Summary File 4

2000

2000 Census of Population and Housing

Issued December 2005

SF4/11 (RV)

Technical Documentation

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United States Census 2000

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CITATION

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 4: Technical Documentation, 2003.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

SUBJECT CONTENT

Summary File 4 (SF 4) contains the sample data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of a sample of all people and housing units. Population items include basic population totals; urban and rural; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; ancestry; place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration; place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; veteran status; disability; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include basic housing totals; urban and rural; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; heating fuel; telephone service; plumbing and kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs.

In Summary File 4, the sample data are presented in 213 population tables (matrices) and 110 housing tables, identified with "PCT" and "HCT," respectively. Each table is iterated for 336 population groups: the total population, 132 race groups, 78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories (reflecting 39 individual tribes), 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups. The presentation of SF 4 tables for any of the 336 population groups is subject to a population threshold. That is, if there are fewer than 100 people (100 percent count) in a specific population group in a specific geographic area, and there are fewer than 50 unweighted cases, their population and housing characteristics data are not available for that geographic area in SF 4. For the ancestry iterations, only the 50 unweighted cases test can be performed. See Appendix H, "Characteristics Iterations," for a complete list of characteristic iterations.

Population and housing items may be cross tabulated. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in this file is found in the section, "Subject Locator."

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

Summary File 4 (SF 4) is released as individual files for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; and for the United States. The tables (matrices) are identical for all files, but the geographic coverage differs.

This abstract lists the most frequently accessed geographic levels. The "Summary Level Sequence Chart" section outlines the hierarchical and inventory geographic summaries in their entirety. Two summary level sequence charts are provided: one for the state files and one for the national file.

State Files

SF 4 for states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico provides data for these areas and their subareas in hierarchical sequence down to the census tract level. The file structure includes, but is not limited to the following geographic entities:

- State[1]
  - County[2]
    - County subdivision[3]
      - Place (or place part)
        - Census tract
  - State portion of American Indian and Alaska Native area (with off-reservation trust lands and with no off-reservation trust lands) and Hawaiian home land
    - County portion of American Indian and Alaska Native area and Hawaiian home land
  - State portion of urban area (urbanized areas and urban clusters)
  - State portion of metropolitan area

SF 4 for states also has inventory (complete) summaries for the following geographic areas:

- Place
- Census tract
- Consolidated city

National Files

The SF 4 national file provides summary data for the entire United States. The file structure includes, but is not limited to the following geographic entities:

- United States
- Region
- Division
- State
  - County
    - County subdivision
      - Place
- American Indian and Alaska Native area (with off-reservation trust lands and with no off-reservation trust lands) and Hawaiian home land
- Metropolitan statistical area/Consolidated metropolitan statistical area (MSA/CMSA)
  - Consolidated metropolitan statistical area/Primary metropolitan statistical area (CMSA/PMSA)
- Urban area (urbanized areas and urban clusters)

USER UPDATES

The section on User Updates informs data users about corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. These updates provide information about unique characteristics, changes, or corrections. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected in the tables (matrices) or related documentation. Census 2000 user updates are available on the Census

[1]This includes states, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

[2]Parish in Louisiana; city and borough, municipality, borough, or census area in Alaska; municipio in Puerto Rico; in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties; the entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

[3]In Puerto Rico, some subdivisions (barrios-pueblos and barrios) are divided into subminor civil divisions (subbarrios).

Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html. Users also can register to receive user updates by e-mail by contacting Customer Services Center, Marketing Services Office, U.S. Census Bureau on 301-763-INFO (webmaster@census.gov).

RELATED PRODUCTS

Listed below are the other related sample products that will be made available through DVD, CD-ROM, and/or through the American FactFinder (AFF). Some products will be available as printed reports.

Census 2000: *Summary File 3 (SF 3).* Files containing sample data on households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration, place of work, etc., for the total population and a limited list of race and Hispanic or Latino groups. The file for each state includes selected data down to the block group level, while the national files include data only down to the place level. Released in 2002.

Census 2000: PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.* A series of reports for the United States, each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, which contains sample data for states, counties, county subdivisions, places, and state parts of American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands. The United States summary report presents the same sample data for the United States; states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia; metropolitan areas; urbanized areas; and places of 100,000 or more population; American Indian and Alaska Native areas; and Hawaiian home lands. This series is available on the Internet (PDF) and as a printed report. Released in 2003.

FILE ORDERING

For ordering and pricing information, access the online catalog at the Census Bureau's Internet site (www.census.gov) or contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center (301-763-INFO).

Chapter 2.
How to Use This File

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a guide for data users to both the file and the technical documentation. Novice users trying to understand how to use the documentation and the file should read this chapter first. *Please pay particular attention to the section titled Data Structure and Segmentation. This structure is a new approach for Census 2000.*

DATA FORMAT AND ACCESS TOOLS

Users of the DVD/CD-ROM can access the file information in two ways. The DVD/CD-ROM contains software that aggregates user-defined areas, allows for multiple geographic selections, and creates customized reports. (Note: ASCII CD-ROMs prepared upon release of individual state files do not contain supporting software. Software is only available on the DVD/CD-ROM products created after all files have been released.)

Users can also utilize off-the-shelf standard software packages to manipulate the data. The data on the DVD/CD-ROM are in a standard proprietary format that can easily be imported into other software packages.

Flat ASCII files by state are available for downloading via FTP from the American FactFinder Web site or from ftp://ftp2.census.gov/census2000/ . Also they are available as an on-demand CD-ROM product. In ASCII products, the geographic header record file contains fixed fields while the data portion, including the geographic links, are in comma-delimited format.

FILE NAMING CONVENTIONS

File names follow a predefined structure. For Summary File 4 (SF 4), all geoheader files are named *stgeor.uf4.* The *st* is the United States Postal Service (USPS) two-character abbreviation for the state. US *(us)* is used for national files. The *geo* portion of the title is a constant. The r indicates the release number of the product. The r field is only used after the initial file release. In any subsequent releases, the r field is replaced by an alpha sequence letter (a, b, etc.). For example, the state geoheader file for South Dakota is named *sdgeo.uf4.* If there were a re-release of this file, it would be named *sdgeoa.uf4.* The extension .uf4 is used for both the state files and the national file.

Data files are named *stseqr* where *st* is the USPS state code, seq is the file sequence number, and r is the file re-release indicator. SF 4 files have an extension of uf4. For example, file *sd00010.uf4* is the tenth segment file *(00010)* in the South Dakota *(sd)* file set. The absence of the "r" file indicates the first release of the data. The extension, *.uf4* indicates this is the SF 4 file. Both the US and state SF 4 files have the .uf4 extension.

For each SF 4 state file series and for the SF 4 national release, there can be up to 12,768. The 12,768 files are comprised of a geoheader file and 38 data files for each of the 336 characteristic iteration groups. If all 336 groups are present in sufficient numbers to be tallied, there will be 12,768 files for the state. In states where a group either is not present or does not meet the population threshold, there will be no files for that iteration, reducing the potential file count by 38 (the 38 data files for a single population characteristic iteration).

READING THE GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD

The geographic header record, Figure 2–5 at the end of this chapter, defines each field and provides its data dictionary reference name, size, starting position and data type. A slightly different presentation of the header record appears in the identification section of the Data

Dictionary (Chapter 7). In Figure 2–5, the information in each summary level column is a guide to the presence or absence of additional geographic information on that specific summary level. For example, on the column for summary level 040, we see 'x' for the first 11 fields, indicating that there will be information for those fields. In the county field, there is no 'x' indicating that there is no code for county in summary level 040. Since 040 is the summary level for state, this is perfectly logical.

In another example, we note the elementary school district field in the geographic header under Special Area Codes. In searching through the various summary levels of the header record, we see that the information (designated by an 'x' in the field) is available only for summary level 750 (blocks within a hierarchy) and summary level 775 (blocks within a hierarchy for Puerto Rico).

GEOGRAPHIC HIERARCHY PRIMER

The smallest level for all geography available for SF 4 is the census tract. A smaller level geography, the block group, is available in Summary File 3. Figure 2–3 at the end of this chapter provides an example of the various geographic hierarchies used, building from the block. Take some time to review this chart to become familiar with the different hierarchies.

Begin reading the schematic from the bottom at the blocks entry. By following the lines you can see the hierarchy very quickly. For example, follow blocks to block groups, to census tracts, to counties. This path indicates that census tracts and their sublevels in the hierarchy are uniquely identified within a county and do not cross county boundaries.

Follow blocks to the school district hierarchy. This path tells you that school districts can cross county, place, and other sub-state boundaries, but do not cross state lines.

Figure 2–4 at the end of this chapter presents similar information for the American Indian areas/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land hierarchy. Again, read the schematic from the bottom, beginning with the lowest level of geography.

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

File identification (FILEID), state/US abbreviation (STUSAB), summary levels (SUMLEV) and the geographic component codes (GEOCOMP) are critical elements in identifying the geographic level for each record. The STUSAB field identifies the highest level of geography for the file. In state files, it identifies the individual state. For SF 4 files, the following FILEID and STUSAB codes are used:

	FILEID	STUSAB
SF4 state and state equivalent files	'uSF4'	'AL-WY'
SF4 national file	'uSF4'	'US'

GEOGRAPHIC COMPONENTS

In SF 4, data are tabulated not only for specific geographic entities, such as a specific state, county, or place, but also for geographic components of these entities. Examples of this include all urban areas within a specific entity, rural areas within the entity, portion within a metropolitan area, portion within metropolitan areas of specific size ranges, and a large number of other combinations. These combinations are identified in the field called GEOCOMP, which begins in position 12 of the geographic header record. All possible geographic components are listed in footnote 3 of the identification section of the Data Dictionary (Chapter 7).

CHARACTERISTIC ITERATION

In SF 4, tables are repeated (iterated) for various population groups. The characteristic iteration (CHARITER) field provides a three-digit code indicating the population being tabulated for the record. A listing of the 336 population groups and their characteristic iteration codes appears in Appendix H of this technical documentation. As noted in the File Naming Conventions section above, the three-digit iteration code is a component of the file name.

SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE CHART

The Summary Level Sequence Chart (Chapter 4) identifies each geographic level and provides the code that is in the SUMLEV field. It is easy to determine the code for the desired geography if you remember that the last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply identify the hierarchy. See the example below:

140 State-County-Census Tract
144 State-County-Census Tract-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land

In summary level 140, the record contains data for a census tract within a county within a state. Census tracts are uniquely numbered within a county and do not cross county boundaries. Since counties do not cross state boundaries, this is a simple application. Thus, summary level 140 provides data for a complete census tract.

In summary level 144, the geography is more complex. The key is to work backward through the hierarchy. Thus, summary level 144 is a record for the portion of an American Indian Area (or an Alaska Native Area or a Hawaiian Home Land) within a specific census tract within a county within a state.

