000 are contained in a series of five files called summary files. These can be accessed through the Internet and on CD-ROM or DVD. In addition, three series of reports derived from these files are available in print and in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet.

Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Census 2000 data are available at several locations on the Census Bureau's Web site. The Census 2000 Gateway page provides links to Census 2000 data, information, and reference materials. It is accessed from the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Links from the Gateway page include American FactFinder®; State and County QuickFacts; other prepared Census 2000 tables, including rankings and comparisons; reference materials; user updates; and Census in the Schools.

American Factfinder (factfinder.census.gov) is the most comprehensive source of Census 2000 data, providing all summary file tables for all levels of census geography. Quick tables (single geography tables) and geographic comparison tables (data for more than one geographic area) are also available on American FactFinder

Most Census 2000 tabulations are also available on CD-ROM and/or DVD. Viewing software is included on the DVDs and most CDs. These may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-763-4636, or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on the products and ordering options, access the Census Catalog's product order form at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. The first Census 2000 data files released are the information required for local redistricting. The data include tabulations of 63 race categories, cross-tabulated by Hispanic or Latino and 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 (American FactFinder) and as a CD-ROM series (state files). In American FactFinder (factfinder.census.gov), all redistricting data tables are available by selecting Data Sets on the FactFinder main page. FactFinder also has one quick table and one geographic comparison table based on this file.

Summary File 1 (SF 1). This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. This information includes age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, and 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 included for other geographic areas, such as ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas

(ZCTAs™) and Congressional Districts (106th Congress). There are individual state files and two national files in this series. The final national file provides the first available urban and rural data. The complete Summary File 1 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD.

Additional tables derived from this summary file are also available on the Census Bureau's Internet site. These can be located through the Census 2000 Gateway page at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Related products include a demographic profile that provides 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 Counts (PHC-3).

Summary File 2 (SF 2). This file presents 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 are shown down to the census tract level for up to 250 race and ethnic categories that meet a specified minimum population size threshold of 100 in a geographic area. The complete SF 2 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from SF 2.

Summary File 3 (SF 3). This file is the first release of the information collected on a sample basis. It includes data on income, educational attainment, poverty status, home value, and population totals for foreign born and ancestry groups. Data are provided down to the block group level for many tabulations but only down to the census tract for others. SF 3 also includes data by ZCTAs and Congressional Districts (106th Congress).

Data for each state and a national file are available on the American Factfinder and on CD-ROM/DVD. Related products include a three-page demographic profile available on the Internet, various quick tables and geographic comparison tables available through American Factfinder, and a printed report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2).

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 in SF 4 are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino origin groups and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. Tables are also iterated for 86 ancestry groups. SF 4 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from Summary File 4.

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. Microdata are available on CD-ROM/DVD and may be available for query via the Internet.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files. There are two PUMS files: a 1-percent sample for developing tabulations for metropolitan areas and a 5-percent sample that provides tabulations for state and substate areas. Both files are available on CD-ROM/DVD.

Advanced Query Function. Tabulations can be prepared online using the full database of individual responses, subject to restrictions and filters required to protect the confidentiality of individual responses. The Internet availability of this function is subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality.

Printed Reports and Profiles

There are three series of printed reports with one report per state and a national summary volume. These reports are sold through the U.S. Government Printing Office. Much of the information in these series is available earlier in other data products. For release and ordering information, see the Census Catalog (<https://catalog.mso.census.gov/>).

Profiles and other data tables are generally available on the Internet. Printed copies of the profiles are offered as a print-on-demand product. Contact the Customer Services Center (301-763-4636) for pricing and availability.

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1). This publication series includes information on the 100-percent population and housing subjects. The data are available for the United States, regions, divisions, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, metropolitan areas, urbanized 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. The series is also available in PDF format on the Internet.