When reading the Summary Level Sequence Chart, it is important to recognize that dashes (-) separate the individual hierarchies while slashes separate different types of geography (such as place/remainder) within the same hierarchy.

DATA STRUCTURE AND SEGMENTATION

The segmentation information discussed below applies to the ASCII version of the CD-ROM/DVD files, the FTP files downloaded from American FactFinder, and any tape-to-CD files that are custom created by the Census Bureau.

It is important to have some clarification on definitions. The data for an individual state is known as the *file set*. This is the package that an individual CD-ROM or state FTP directory will contain.

It is easiest to think of the file set as a logical file. However, this logical file consists of 38 physical files: the geographic header file and file 01 through file 38. This file design is a change from census files from earlier decades. The larger size of the tables made this necessary. By offering smaller files, users can work only with the file containing the table they need. Figure 2–2 provides the file/table details.

A unique logical record number (LOGRECNO in the geographic header) is assigned to all files for a specific geographic entity. This is done so all records for that specific entity can be linked together across files. Besides the logical record number, other identifying fields are also carried over from the geographic header file to the table files. These are file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristic iteration (CHARITER), and characteristic iteration file sequence number (CIFSN).

See Figure 2–1 below for geographic header information for File 01 through File 38.

Figure 2–1a. **File Set Structure Schematic — File Set for Total Characteristic Iteration**

Geographic header file	File 01	File 02	Files 03-38
Record 1			
FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (000) CIFSN (00) LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (001) CIFSN (01) LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (001) CIFSN (02) LOGRECNO (Record 1)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area x	Tables PCT1-PCT4 (220 cells)	Tables PCT5-PCT16 (249 cells)	See Figure 2–2 for distribution of the tables across files
Record 2			
FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (000) CIFSN (00) LOGRECNO (Record 2)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (001) CIFSN (01) LOGRECNO (Record 2)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (001) CIFSN (02) LOGRECNO (Record 2)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area y	Tables PCT1-PCT4 (220 cells)	Tables PCT5-PCT16 (249 cells)	See Figure 2–2 for distribution of the tables across files
Record 3			
FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (000) CIFSN (00) LOGRECNO (Record 3)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (001) CIFSN (01) LOGRECNO (Record 3)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (001) CIFSN (02) LOGRECNO (Record 3)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area z	Tables PCT1-PCT4 (220 cells)	Tables PCT5-PCT16 (249 cells)	See Figure 2–2 for distribution of the tables across files

Figure 2–1b. **File Set Structure Schematic — File Set for Black or African American Characteristic Iteration**

Geographic header file	File 01	File 02	Files 03-38
Record 1			
FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (000) CIFSN (00) LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER(004) CIFSN (01) LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (004) CIFSN (02) LOGRECNO (Record 1)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area x	Tables PCT1-PCT4 (220 cells)	Tables PCT5-PCT16 (249 cells)	See Figure 2–2 for distribution of the tables across files
Record 2			
FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (000) CIFSN (00) LOGRECNO (Record 2)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (004) CIFSN (01) LOGRECNO (Record 2)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (004) CIFSN (02) LOGRECNO (Record 2)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area y	Tables PCT1-PCT4 (220 cells)	Tables PCT5-PCT16 (249 cells)	See Figure 2–2 for distribution of the tables across files
Record 3			
FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (000) CIFSN (00) LOGRECNO (Record 3)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (004) CIFSN (01) LOGRECNO (Record 3)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER (004) CIFSN (02) LOGRECNO (Record 3)	Link fields shown on filles 01 are 02 are repeated for all files
Geographic header record for geographic area z	Tables PCT1- PCT4 (220 cells)	Tables PCT5-PCT16 (249 cells)	See Figure 2–2 for distribution of tables across files

The geographic header record is standard across all electronic data products from Census 2000. It is in a fixed field format as described in the data dictionary. However, when geographic header fields are used to provide geographic linkage across files in files 01 through 38, they are in the same format as the rest of the file—comma delimited.

Some header fields that appear in all 39 files (geographic header and 38 table files) are not used. For example, the characteristic iteration (CHARITER) field is only used in Summary Files 2 and 4.

The presentation of SF 4 tables for any of the 336 population groups is subject to a population threshold. That is, if there are fewer than 100 people (100 percent count) in a specific population group in a specific geographic area, and there are fewer than 50 unweighted cases, their population and housing characteristics data are not available for that geographic area in SF 4. For the ancestry iterations, only the 50 unweighted cases test can be performed.

Figure 2–2. File/Table Segmentation

File name (CIFSN)	Number of data items	Starting matrix number	Ending matrix number
*st*geo.uf4[1]			
*st*00001.uf4	220	PCT1	PCT4
*st*00002.uf4	249	PCT5	PCT16
*st*00003.uf4	208	PCT17	PCT34
*st*00004.uf4	189	PCT35	PCT37
*st*00005.uf4	244	PCT38	PCT45
*st*00006.uf4	240	PCT46	PCT49
*st*00007.uf4	214	PCT50	PCT61
*st*00008.uf4	248	PCT62	PCT67
*st*00009.uf4	220	PCT68	PCT71
*st*00010.uf4	221	PCT72	PCT76
*st*00011.uf4	106	PCT77	PCT78
*st*00012.uf4	234	PCT79	PCT81
*st*00013.uf4	99	PCT82	PCT84
*st*00014.uf4	223	PCT85	PCT86(pt.)
*st*00015.uf4	237	PCT86(pt.)	
*st*00016.uf4	250	PCT87	PCT103
*st*00017.uf4	207	PCT104	PCT120
*st*00018.uf4	185	PCT121	PCT131
*st*00019.uf4	157	PCT132	PCT137
*st*00020.uf4	213	PCT138	PCT143
*st*00021.uf4	144	PCT144	
*st*00022.uf4	247	PCT145	PCT150
*st*00023.uf4	244	PCT151	PCT156
*st*00024.uf4	228	PCT157	PCT162
*st*00025.uf4	246	PCT163	PCT208
*st*00026.uf4	49	PCT209	PCT213
*st*00027.uf4	240	HCT1	HCT9
*st*00028.uf4	199	HCT10	HCT18
*st*00029.uf4	222	HCT19	HCT22
*st*00030.uf4	165	HCT23	HCT25
*st*00031.uf4	236	HCT26	HCT29
*st*00032.uf4	250	HCT30	HCT39
*st*00033.uf4	187	HCT40	HCT55
*st*00034.uf4	222	HCT56	HCT61
*st*00035.uf4	145	HCT62	HCT70
*st*00036.uf4	236	HCT71	HCT81
*st*00037.uf4	218	HCT82	HCT86
*st*00038.uf4	238	HCT87	HCT110

[1]*st* represents the United States Postal Service two-character alphabetic state abbreviation.

USER UPDATES

The User Updates chapter (Chapter 9) informs data users about corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. These updates provide information about unique characteristics, changes, or corrections. Often this information becomes available too late to be reflected in the tables (matrices) or related documentation.

Census 2000 Notes and Errata, which contains user updates for individual files as well as the corrected counts issued by the Count Question Resolution program, is available on the Web site at http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/notes/errata.pdf. User updates are also included in the biweekly electronic newsletter, *Census Product Update.* To receive the newsletter by e-mail, register at http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html, contact Customer Services Center, Marketing Services Office, U.S. Census Bureau on 301-763-INFO (4636), or send e-mail to webmaster@census.gov.

The User Updates chapter is included so that updated information provided from the Web site or from Customer Services can be filed in a standard location.

Figure 2–3. **Hierarchical Relationships of Census Geographic Structures**

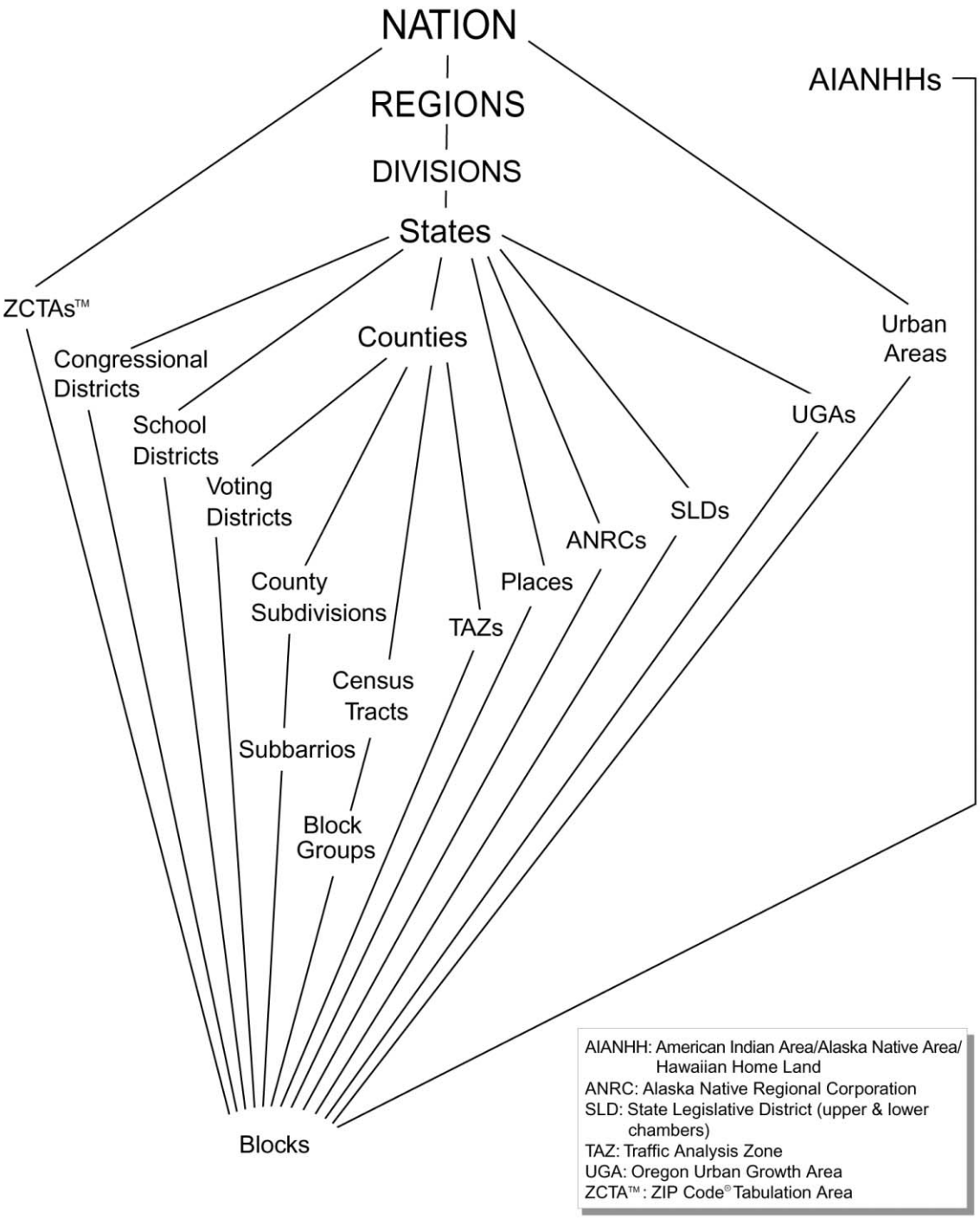

Figure 2–4. **American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Hierarchy**

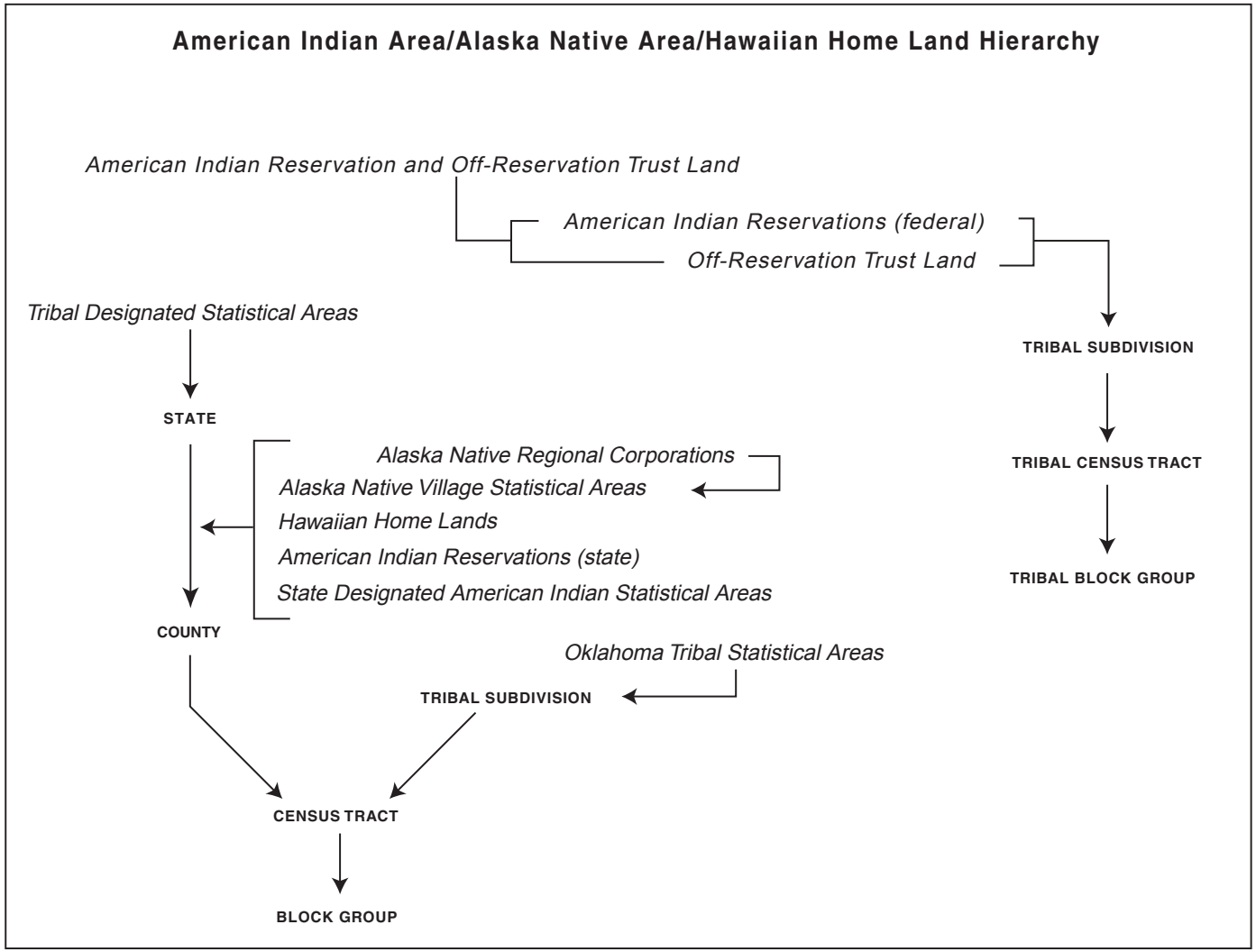

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record Summary File 4 State File**

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 040	050	060	067	070	080
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N			X	X	X	X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N			X	X	X	X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N			X	X	X	X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N					X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N					X	X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N					X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N		X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 040	050	060	067	070	080
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N					X	
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N				X		
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N				X		
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N					X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 140	144	155	158
RECORD CODES								
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES								
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N				
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N				
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N			X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N			X	X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N			X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N	X	X		X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N				
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N				
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N				
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N				
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N		X		
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N		X		
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N		X		
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N		X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N				
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 140	144	155	158
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N				
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N				
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N				
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N				
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N				
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N				
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N				
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N				
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N				
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N				
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N				
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N				
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N				
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N				
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N				
AREA CHARACTERISTICS								
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N		X	X	
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N		X	X	
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N		X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES								
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N				
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N				
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N				
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N				
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N				
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N				
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N				

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 160	170	172	230
RECORD CODES								
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES								
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N				
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N				
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N				
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N				
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N	X		X	
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N	X		X	
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X	X	
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N	X		X	
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N				
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N				
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N				
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N				
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N		X	X	
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N		X	X	
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N		X	X	
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N				
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N				
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N				
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N				X
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N				X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 160	170	172	230
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X	X	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X	X	
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X	X	
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X	X	
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N	X	X	X	
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N				
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N				
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N				
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N				
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N				
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N				
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N				
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N				
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N				
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N				
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N				
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N				
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N				
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N				
AREA CHARACTERISTICS								
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N			X	
SPECIAL AREA CODES								
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N				
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N				
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N				
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N				
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N				
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N				
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N				

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 261	263	265	266	267	268
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N		X		X		X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N		X		X		X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N		X		X		X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 261	263	265	266	267	268
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N		X		X		X
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 280	281	282	283	284	285
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N			X			X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N			X			X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N						
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N						
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N						
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N						
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N						
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N			X			X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N						
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N		X			X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N		X			X	
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N		X			X	
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N			X			X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N			X			X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N			X			X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 280	281	282	283	284	285
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N			X			X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N			X			X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N			X			X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N			X			X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N			X			X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N						
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 286	287	288	374	375	376
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N			X			X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N			X			X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N						
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N						
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N						
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N					X	
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N					X	
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N			X		X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N					X	
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X			
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X			
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N		X				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N		X				
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N		X				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N			X			
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N			X			
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N			X			

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 286	287	288	374	375	376
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N			X			
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N			X			
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N			X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N			X		X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N			X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N					X	
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N					X	
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 390	391	392	393	395	396
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N			X	X		X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N			X	X		X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N				X		
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N				X		
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N				X		
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N		X				
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N		X				
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N		X	X	X		X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N		X				
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 390	391	392	393	395	396
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N		X	X	X		X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N					X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N						
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N		X				
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X		X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N		X				
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 397	420	431	441	451	461
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X		X	X	X	
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X		X	X	X	
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X			X	X	
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X			X	X	
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X			X	X	
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N					X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N					X	X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N					X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						X
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						X
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X		X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels					
					397	420	431	441	451	461
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N			X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N			X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N			X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N					X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						X
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 463	Summary levels 465
RECORD CODES						
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES						
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N		
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N		
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N		
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N		
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N		
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N		X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N		X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N		X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N		
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N		
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N		
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N		
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N	X	X
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N	X	X
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N		
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N		
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N		
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N		
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N		
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N		
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N		
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 State File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 463	Summary levels 465
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N	X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N	X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N	X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N	X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N	X	X
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N		
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N		
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N		
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N		
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N		
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N		
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N		
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N		
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N		
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N		
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N		
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N		
AREA CHARACTERISTICS						
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES						
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N		
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N		
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N		
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N		
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N		
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N		
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N		
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N		
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N		
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N		
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N		

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**
Summary File 4 National File

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 010	020	030	040	050	060
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X			X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N			X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N				X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N				X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N					X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N					X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N						X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N						X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N						X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N						
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N						
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N					X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N						
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N					X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N					X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N					X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 010	020	030	040	050	060
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N					X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N					X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N					X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N					X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N					X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N						
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N						
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 070	155	160	170	172	230
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X	X				
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X				
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X					
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X					
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X					
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N	X	X	X		X	
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N	X	X	X		X	
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N	X	X	X		X	
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N				X	X	
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N				X	X	
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N				X	X	
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						X
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 070	155	160	170	172	230
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N	X		X	X	X	
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X			X	
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 250	251	252	253	254	255
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A						
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N						
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N						
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N						
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N						
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N						
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N						
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N						
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N						
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N						
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N						
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N						
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N						
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N						
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N		X		X		X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N		X		X		X
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N		X		X		X
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N						
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N						
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 250	251	252	253	254	255
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N						
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N						
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N						
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N				X		X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 256	257	260	262
RECORD CODES								
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A			X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES								
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N			X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N			X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N			X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N			X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N				
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N				
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N				
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N				
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N				
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N				
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N				
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N				
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N	X	X		
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N				
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N				
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N				
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N				
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N		X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N		X		
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N		X		
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N				
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N				
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N				

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 256	257	260	262
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N				
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N				
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N				
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N				
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N				
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N				
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N				
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N				
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N				
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N				
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N				
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N				
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N				
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N				
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N				
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N				
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N				
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N				
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N				
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N				
AREA CHARACTERISTICS								
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N			X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N			X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N		X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES								
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N				
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N				
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N				
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N				
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N				
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N				
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N				

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 264	270	271	272	273	274
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N			X		X	
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N			X		X	
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N			X		X	
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N					X	
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N					X	
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N					X	
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N		X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 264	270	271	272	273	274
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N					X	
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 275	276	277	278	290	291
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X	X	X	X		
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X	X		
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X	X	X	X		
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X	X	X	X		
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X	X	X	X		
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N		X		X		
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N		X		X		
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X	X	X		
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N		X		X		
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N					X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N					X	
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N					X	
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X		
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X		
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X		

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 275	276	277	278	290	291
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X	X	X		
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	X		
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X	X	X		
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X	X	X		
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X	X	X		
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N		X		X		
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 292	370	371	372
RECORD CODES								
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A			X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES								
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N			X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N			X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N			X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N			X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N				
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N				
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N				
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N				
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N				X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N				X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N				X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N				X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N	X			
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N				
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N				
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N				
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N				
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N	X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N	X			
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N	X			
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N	X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N				
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N				
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N				
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N				