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2). This publication series includes information on the sample population and housing subjects. Data are shown for the same geographic areas as Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) described above. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-5 report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Population and Housing Unit Counts (PHC-3). This publication series includes population and housing unit counts for Census 2000 as well as the 1990 and earlier censuses. Information on area measurements and population density is included. This series includes one printed report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico plus a national report. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Profiles and Other Data Tables. 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. Demographic profiles (PDF) are available on the Census Bureau's Web site. Demographic profiles as well as quick tables and geographic comparison tables are available through American FactFinder.

CENSUS 2000 MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products are available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products are available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, for maps, as print-on-demand products. A complete description of Census 2000 geographic products and resources is available at www.census.gov/geo/www/.

TIGER/Line Files. These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, address ranges, and coordinates for use with commercially available geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and other applications.

Census Block Maps. These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian and Alaska Native areas and Hawaiian home lands, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series is also produced by specified governmental units (e.g., American Indian/Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions).

Census Tract Outline Maps. These county maps provide 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/Alaska Native areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

Reference Maps. This series shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including states, counties, American Indian reservations, county subdivisions (minor civil divisions (MCDs)/census county divisions (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.

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.

Thematic Maps. These colorful maps display Census 2000 data on such topics as population density and population distribution.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

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/DVD, files on the product itself.

Census 2000 Gateway. This page provides descriptions and links to Internet tables and reference materials relating to Census 2000. It is available at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> or by selecting the Census 2000 logo on the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov).

Census Online Catalog. Census 2000 data products, their availability, and their prices are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. The catalog can be reached from the Census Bureau home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar or at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

American FactFinder®. American FactFinder (AFF) is the system that presents comprehensive data from Census 2000 as well as other Census Bureau 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 main page (factfinder.census.gov). It also can be reached from www.census.gov by selecting American FactFinder from 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. 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. CD-ROM and DVD products include the relevant technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD is also available on the Web site at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/>.

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 Census Catalog at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov/> or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-763-4636.

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). The GPO (www.gpo.gov) handles the sale of most of the federal government's 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, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs), in turn, offer publications for reference, specially prepared reports, maps, 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 Web sites, 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 national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities. The program objective is to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis, 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>.

The Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office administers both the SDC and CIC programs. For more information on programs of that office, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.

Figure E-1. **Geographic Product Highlights**

Census 2000 Geographic Product Highlights

United States
**Census
2000**

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.

Census 2000 Block Maps

**Paper available:
4th quarter 2001**

**PDF files available on Internet:
4th 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, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; Size: 36"x 33"]

Census 2000 County Block Maps (Redistricting Product)

**Paper, CD-ROM, and Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW**

**DVD available:
1st quarter 2002**

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, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; Size: 36"x 33"]

Census 2000 TIGER/Line® Files

**Internet and Custom CD-ROM:
AVAILABLE NOW**

This is the public version of the Census Bureau's TIGER database of geographic features for the United States and the U.S. Island Areas. The TIGER database 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, feature updates from Census 2000 enumeration, address range enhancements, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs). Available now on our Web site at www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/index.html Media: Internet and custom order CD-ROM and DVD. [Format: ASCII]

Redistricting Census 2000 TIGER/Line® Files

**Internet, DVD, and CD-ROM:
AVAILABLE NOW**
www.census.gov/mp/www/dvd/msdvd3.html

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 does NOT include the ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs), nor all of the final Census 2000 address range information. The following areas are not 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, CD-ROM, and Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW**

**DVD available:
1st quarter 2002**

These county maps show the boundaries and numbers of the 2000 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. In addition to county-based series, maps will be produced based on federally recognized American Indian Reservations. Media: DVD, Internet, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF and paper; Size: 36"x 33"]

Census 2000 Voting District/State Legislative District Outline Maps

(P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Product)

**Paper and Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW**

**CD and DVD available:
1st quarter 2002**

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 are available only for those states and counties where information was provided under the Voting District Project. Media: DVD, Internet, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; Size: 36"x 33"]

Proposed product content and release dates subject to change.