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 292	370	371	372
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N				
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N				
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N		X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N				X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N		X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N				X
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N				
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N				
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N				
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N				
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N				
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N				
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N				
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N				
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N				
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N				
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N				
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N				
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N				
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N				
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N				
AREA CHARACTERISTICS								
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N		X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N		X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X		X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES								
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N				
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N				
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N				
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N				
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N				
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N				
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N				X
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N				
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N				

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 373	380	381	382	383	384
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X		X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X		X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X				X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X				X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N						X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N						X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N						X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N				X		
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N				X		
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X			X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N				X		
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N		X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N		X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 373	380	381	382	383	384
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N				X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X					
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X					
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X					
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N				X		
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N						
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N						
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N						
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N						
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N			X	X	X	
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N				X		
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 385	386	387	388	400	410
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A		X	X	X		X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N		X	X	X		X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N		X	X	X		X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N		X	X	X		X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N		X	X	X		X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N			X	X		
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N			X	X		
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N				X		
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N				X		
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N				X		
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N						
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N						
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N			X	X		
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N						
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N						
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X		
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X		
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X		

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 385	386	387	388	400	410
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N			X	X		
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	X		
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N						
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N						
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N						
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N					X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N					X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N					X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N					X	X
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X		X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N		X	X			X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 430	440	450	460	462	464
RECORD CODES										
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES										
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (Census)	STATECE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	32	A/N	X	X	X			
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X			
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N		X	X			
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N		X	X			
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N		X	X			
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N			X	X		X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N			X	X		X
Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N			X	X		X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	56	A/N						
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N						
Block	BLOCK	4	63	A/N						
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	67	A/N						
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	69	A/N				X	X	X
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N				X	X	X
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N				X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	78	A/N						
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N						
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	90	A/N						
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	93	A/N						
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	98	A/N						
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	100	A/N						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	CMSA	2	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record**—Con.
Summary File 4 National File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 430	440	450	460	462	464
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	PMSA	4	116	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Extended Place Indicator	EXI	1	127	A/N			X	X	X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	128	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	135	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	136	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Congressional District (106th)	CD106	2	137	A/N						
Congressional District (108th)	CD108	2	139	A/N						
Congressional District (109th)	CD109	2	141	A/N						
Congressional District (110th)	CD110	2	143	A/N						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)	SLDU	3	145	A/N						
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)	SLDL	3	148	A/N						
Voting District	VTD	6	151	A/N						
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	157	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N						
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N						
Subbarrio (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N						
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N						
AREA CHARACTERISTICS										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	173	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator	NAME	90	201	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	293	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	302	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	330	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N						
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N						
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File	PUMA5	5	359	A/N						
Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File	PUMA1	5	364	A/N						
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N						
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N						
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N				X		
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N						

Chapter 3
Subject Locator

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The Subject Locator is an index designed to quickly identify the tables (matrices) in the summary file. This index is arranged in alphabetical order by the name of a subject. Under each subject heading appears the universe or the type of entry being tabulated (shown in italics) and the relevant table number. Each variable is arranged alphabetically by universe, then by variable of cross tabulation, if any. If you are looking for a table tabulating age by sex for all individuals, check the index under either of the two variables ("age" or "sex").

Please note that if the universe of a table (matrix) is "Households," "Families," "Occupied housing units," "Population in households," "Population in families," or "Population in occupied housing units," the universe is classified by the race or ethnic group, and ancestry group of the householder. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for the list of race, ethnic, and ancestry groups available for this summary file.

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Chapter 4.
Summary Level Sequence Chart

Summary levels specify the content and the hierarchical relationships of the geographic elements that are required to tabulate and summarize data. In the Summary Level Sequence Chart which follows, the summary level code precedes the summary level area, and symbols are used with special meaning for summary levels:

Hyphen "-" separates the elements of a hierarchy.
Slash "/" denotes equivalent areas that have different names.
Parentheses "()" are not used in the specification for summary levels, but are used occasionally in the usual and customary manner in statements of clarification.

A. **State Summary File 4**

Geographic component	Summary level
00, 01-49, 52-95	040 State[1]
00, 01, 43	050 State-County[2]
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision
00	070 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	080 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract
00	067 State [Puerto Rico Only]-County-County Subdivision-Subbarrio[3]
00	140 State-County-Census Tract
00	144 State-County-Census Tract-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	160 State-Place
00	155 State-Place-County
00	158 State-Place-County-Census Tract
00	170 State-Consolidated City
00	172 State-Consolidated City-Place Within Consolidated City
00	280 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	282 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-County
00	261 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-County-County Subdivision
00	263 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	283 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)[4]
00	285 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-County
00	265 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-County-County Subdivision
00	266 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	286 State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land
00	288 State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-County
00	267 State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-County-County Subdivision

[1]State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.
[2]Parish in Louisiana, Borough or Census Area in Alaska, and Municipio in Puerto Rico; in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties; the entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.
[3]In Puerto Rico, some subdivisions (barrios-pueblo and barrios) are divided into subminor civil divisions (subbarrios).
[4]American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only) includes American Indian Reservations; Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs); Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs) (federal areas); State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas (SDAISAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) (Alaska).

A. **State Summary File 4**—Con.

Geographic component	Summary level
00	268 State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	281 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	284 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	287 State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	230 State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	390 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
00	391 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Central City
00	392 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-County
00	393 State [6 states only CT,ME,MA,NH,RI,VT]-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-County-County Subdivision
00	395 State-Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
00	396 State-Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area-County
00	397 State [6 states only CT,ME,MA,NH,RI,VT]-Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area-County-County Subdivision
00	374 State-New England County Metropolitan Area
00	375 State-New England County Metropolitan Area-Central City
00	376 State-New England County Metropolitan Area-County
00	420 State-Urban Area
00	461 State-Urban Area-Central Place
00	463 State-Urban Area-Consolidated City
00	465 State-Urban Area-Consolidated City-Place Within Consolidated City
00	431 State-Urban Area-County
00	441 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision
00	451 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder

B. **National Summary File 4**

Geographic component	Summary level
00, 01-49, 52-98	010 United States[5]
00, 01-49, 52-95	020 Region
00, 01-49, 52-95	030 Division
00, 01-49, 52-95	040 State[6]
00, 01, 43	050 State-County[7]
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision
00	070 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00, 50, 51	160 State-Place
00, 50, 51	155 State-Place-County
00, 50, 51	170 State-Consolidated City
00	172 State-Consolidated City-Place Within Consolidated City
00	250 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	260 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-State
00	270 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-State-County
00	271 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-State-County-County Subdivision
00	273 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	252 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)[8]
00	262 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-State
00	272 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-State-County
00	275 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-State-County-County Subdivision
00	276 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	254 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land
00	264 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-State
00	274 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-State-County
00	277 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-State-County-County Subdivision
00	278 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	256 Specified American Indian Area[9]-Tribal Census Tract[10]
00	291 Specified American Indian Area (Reservation Only)-Tribal Census Tract
00	292 Specified American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)-Tribal Census Tract
00	251 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	253 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	255 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	257 Specified American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder-Tribal Census Tract
00	290 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder-State
00	230 State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00, 60, 63, 64, 72, 80, 83	380 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
00, 60, 63	381 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-State
00	382 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-State-Central City
00	383 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-State-County

[5]Land area, water area, population counts, and housing unit counts for the United States, Regions, and Divisions do not include Puerto Rico.

[6]State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

[7]Parish in Louisiana, Borough or Census Area in Alaska, and Municipio in Puerto Rico; in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties; the entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

[8]American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only) includes American Indian Reservations; Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs); Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs) (federal areas); State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas (SDAISAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) (Alaska).

[9]For summary levels 256, 257, 291, and 292, the Census Bureau only provides records for federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land entities, as appropriate for the summary level. No records are provided for state reservations, statistical American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

[10]Tribal census tracts and tribal block groups can cross state and county boundaries.

B. **National Summary File 4**—Con.

Geographic component	Summary level
00	384 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-State [6 states only CT,ME,MA,NH,RI,VT]-County-County Subdivision
00, 60, 63, 80, 83	385 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
00, 60, 63	386 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area-State
00	387 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area-State-County
00	388 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area-State [6 states only CT,ME,MA,NH,RI,VT]-County-County Subdivision
00, 97, 98	370 New England County Metropolitan Area
00	371 New England County Metropolitan Area-State
00	372 New England County Metropolitan Area-State-Central City
00	373 New England County Metropolitan Area-State-County
00, 02-03	400 Urban Area
00, 02-03	410 Urban Area-State
00	460 Urban Area-State-Central Place
00	462 Urban Area-State-Consolidated City
00	464 Urban Area-State-Consolidated City-Place Within Consolidated City
00	430 Urban Area-State-County
00	440 Urban Area-State-County-County Subdivision
00	450 Urban Area-State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder

Chapter 5.
List of Tables

NOTES ABOUT SUMMARY FILE 4 (SF 4)

Summary File 4 is repeated, or iterated, for the total population and 335 additional population groups: 132 race groups, 78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories, 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups.

Tables for any population group excluded from SF 2 because the group's total population in a specific geographic area did not meet the SF 2 threshold of 100 people are excluded from SF 4. In addition, all tables are shown for any of the above population groups only if there are at least 50 unweighted sample cases in a specific geographic area. For the ancestry iterations, only the 50 unweighted sample cases test can be performed.

In an iterated file such as SF 4, the Universes households, families, and occupied housing units are classified by the race or ethnic group of the householder (one of the 335 race and ethnic groups). The universe subfamilies is classified by the race or ethnic group of the reference person for the subfamily. In a husband/wife subfamily, the reference person is the husband; in a parent/child subfamily, the reference person is always the parent. The universes population in households, population in families, and population in subfamilies are classified by the race or ethnic group of the individuals within the household, family, or subfamily, without regard to the race or ethnicity of the householder. NOTES follow selected tables to make the classification of the universe clear. In any population table where there is no NOTE, the universe classification is always based on the race or ethnicity of the person. In all housing tables, the universe classification is based on the race or ethnicity of the householder.

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Basic Population Totals		
PCT1.	TOTAL POPULATION Universe: Total population	1
PCT2.	URBAN AND RURAL Universe: Total population	7
PCT3.	SEX BY AGE Universe: Total population	209
PCT4.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (1 expressed decimal) Universe: Total population	3
PCT5.	SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS Universe: Population in households	49
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
Households and Families		
PCT6.	HOUSEHOLDS Universe: Households	1
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT7.	AGGREGATE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS Universe: Households	1

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in households based on the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder. For the number of people of a selected race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry living in households, see table PCT5, line 1.

PCT8.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE (2 expressed decimals) Universe: Households	1

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT9.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP Universe: Total population	27
PCT10.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Households*	19

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT11.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Households*	19

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT12.	RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Population under 18 years*	16
PCT13.	RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Population under 18 years*	45
PCT14.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 65 years and over*	21
PCT15.	HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Households*	31

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT16.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Households*	19

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT17.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE *Universe: Households*	16

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT18.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Households*	11

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT19.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Households*	11

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT20.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Households*	11
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT21.	UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS *Universe: Households*	7
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT22.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES *Universe: Households*	3
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT23.	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Nonrelatives*	13
PCT24.	FAMILIES *Universe: Families*	1
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT25.	AGGREGATE POPULATION IN FAMILIES *Universe: Families*	1
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer the total number of people living in families based on the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT26.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (2 expressed decimals) *Universe: Families*	1
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT27.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN *Universe: Families*	20
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT28.	OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE *Universe: Own children under 18 years*	26
PCT29.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN *Universe: Families*	20
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT30.	FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Families*	29
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT31.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Nonfamily households*	15
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT32.	SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Subfamilies*	6
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the reference person for the subfamily.		
PCT33.	POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP *Universe: Population in subfamilies*	11
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT34.	HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES *Universe: Households*	6
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
Marital Status		
PCT35.	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 15 years and over*	163
Grandparents as Caregivers		
PCT36.	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 *Universe: Population 30 years and over in households*	10
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT37.	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 *Universe: Population 30 years and over in households*	16
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
Language and Ability to Speak English		
PCT38.	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	67
PCT39.	NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	45
PCT40.	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Population 5 years and over in linguistically isolated households*	17
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT41.	LANGUAGE DENSITY BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Population 5 years and over in households*	28
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT42.	HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION *Universe: Households*	14
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry		
PCT43.	SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS *Universe: Total population*	31
PCT44.	SEX BY AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS *Universe: Total population*	23
PCT45.	SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION *Universe: Foreign-born population*	19
PCT46.	SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION *Universe: Foreign-born population*	21
PCT47.	SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION *Universe: Foreign-born population*	89
PCT48.	PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION *Universe: Foreign-born population*	104
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PCT49.	RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER— STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	26
PCT50.	RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	43
Place of Work		
PCT51.	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
PCT52.	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—PLACE LEVEL *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
PCT53.	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	25
PCT54.	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) *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
Journey to Work (Commuting)		
PCT55.	MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	16
PCT56.	TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	15
PCT57.	TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME *Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home*	13
PCT58.	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 *Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home*	13
PCT59.	TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	17
PCT60.	PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	10
School Enrollment and Educational Attainment		
PCT61.	SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 3 years and over*	47

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT62.	SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 3 years and over*	39
PCT63.	SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 15 years and over*	23
PCT64.	SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 25 years and over*	35
PCT65.	SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 18 years and over*	83
PCT66.	SEX BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS *Universe: Population 16 to 19 years*	45
Veteran Status		
PCT67.	SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 18 years and over*	23
PCT68.	PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over*	21
Disability		
PCT69.	SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	101
PCT70.	SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	49
PCT71.	SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	49
PCT72.	SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	49
PCT73.	SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	49
PCT74.	SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	49
PCT75.	SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over*	43
PCT76.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years*	31
PCT77.	SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years*	47
PCT78.	SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined*	59

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Employment Status		
PCT79.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	185
PCT80.	PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Females 16 years and over*	22
PCT81.	AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS *Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies*	27
PCT82.	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 *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	49
PCT83.	FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS *Universe: Families*	29
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT84.	FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 *Universe: Families*	21
NOTE: The data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker		
PCT85.	SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over*	207
PCT86.	SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over*	253
PCT87.	SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over*	65
Income (Household)		
PCT88.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Households*	17
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT89.	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Households*	1
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT90.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Households*	3
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT91.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Households*	120
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT92.	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Households*	8
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT93.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Households*	8
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT94.	EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT95.	WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT96.	SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT97.	INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT98.	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT99.	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT100.	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT101.	RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT102.	OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT103.	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT104.	AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT105.	AGGREGATE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households* . . . . . . Aggregate self-employment income in 1999	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT106.	AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT107.	AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT108.	AGGREGATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT109.	AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT110.	AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT111.	AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Households* . . . . . . Aggregate other types of income in 1999	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
Income (Family)		
PCT112.	FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Families*	17
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT113.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Families*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT114.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Families*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT115.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 *Universe: Families*	5
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT116.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 *Universe: Families*	5
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT117.	FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Families*	103
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT118.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY SIZE *Universe: Families*	7
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT119.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Families*	29
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT120.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Families*	29
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT121.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Families*	107
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT122.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Families*	3
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT123.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Families*	11
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT124.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS *Universe: Families*	11
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
Income (Nonfamily)		
PCT125.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Nonfamily households*	17
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	
PCT126.	MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Nonfamily households*	1
	NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT127.	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Nonfamily households*	3
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT128.	MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Nonfamily households*	15
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT129.	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Nonfamily households*	15
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
Income and Earnings (Individuals)		
PCT130.	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) *Universe: Total population*	1
PCT131.	AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 15 years and over*	1
PCT132.	SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 15 years and over*	95
PCT133.	MEDIAN INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME *Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999*	6
PCT134.	AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME *Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999*	7
PCT135.	SEX BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS *Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings*	43
PCT136.	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS *Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings*	3
PCT137.	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS *Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings*	3
PCT138.	SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	95
PCT139.	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 *Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999*	6
PCT140.	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 *Universe: Full-time, year-round workers 16 years and over with earnings in 1999*	3
Poverty Status (Individuals)		
PCT141.	RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL *Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined*	11
PCT142.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE *Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined*	59
PCT143.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined*	39

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT144.	AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL *Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined*	144
PCT145.	RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 18 years and over for whom poverty status is determined*	111
PCT146.	RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined*	16
PCT147.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS *Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined*	21
PCT148.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined*	43
PCT149.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION *Universe: Foreign-born population for whom poverty status is determined.*	27
PCT150.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE *Universe: Related children under 18 years*	29
PCT151.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE *Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined*	43
PCT152.	AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX *Universe: Unrelated individuals with income in 1999 below the poverty level*	3
PCT153.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) *Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined*	107
PCT154.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT *Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined*	23
PCT155.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME *Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined*	47
PCT156.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WORK EXPERIENCE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS *Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined*	21
Poverty Status (Family)		
PCT157.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN *Universe: Families*	41
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT158.	AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE *Universe: Families with income in 1999 below the poverty level*	5
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT159.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY DISABILITY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Families*	7
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT160.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME *Universe: Families*	47
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT161.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE *Universe: Families*	47
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT162.	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 *Universe: Families*	81
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
Poverty Status (Household)		
PCT163.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Households*	59
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT164.	RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE *Universe: Households*	19
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
Imputation		
PCT165.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS *Universe: Total population*	3
PCT166.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS *Universe: Population in group quarters*	3
PCT167.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP *Universe: Population in households*	3
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT168.	IMPUTATION OF SEX *Universe: Total population*	3
PCT169.	IMPUTATION OF AGE *Universe: Total population*	3
PCT170.	IMPUTATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Population 30 years and over in households*	3
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT171.	IMPUTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Population 30 years and over in households*	5
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT172.	IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS *Universe: Population 30 years and over in households*	7

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT173.	IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 15 years and over*	3
PCT174.	IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH *Universe: Total population*	3
PCT175.	IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS *Universe: Total population*	3
PCT176.	IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION *Universe: Foreign-born population*	3
PCT177.	IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	3
PCT178.	IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	7
PCT179.	IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	5
PCT180.	IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 3 years and over*	3
PCT181.	IMPUTATION OF GRADE ENROLLED FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL *Universe: Population 3 years and over enrolled in school*	3
PCT182.	IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 25 years and over*	3
PCT183.	IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	3
PCT184.	IMPUTATION OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 5 years and over*	7
PCT185.	IMPUTATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 18 years and over*	3
PCT186.	IMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over*	3
PCT187.	IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over*	3
PCT188.	IMPUTATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	3
PCT189.	IMPUTATION OF SENSORY DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	3
PCT190.	IMPUTATION OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	3
PCT191.	IMPUTATION OF MENTAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	3

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT192.	IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*	3
PCT193.	IMPUTATION OF GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over*	3
PCT194.	IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS *Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years*	3
PCT195.	IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
PCT196.	IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	3
PCT197.	IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
PCT198.	IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
PCT199.	IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Workers 16 years and over*	5
PCT200.	IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	3
PCT201.	IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	3
PCT202.	IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	5
PCT203.	IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	5
PCT204.	IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over*	3
PCT205.	IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over*	3
PCT206.	IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER *Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over*	3
PCT207.	IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED *Universe: Population 15 years and over*	7
PCT208.	IMPUTATION OF EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER—PERCENT OF EARNINGS IMPUTED *Universe: Population 16 years and over*	7
PCT209.	IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED *Universe: Households*	7

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT210.	IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1999—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED *Universe: Families*	7

NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT211.	IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED *Universe: Nonfamily households*	7
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.		
PCT212.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED *Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined*	14
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
PCT213.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES BY IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED *Universe: Population in families*	14
NOTE: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.		
HOUSING SPECIFICATIONS		
Tenure, Occupancy, and Vacancy Characteristics		
HCT1.	URBAN AND RURAL *Universe: Occupied housing units*	7
HCT2.	TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT3.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Occupied housing units*	21
HCT4.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE *Universe: Population in occupied housing units*	3
HCT5.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	8
HCT6.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	17
HCT7.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE (2 expressed decimals) *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT8.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN *Universe: Occupied housing units*	53
HCT9.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Occupied housing units*	125
HCT10.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Occupied housing units*	35
HCT11.	TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM *Universe: Occupied housing units*	13
HCT12.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM *Universe: Occupied housing units*	59
HCT13.	TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM *Universe: Occupied housing units*	19
HCT14.	TENURE BY ROOMS *Universe: Occupied housing units*	21
HCT15.	MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE (1 expressed decimal) *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT16.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Units in Structure		
HCT17.	TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	23
HCT18.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Population in occupied housing units*	23
HCT19.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	83
HCT20.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	115
Year Structure Built		
HCT21.	TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	21
HCT22.	MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT23.	TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	147
Year Householder Moved Into Unit		
HCT24.	TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	15
HCT25.	MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT26.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	101
HCT27.	TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	99
HCT28.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT *Universe: Population in occupied housing units*	15
House Heating Fuel		
HCT29.	TENURE BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL *Universe: Occupied housing units*	21
Bedrooms		
HCT30.	TENURE BY BEDROOMS *Universe: Occupied housing units*	15
Telephone Service Available		
HCT31.	TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Occupied housing units*	35
Vehicles Available		
HCT32.	TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	15
HCT33.	TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Occupied housing units*	35
HCT34.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
Household Income in 1999		
HCT35.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Occupied housing units*	25