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions • 1902-2002

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Issued January 2002
MSO/01-GPH

Census 2000 Geographic Product Highlights

United States
**Census
2000**

Reference Maps

3rd quarter 2001-2003

- State/County Subdivision Maps
- State/County Outline Maps
- Counties of the United States Wall Map
- State-Based Metropolitan Areas Maps (Page-size)
- Metropolitan Areas Wall Map
- (Public Use Microdata Area) (PUMA) Outline Maps
- Individual Urbanized Area (UA) Outline Maps
- 108th Congressional District Wall Maps
- 108th Congressional District Atlas
- Urbanized Areas of the United States
- Individual 108th Congressional District Wall Map
- New (ZIP Code Tabulation Area) (ZCTA) Outline Maps

Statistical Thematic Maps

beginning 3rd quarter 2001

- "Night Time" Population Distribution Map available now at www.census.gov/geo/www/mapGallery/index.html
- Population Density in the United States Maps
- Race and Ethnicity Population Density of the United States Maps

- Center of Population of the United States available online at www.census.gov/geo/www/cenpop/cntpop2k.html

(Additional map topics are likely.)

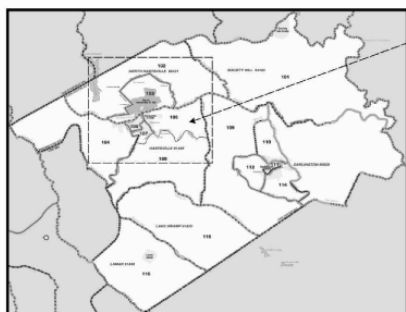
Other Digital Products Cartographic Boundary Files

These are generalized boundary files appropriate for small scale thematic mapping. The files are available for most levels of census geography, starting with the census block group that includes New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA), and ZCTA boundary files. Media: Internet [Formats: ARC/INFO Export (.e00), Arcview Shapefile (.shp), and ARC/INFO ungenerate (ASCII)] Additional boundary files will be released 2002-2003 (ex. PUMA, UAs).

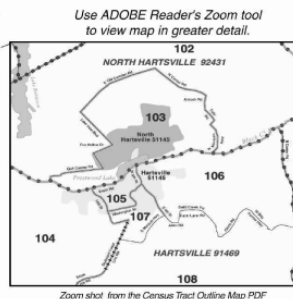
The following boundary files are already available for free download from the **Cartographic Boundary File Web page** www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/

Redistricting Census 2000 Boundary File Set — region, division, state, county and county equivalents, county subdivision, census tract, block group, American Indian/Alaska Native area/ Hawaiian home land (AIANA/HHL), Place, consolidated city, voting districts, State Legislative Districts 1990 Boundary File Set — state, county and county equivalents, census tract, block group, urbanized area.

Boundary files for geographic entities redefined between censuses Places ('90,'99), Metropolitan Areas ('90,'96,'98,'99), Congressional Districts (103rd,104th,105th,106th,107th)



Example of a Census Tract Outline Map



Zoom shot from the Census Tract Outline Map PDF

Census Block Relationship Files

**Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW**

**DVD available:
1st quarter 2002**

New Product Block Relationship Files compare 1990 to 2000 blocks. Lowest level of geography: census block. Media: Internet. www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger

Census Tract Relationship Files

**Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW**

**DVD available:
1st quarter 2002**

(formerly called Comparability files) Compare 1990 to 2000 tracts. Lowest level of geography: census tract Media: Internet. www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger

For more information about Census 2000 and Census 2000 Data Products:

- Visit the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov or call our Customer Services Center at 301-763-INFO (4636).
- Visit your local library. Many major university and public libraries participate in the Federal Depository Library Program and receive copies of Census Bureau reports, DVDs, and CD-ROMs.
- Call or visit one of 2,000 state, tribal, minority serving institutions, local planning groups, libraries, chambers of commerce, and others that participate in a Census Bureau data dissemination program. For general program information, see: <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.
- Call or visit a Census Bureau Regional Office. For the address and phone number of the regional office nearest you, visit: <http://www.census.gov/field/www/>.

Proposed product content and release dates subject to change.

Appendix F.