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
HCT36.	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT37.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Occupied housing units*	5
HCT38.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	51
HCT39.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	63
HCT40.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	45
Plumbing Facilities		
HCT41.	TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES *Universe: Occupied housing units*	7
HCT42.	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	43
Kitchen Facilities		
HCT43.	TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES *Universe: Occupied housing units*	7
HCT44.	KITCHEN FACILITIES BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	7
Rent (Contract and Gross)		
HCT45.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	13
HCT46.	CONTRACT RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	24
HCT47.	LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT48.	MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT49.	UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT50.	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT51.	GROSS RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	24
HCT52.	MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT53.	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT54.	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	3
HCT55.	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	8
HCT56.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	120

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
HCT57.	BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	37
HCT58.	INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	3
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999		
HCT59.	GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	11
HCT60.	MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (1 expressed decimal) *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	1
HCT61.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	50
HCT62.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	50
HCT63.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	50
Value		
HCT64.	VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	25
HCT65.	LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	1
HCT66.	MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	1
HCT67.	UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	1
HCT68.	MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES *Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes*	1
HCT69.	AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	8
HCT70.	AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Owner-occupied housing units*	8
HCT71.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	106
HCT72.	MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	8
HCT73.	AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	3
HCT74.	AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes*	3
Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs		
HCT75.	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	32

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
HCT76.	MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	2
HCT77.	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	3
HCT78.	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes*	3
HCT79.	MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	23
HCT80.	MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS (1 expressed decimal) *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	3
HCT81.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	50
HCT82.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	57
Age of Householder		
HCT83.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	143
Real Estate Taxes		
HCT84.	REAL ESTATE TAXES *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	16
HCT85.	MEDIAN REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	1
HCT86.	AGGREGATE REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	1
Poverty Status in 1999		
HCT87.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM *Universe: Occupied housing units*	39
HCT88.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	43
HCT89.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER *Universe: Occupied housing units*	43
HCT90.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Occupied housing units*	15
HCT91.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 *Universe: Occupied housing units*	15
HCT92.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	15
Selected Physical and Financial Conditions —		
HCT93.	TENURE BY SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS *Universe: Occupied housing units*	13

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
Imputation		
HCT94.	IMPUTATION OF TENURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT95.	IMPUTATION OF ROOMS *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT96.	IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT97.	IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT98.	IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT99.	IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT100.	IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT101.	IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT102.	IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT103.	IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT104.	IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
HCT105.	IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent*	3
HCT106.	IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	3
HCT107.	IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT *Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units*	3
HCT108.	IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	3
HCT109.	IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	3
HCT110.	IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units*	7

Chapter 6.
Summary Table Outlines

Summary File 4 (SF 4) is repeated, or iterated, for the total population and 335 additional population groups: 132 race groups, 78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories, 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups.

Tables for any population group excluded from SF 2 because the group's total population in a specific geographic area did not meet the SF 2 threshold of 100 people are excluded from SF 4. In addition, all tables are shown for any of the above population groups only if there are at least 50 unweighted sample cases in a specific geographic area. For the ancestry iterations, only the 50 unweighted sample cases test can be performed. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for the list of race groups, American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Hispanic or Latino, and ancestry groups available for this summary file.

In an iterated file such as SF 4, the universes for households, families, and occupied housing units are classified by the race or ethnic group of the householder (one of the 335 race and ethnic groups). The universe for subfamilies is classified by the race or ethnic group of the reference person for the subfamily. In a husband/wife subfamily, the reference person is the husband; in a parent/child subfamily, the reference person is always the parent. The universes for population in households, population in families, and population in subfamilies are classified by the race or ethnic group of the individuals within the household, family, or subfamily, without regard to the race or ethnicity of the householder. Notes follow selected tables to make the classification of the universe clear. In any population table where there is no Note, the universe classification is always based on the race or ethnicity of the person. In all housing tables, the universe classification is based on the race or ethnicity of the householder.

Population Subjects (Summarized to Census Tract Level)

Basic Population Totals

PCT1. TOTAL POPULATION [1]

Universe: Total population
Total

PCT2. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  Urban:
    Inside urbanized areas
    Inside urban clusters
  Rural:
    Farm
    Nonfarm

PCT3. SEX BY AGE [209]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  Male:
    Under 1 year
    1 year
    2 years
    3 years
    4 years
      .
      .
      .
    99 years
    100 to 104 years
    105 to 109 years
    110 years and over
  Female:
    (Repeat AGE)

PCT4. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3]
(1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Total population
Median age—
  Total
  Male
  Female

PCT5. SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]

Universe: Population in households
Total:
  Male:
    Under 5 years
    5 to 9 years
    10 to 14 years
    15 to 17 years
    18 and 19 years
    20 years
    21 years
    22 to 24 years
    25 to 29 years
    30 to 34 years
    35 to 39 years
    40 to 44 years
    45 to 49 years
    50 to 54 years
    55 to 59 years
    60 and 61 years
    62 to 64 years
    65 and 66 years
    67 to 69 years
    70 to 74 years
    75 to 79 years
    80 to 84 years
    85 years and over

PCT5. SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Female:
    (Repeat AGE)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

Households and Families

PCT6. HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Total

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT7. AGGREGATE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Total

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in households based on the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder. For the number of people of a selected race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry living in households, see table PCT5, line 1.

PCT8. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE [1]
(2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Households
Average household size

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT9. 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

PCT9. HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP [27]—Con.

Total—Con.
- In households—Con.
  - In nonfamily households:
    - Male householder:
      - Living alone
      - Not living alone
    - Female householder:
      - Living alone
      - Not living alone
    - Nonrelatives
- In group quarters:
  - Institutionalized population
  - Noninstitutionalized population

PCT10. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT11. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]

Universe: Households
Total:
- Households with one or more people under 18 years:
  - Family households:
    - Married-couple family
    - Other family:
      - Male householder, no wife present
      - Female householder, no husband present
  - Nonfamily households:
    - Male householder
    - Female householder

PCT11. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Households with no people under 18 years:
    (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT12. RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [16]

Universe: Population under 18 years
Total:
  In households:
    Householder or spouse
    Related child:
      Own child:
        In married-couple family
        In other family:
          Male householder, no wife present
          Female householder, no husband present
      Other relatives:
        Grandchild
        Other relatives
    Nonrelatives
  In group quarters:
    Institutionalized population
    Noninstitutionalized population

PCT13. RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]

Universe: Population under 18 years
Total:
  In households:
    Householder or spouse
    Related child:
      Own child:
        Under 3 years
        3 and 4 years
        5 years
        6 to 11 years
        12 and 13 years
        14 years
        15 to 17 years
      Other relatives:
        Under 3 years
        3 and 4 years
        5 years
        6 to 11 years
        12 and 13 years
        14 years
        15 to 17 years

PCT13. RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]—Con.

Total—Con.
- In households—Con.
  - Nonrelatives:
    - Under 3 years
    - 3 and 4 years
    - 5 years
    - 6 to 11 years
    - 12 and 13 years
    - 14 years
    - 15 to 17 years
- In group quarters:
  - Institutionalized population:
    - Under 3 years
    - 3 and 4 years
    - 5 years
    - 6 to 11 years
    - 12 and 13 years
    - 14 years
    - 15 to 17 years
  - Noninstitutionalized population:
    - Under 3 years
    - 3 and 4 years
    - 5 years
    - 6 to 11 years
    - 12 and 13 years
    - 14 years
    - 15 to 17 years

PCT14. 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

PCT15. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT16. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT17. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT18. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households
Total:
  Households with one or more people 60 years and over:
    1-person household
    2-or-more-person household:
      Family households
      Nonfamily households
  Households with no people 60 years and over:
    (Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT19. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households
Total:
  Households with one or more people 65 years and over:
    1-person household
    2-or-more-person household:
      Family households
      Nonfamily households
  Households with no people 65 years and over:
    (Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT20. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households
Total:
  Households with one or more people 75 years and over:
    1-person household
    2-or-more-person household:
      Family households
      Nonfamily households
  Households with no people 75 years and over:
    (Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT21. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT22. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  Households with one or more nonrelatives
  Households with no nonrelatives

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT23. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives
Total:
  In family households:
    Roomer or boarder
    Housemate or roommate
    Unmarried partner
    Foster child
    Other nonrelatives
  In nonfamily households:
    (Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT24. FAMILIES [1]

Universe: Families
Total

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT25. AGGREGATE POPULATION IN FAMILIES [1]

Universe: Families
Total

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in families based on the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT26. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE [1]
(2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Families
Average family size

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT27. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT28. 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)

PCT29. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT30. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT31. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT32. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the reference person for the subfamily.

PCT33. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT34. HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES [6]

Universe: Households
Total:
  No subfamilies
  1 subfamily
  2 subfamilies
  3 subfamilies
  4 or more subfamilies

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Marital Status

PCT35. 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

PCT35. SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Male—Con.
    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)

PCT36. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT37. 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

PCT37. 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]—Con.

Total—Con.
  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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

Language and Ability to Speak English

PCT38. 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)

PCT39. 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)

PCT40. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT41. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT42. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry

PCT43. SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [31]

Universe: Total population
Total:
- Male:
  - Native:
    - Born in state of residence in the United States
    - 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
- Female:
  - (Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

PCT44. SEX BY AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [23]

Universe: Total population
Total:
- Male:
  - Under 18 years:
    - Native
    - Foreign born:
      - Naturalized citizen
      - Not a citizen
  - 18 years and over:
    - (Repeat CITIZENSHIP STATUS)
- Female:
  - (Repeat AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

PCT45. SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [19]

Universe: Foreign-born population
Total:
- Male:
  - 1995 to March 2000
  - 1990 to 1994
  - 1985 to 1989
  - 1980 to 1984
  - 1975 to 1979
  - 1970 to 1974
  - 1965 to 1969
  - Before 1965
- Female:
  - (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

PCT46. SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [21]

Universe: Foreign-born population
Total:
  Male:
    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
  Female:
    (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

PCT47. SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [89]

Universe: Foreign-born population
Total:
  Male:
    Europe (100-157, 160, 162-167):
      Year of entry 1990 to March 2000
      Year of entry 1980 to 1989
      Year of entry before 1980
    Asia (158, 159, 161, 200-249):
      (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
    Africa (400-462):
      (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
    Oceania (501, 502, 505-528):
      (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
    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)
        Central America (303, 310-317):
          Mexico (303):
            (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
          Other Central America (310-317):
            (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
        South America (360-374):
          (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
      Northern America (300-302, 304, 305):
        (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
    Born at sea (554):
      (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
  Female:
    (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY PLACE OF BIRTH)

PCT48. 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
- 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)

Migration

PCT49. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL [26]

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

PCT49. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL [26]—Con.

Total—Con.
- Different house in 1995—Con.
  - In Puerto Rico in 1995:
    - Same city or town:
      - Same municipio
      - Different municipio
    - Not same city or town:
      - Same municipio
      - Different municipio
  - Elsewhere in 1995:
    - U.S. Island Areas
    - Foreign country or at sea

Note: People living in the U.S. in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cell 17; cells 18-23 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 17-23. People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 who lived in the U.S. in 1995 are tallied in cells 4, 8, 10, and 12-16; cells 5-7, 9, and 11 are zero for these people.

PCT50. 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

PCT50. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [43]—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 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

Note: People living in the U.S. 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 U.S. in 1995 are tallied in cells 7, 14-17, and 33-37; cells 8-13 are zero for these people.

Place of Work

PCT51. 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

PCT52. 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

PCT53. 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

PCT53. 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

PCT54. 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

Journey to Work (Commuting)

PCT55. 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

PCT56. 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

PCT57. 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)

PCT58. 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)

PCT59. 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

PCT60. 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)

School Enrollment and Educational Attainment

PCT61. 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

PCT61. 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 grade 9 to grade 12:
      Public school
      Private school
    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)

PCT62. 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)

PCT63. 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)

PCT64. 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)

PCT65. 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)

PCT66. SEX BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS [45]

Universe: Population 16 to 19 years
Total:
  Male:
    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
  Female:
    (Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

Veteran Status

PCT67. 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)

PCT68. 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

Disability

PCT69. 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

PCT69. 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 disability
      - Does not include self-care disability
    - No disability
- Female:
  - (Repeat AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY)

PCT70. 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

PCT70. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Male—Con.
    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)

PCT71. 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
    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)

PCT72. 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)

PCT73. 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

PCT73. SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL 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 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)

PCT74. 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
    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)

PCT75. 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)

PCT76. 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
    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)

PCT77. 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)

PCT78. 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)

Employment Status

PCT79. 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)

PCT80. 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

PCT80. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER [22]—Con.

Total—Con.
- With own children under 18 years:
  - 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

PCT81. 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)

PCT82. 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

PCT82. 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]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Male—Con.
    Worked in 1999—Con.
      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)

PCT83. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT84. 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

Note: The data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker

PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]

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
Food	107-136	311
Beverage and tobacco products	137-146	312
Textile mills and textile products	147-166	3131-31323, 3133-314
Apparel	167-176	31324, 315
Leather and allied products	177-186	316
Wood products	377-388	321
Paper	187-198	322
Printing and related support activities	199-206	323
Petroleum and coal products	207-216	324
Chemical	217-236	325
Plastics and rubber products	237-246	326
Nonmetallic mineral products	247-266	327

PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con.

Total—Con.
Male—Con.

	Census Code	NAICS Equivalents
Manufacturing—Con.		
Metal	267-306	331-332
Machinery	307-335	333
Computer and electronic products	336-346	334
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	347-356	335
Transportation equipment	357-376	336
Furniture and related products	389-395	337
Miscellaneous manufacturing	396-406	339
Wholesale trade:	407-466	42
Motor vehicles, parts and supplies	407	4211
Furniture and home furnishings	408	4212
Lumber and construction materials	409-416	4213
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	417	4214
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	418	4215
Electrical goods	419-425	4216
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies	426	4217
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	427	4218
Recyclable materials	428	42193
Miscellaneous durable goods	429-436	42191-42192, 42194-42199
Paper and paper products	437	4221
Drugs, druggist sundries, chemicals and allied products	438	4222, 4226
Apparel, piece goods and notions	439-446	4223
Groceries and related products	447	4224
Farm product raw materials	448	4225
Petroleum and petroleum products	449-455	4227
Alcoholic beverages	456	4228
Farm supplies	457	42291
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	458-466	42292-42299
Retail trade:	467-606	44-45
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	467-476	441
Furniture and home furnishings and household appliances	477-478	442, 443111
Radio, TV and computer stores	479-486	443112, 44312
Building materials, hardware, and lawn and garden equipment stores	487-496	444
Food and beverage stores	497-506	445
Pharmacies and drug stores	507	44611
Other health and personal care stores	508	44612-44619
Gasoline stations	509-516	447
Clothing and apparel including shoes	517, 518	4481-4482
Jewelry, luggage and leather goods	519-526	4483
Sporting goods, cameras, and hobby and toy stores	527	44313, 45111-45112
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	528	45113
Music stores	529-536	45114, 45122
Book stores and news dealers	537	45121
Department and other general stores	538-546	45211, 4529

PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con.

Total—Con.
Male—Con.

	Census Code	NAICS Equivalents
Retail Trade—Con.		
Florists	547	4531
Office supplies and stationery	548	45321
Used merchandise, gift, novelty, souvenir, and miscellaneous stores	549-558	45322, 4533-4539
Electronic shopping and mail order houses	559-566	4541
Vending machine operators	567	4542
Fuel dealers	568	45431
Other direct selling establishments	569-606	45439
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	607-646, 057-076	48-49, 22
Transportation and warehousing:	607-646	48-49
Air transportation	607	481
Rail transportation	608	482
Water transportation	609-616	483
Truck transportation	617	484
U.S. Postal Service	637	491
Other transportation	618-636, 638	485-488, 492
Warehousing and storage	639-646	493
Utilities	057-076	22
Information:	647-686	51
Publishing, and motion picture and sound recording industries	647-666	511-512
Broadcasting and telecommunications	667-676	513
Information services and data processing services	677-686	514
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
Health care	797-836	621-623
Social assistance	837-855	624
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

PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con.

Total—Con.
Male—Con.

	Census Code	NAICS Equivalents
Other services (except public administration):	877-936	81
Repair and maintenance	877-896	811
Personal and laundry services	897-915	812
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	916-928	813
Private households	929-936	814
Public administration	937-966	92

Female:
(Repeat INDUSTRY)

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]

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:	01-099	11-0000 through 13-0000
Management occupations:	001-049	11-0000
Top executives	001-003	11-1000
Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers	004-009	11-2000
Financial managers	012	11-3030
Operations specialties managers, except financial managers	010, 011, 013-019	11-3010, 11-3020, 11-3040 through 11-3070
Farmers and farm managers	020, 021	11-9010
Other management occupations, except farmers and farm managers	022-049	11-9020 through 11-9190
Business and financial operations occupations:	050-099	13-0000
Business operations specialists	050-079	13-1000
Financial specialists:	080-099	13-2000
Accountants and auditors	080	13-2010
Other financial specialists	081-099	13-2020 through 13-2090

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]—Con.

Total—Con.
Male—Con.

	Census Code	SOC Equivalents
Professional and related occupations:	100-359	15-0000 through 29-0000
Computer and mathematical occupations:	100-129	15-0000
Computer specialists	100-119	15-1000
Mathematical science occupations	120-129	15-2000
Architecture and engineering occupations:	130-159	17-0000
Architects, surveyors, and cartographers	130, 131	17-1000
Engineers	132-153	17-2000
Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians	154-159	17-3000
Life, physical, and social science occupations:	160-199	19-0000
Life and physical scientists	160-179	19-1000 and 19-2000
Social scientists and related workers	180-189	19-3000
Life, physical, and social science technicians	190-199	19-4000
Community and social services occupations:	200-209	21-0000
Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists	200-203	21-1000
Religious workers	204-209	21-2000
Legal occupations:	210-219	23-0000
Lawyers	210	23-1010
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	211-213	23-1020
Legal support workers	214-219	23-2000
Education, training, and library occupations:	220-259	25-0000
Postsecondary teachers	220-229	25-1000
Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	230-233	25-2000
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	230, 231	25-2010 through 25-2020
Teachers, secondary school	232	25-2030
Teachers, special education	233	25-2040
Librarians, curators, and archivists	240-253	25-4000
Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	234-239, 254-259	25-3000 and 25-9000

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]—Con.

Total—Con.
Male—Con.

	Census Code	SOC Equivalents
Professional and related occupations—Con.		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations:	260-299	27-0000
Art and design workers	260-269	27-1000
Entertainers and performers, sports, and related workers	270-279	27-2000
Media and communications workers	280-299	27-3000 and 27-4000
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	300-359	29-0000
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations:	300-329, 354-359	29-1000 and 29-9000
Physicians and surgeons	306-310	29-1060
Registered nurses	313	29-1110
Therapists	314-324	29-1120
Other health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations	300-305, 311, 312, 325-329, 354-359	29-1010 through 29-1050, 29-1070, 29-1080, 29-1130 through 29-1190, 29-9000
Health technologists and technicians	330-353	29-2000
Service occupations:	360-469	31-0000 through 39-0000
Healthcare support occupations:	360-369	31-0000
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	360	31-1000
Occupational and physical therapist assistants and aides	361, 362	31-2000
Other healthcare support occupations	363-369	31-9000
Protective service occupations:	370-399	33-0000
Fire fighting and prevention workers, including supervisors	372, 374-379	33-1020 and 33-2000
Law enforcement workers, including supervisors	370, 371, 380-389	33-1010 and 33-3000
Other protective service workers, including supervisors	373, 390-399	33-1090 and 33-9000

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]—Con.

Total—Con.
Male—Con.

	Census Code	SOC Equivalents
Service occupations—Con.		
Food preparation and serving related occupations:	400-419	35-0000
Cooks and food preparation workers	402-403	35-2000
Waiters and waitresses	411	35-3030
Food and beverage serving workers, except waiters and waitresses	404-410, 412	35-3000
Other food preparation and serving workers, including supervisors	400, 401, 413-419	35-1000 and 35-9000
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	420-429	37-0000
Personal care and service occupations:	430-469	39-0000
Personal appearance workers	450-452	39-5000
Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants	453-459	39-6000
Child care workers	460	39-9010
Supervisors and other personal care and service workers, except child care workers	430-449, 461-469	39-1000 through 39-4000, 39-9020 through 39-9090
Sales and office occupations:	470-599	41-0000 through 43-0000
Sales and related occupations:	470-499	41-0000
Cashiers	472, 473	41-2010
Retail sales workers, except cashiers	474-479	41-2020 and 41-2030
Sales representatives, services, wholesale and manufacturing	480-489	41-3000 and 41-4000
Other sales and related occupations, including supervisors	470, 471, 490-499	41-1000 and 41-9000
Office and administrative support occupations:	500-599	43-0000
Communications equipment operators	501-509	43-2000
Financial clerks, except bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks	510-511, 513-519	43-3010, 43-3020, 43-3040 through 43-3070
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	512	43-3030

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]—Con.