Maps

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INTRODUCTION

There are two map series that support Census 2000 Summary File 3 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 (301-763-INFO (4636)).

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**

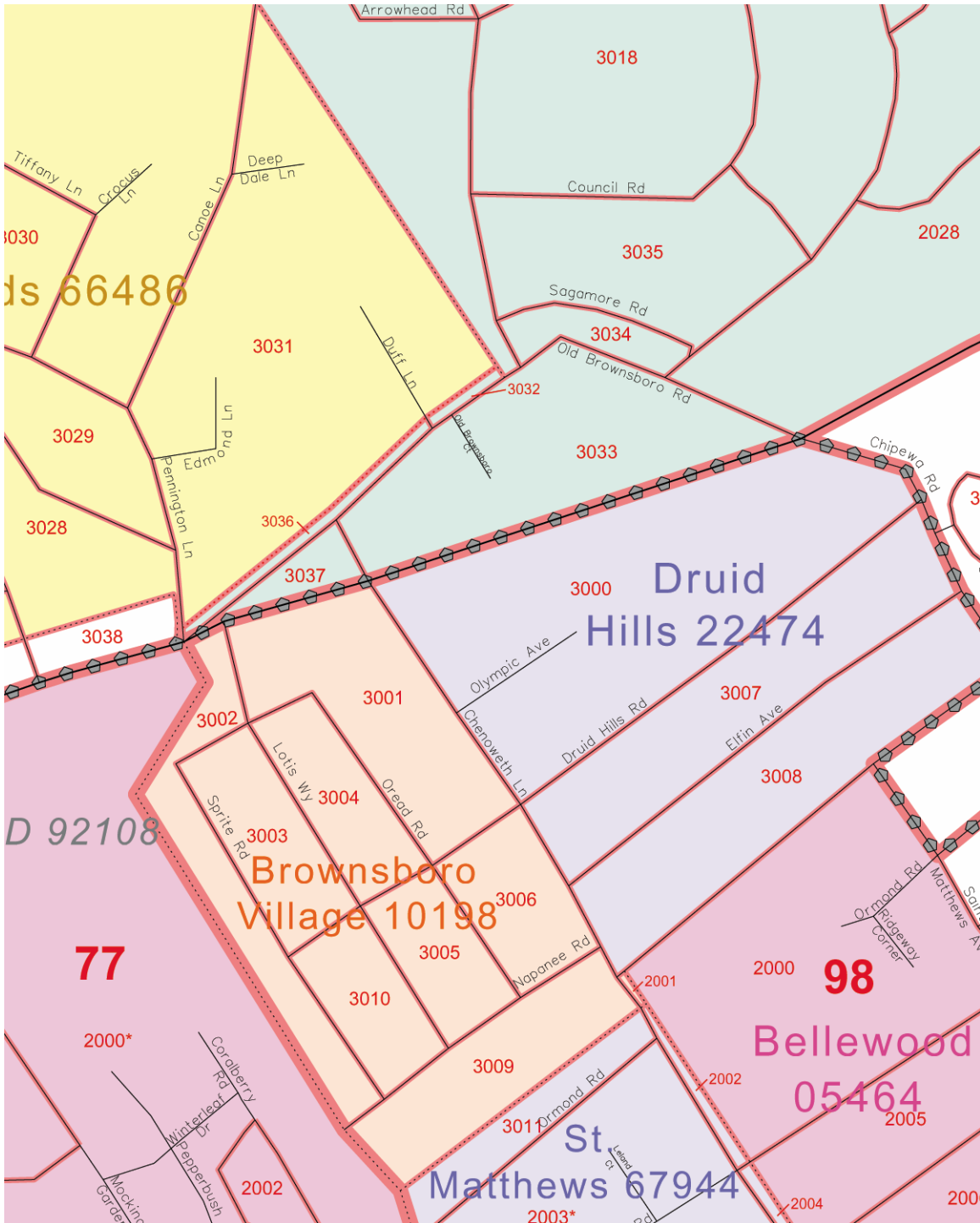


Figure F-3. **Census Tract Outline Map Legend (Census 2000)**

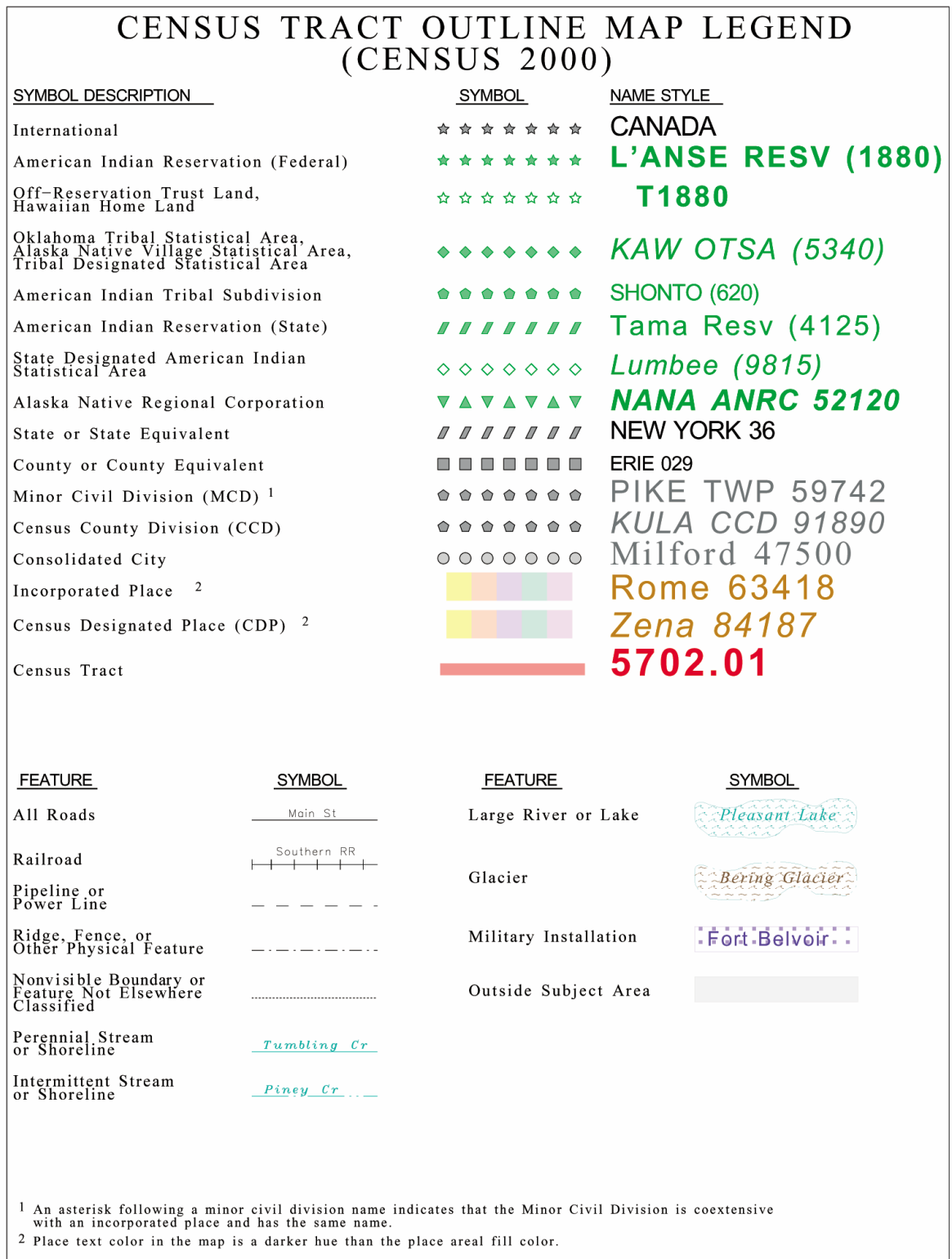


Figure F-4. **Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000)**