	Census Code	SOC Equivalents
Total—Con.		
Male—Con.		
Office and administrative support occupations—Con.		
Information and record clerks, except customer service representatives	520-523, 525-549	43-4010 through 43-4040, 43-4060 through 43-4190
Customer service representatives	524	43-4050
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distibuting workers	550-569	43-5000
Secretaries and administrative assistants	570-579	43-6000
Other office and administrative support workers, including supervisors	500, 580-599	43-1000 and 43-9000
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations:	600-619	45-0000
Agricultural workers, including supervisors	600-609	45-1000 and 45-2000
Fishing, hunting, and forestry occupations	610-619	45-3000 and 45-4000
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
Carpenters	623	47-2030
Construction laborers	626-629	47-2060
Electricians	635	47-2110
Painters and paperhangers	642, 643	47-2140
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	644-645	47-2150
Construction trades workers except carpenters, electicians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers	621-622, 624, 625, 630-634, 636-641, 646-659	47-2010, 47-2020, 47-2040, 47-2050, 47-2070, 47-2080, 47-2120, 47-2130, 47-2160 through 47-2220
Other construction workers and helpers	660-679	47-3000 and 47-4000
Extraction workers	680-699	47-5000

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]—Con.

	Census Code	SOC Equivalents
Total—Con.		
Male—Con.		
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations—Con.		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations:	700-769	49-0000
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	714-729	49-3000
Electrical equipment mechanics and other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including supervisors	700-713, 730-769	49-1000, 49-2000 and 49-9000
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	770-979	51-0000 through 53-0000
Production occupations:	770-899	51-0000
Assemblers and fabricators	771-779	51-2000
Food processing workers	780-789	51-3000
Metal workers and plastic workers	790-822	51-4000
Printing workers	823-829	51-5000
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	830-849	51-6000
Woodworkers	850-859	51-7000
Plant and system operators	860-863	51-8000
Other production occupations, including supervisors	770, 864-899	51-1000 and 51-9000
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
Rail and water transportation workers	920-933	53-4000 and 53-5000
Bus drivers	912	53-3020
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	913	53-3030
Motor vehicle operators, except bus and truck drivers	911, 914-919	53-3010, 53-3040 through 53-3090
Other transportation occupations	934-949	53-6000
Material moving workers:	950-979	53-7000
Laborers and material movers, hand	961-964	53-7060
Other material moving workers, except laborers	950-960, 965-979	53-7010 through 53-7050, 53-7070 through 53-7190
Female:		
(Repeat OCCUPATION)		

PCT87. 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

	Census Code	NAICS Equivalents
Total:		
Male:		
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)		

PCT88. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT89. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Households
Median household income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT90. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Households
Aggregate household income in 1999:
  Less than $200,000
  $200,000 or more

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT91. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT92. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT93. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT94. EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With earnings
  No earnings

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT95. WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With wage or salary income
  No wage or salary income

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT96. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With self-employment income
  No self-employment income

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT97. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT98. SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With Social Security income
  No Social Security income

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT99. SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
  No Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT100. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With public assistance income
  No public assistance income

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT101. RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With retirement income
  No retirement income

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT102. OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
  With other types of income
  No other types of income

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT103. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate earnings in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT104. AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate wage or salary income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT105. AGGREGATE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate self-employment income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT106. AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT107. AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate Social Security income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT108. AGGREGATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT109. AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate public assistance income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT110. AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate retirement income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT111. AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households
Aggregate other types of income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Income (Family)

PCT112. 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

PCT112. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [17]—Con.

Total—Con.
- $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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT113. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Families
Median family income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT114. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Families
Aggregate family income in 1999:
- Less than $200,000
- $200,000 or more

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT115. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [5]

Universe: Families
Median family income in 1999—
- Total
- No workers
- 1 worker
- 2 or more workers, husband and wife worked
- 2 or more workers, other

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT116. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [5]

Universe: Families
Aggregate family income in 1999:
- No workers
- 1 worker
- 2 or more workers, husband and wife worked
- 2 or more workers, other

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT117. FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [103]

Universe: Families
Total:
- 2-person families:
  - 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
- 3-person families:
  - (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)
- 4-person families:
  - (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)
- 5-person families:
  - (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)
- 6-person families:
  - (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)
- 7-or-more-person families:
  - (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT118. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY SIZE [7]

Universe: Families
Median family income in 1999—
- Total
- 2-person families
- 3-person families
- 4-person families
- 5-person families
- 6-person families
- 7-or-more-person families

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT119. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families
Median family income in 1999—
- Total
- Married-couple family—
  - Total
  - 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—
  - Total
  - Male householder, no wife present—
    - Total
    - 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
  - Female householder, no husband present—
    - Total
    - 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT120. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT121. 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)

PCT121. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]—Con.

Total—Con.
  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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT122. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT123. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT124. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Income (Nonfamily)

PCT125. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT126. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Nonfamily households
Median nonfamily household income in 1999

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT127. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT128. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT129. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Income and Earnings (Individuals)

PCT130. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Total population
Per capita income in 1999

PCT131. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [1]

Universe: Population 15 years and over
Aggregate income in 1999

PCT132. 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
        $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)

PCT133. 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)

PCT134. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME [7]

Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999
Total:
  Male:
    Worked full-time, year-round in 1999
    Other
  Female:
    (Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999)

PCT135. 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)

PCT136. 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

PCT137. 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

PCT138. 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
    Other:
      (Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)
  Female:
    (Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT139. 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)

PCT140. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND 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

Poverty Status (Individuals)

PCT141. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [11]

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 1.29
- 1.30 to 1.49
- 1.50 to 1.74
- 1.75 to 1.84
- 1.85 to 1.99
- 2.00 and over

PCT142. 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)

PCT143. 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 family households
    - In other family households:
      - Male householder, no wife present
      - Female householder, no husband present
    - In nonfamily households and group quarters
  - 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)

PCT144. 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)

PCT145. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [111]

Universe: Population 18 years and over for whom poverty status is determined
Total:
  Under 1.00:
    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 or higher

PCT145. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [111]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Under 1.00—Con.
    25 to 64 years:
      (Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)
    65 years and over:
      (Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)
  1.00 to 1.24:
    (Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)
  1.25 to 1.84:
    (Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)
  1.85 to 1.99:
    (Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)
  2.00 and over:
    (Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

PCT146. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 [16]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined
Total:
  Under 1.00:
    Supplemental Security Income only
    Other public assistance income only
    Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income
    No public assistance income
  1.00 to 1.84:
    (Repeat TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)
  1.85 and over:
    (Repeat TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

PCT147. 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)

PCT148. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [43]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined
Total:
  Income in 1999 below poverty level:
    With a disability:
      5 to 15 years
      16 to 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
    No disability:
      (Repeat AGE)
  Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:
    (Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY AGE)

PCT149. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [27]

Universe: Foreign-born population for whom poverty status is determined
Total:
  Income in 1999 below poverty level:
    Naturalized citizen:
      Year of entry 1995 to March 2000
      Year of entry 1990 to 1994
      Year of entry 1985 to 1989
      Year of entry 1980 to 1984
      Year of entry before 1980
    Not a citizen:
      (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)
  Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:
    (Repeat CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY)

PCT150. 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)

PCT151. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 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)

PCT152. 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

PCT153. 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))

PCT154. 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)

PCT155. 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)

PCT156. 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)

Poverty Status (Family)

PCT157. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT158. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT159. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY DISABILITY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER [7]

Universe: Families
Total:
- Income in 1999 below poverty level:
  - Householder with a disability
  - Householder with no disability
- Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:
  - (Repeat DISABILITY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT160. 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)
    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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT161. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT162. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Poverty Status (Household)

PCT163. 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)

PCT163. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT164. 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)

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

Imputation

PCT165. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  No items imputed
  One or more items imputed

PCT166. 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

PCT167. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]

Universe: Population in households
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT168. IMPUTATION OF SEX [3]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT169. IMPUTATION OF AGE [3]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT170. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT171. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT172. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT173. IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 15 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT174. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH [3]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT175. IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS [3]

Universe: Total population
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT176. IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [3]

Universe: Foreign-born population
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT177. IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 5 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT178. 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

PCT179. 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

PCT180. 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

PCT181. 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

PCT182. IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 25 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT183. IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 5 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT184. 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

PCT185. IMPUTATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 18 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT186. 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

PCT187. 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

PCT188. 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

PCT189. 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

PCT190. 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

PCT191. 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

PCT192. 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

PCT193. 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

PCT194. 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

PCT195. 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

PCT196. IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT197. 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)

PCT198. 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

PCT199. 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

PCT200. IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT201. IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

PCT202. 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

PCT203. 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

PCT204. 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

PCT205. 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

PCT206. 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

PCT207. 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

PCT208. 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

PCT209. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT210. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT211. 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the householder.

PCT212. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14]

Universe: Unrelated individuals 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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

PCT213. 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

PCT213. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES BY IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14]—Con.

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

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, or ancestry of the person.

HOUSING SUBJECTS

Tenure, Occpancy, and Vacancy Characteristics

HCT1. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
- Urban:
  - Inside urbanized areas
  - Inside urban clusters
- Rural:
  - Farm
  - Nonfarm

HCT2. TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

HCT3. 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)

HCT4. 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

HCT5. 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

HCT6. 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)

HCT7. 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

HCT8. 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

HCT8. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [53]

Total—Con.
- Owner occupied—Con.
  - Family households—Con.
    - Other family—Con.
      - 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)

HCT9. 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)

HCT10. 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)

HCT11. 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)

HCT12. 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)

HCT13. 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)

HCT14. 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)

HCT15. MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Occupied housing units
Median number of rooms—
  Total
  Owner occupied
  Renter occupied

HCT16. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Aggregate number of rooms:
  Owner occupied
  Renter occupied

Units in Structure

HCT17. 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)

HCT18. 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)

HCT19. 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)

HCT19. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [83]—Con.

Total—Con.
  Owner occupied—Con.
    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)

HCT20. 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.
    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)

Year Structure Built

HCT21. 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)

HCT22. MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Median year structure built—
  Total
  Owner occupied
  Renter occupied

HCT23. 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)

Year Householder Moved Into Unit

HCT24. 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)

HCT25. MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Median year householder moved into unit—
  Total
  Owner occupied
  Renter occupied

HCT26. 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)

HCT27. 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)

HCT28. 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)

House Heating Fuel

HCT29. 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)

Bedrooms

HCT30. 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)

Telephone Service Available

HCT31. 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)

HCT32. 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)

HCT33. 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)

HCT34. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Aggregate number of vehicles available:
  Owner occupied
  Renter occupied

Household Income in 1999

HCT35. 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)

HCT36. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Median household income in 1999—
  Total
  Owner occupied
  Renter occupied

HCT37. 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

HCT38. 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)

HCT39. 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)

HCT40. 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)

Plumbing Facilities

HCT41. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Owner occupied:
    Complete plumbing facilities
    Lacking complete plumbing facilities
  Renter occupied:
    (Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES)

HCT42. 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)

Kitchen Facilities

HCT43. TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Owner occupied:
    Complete kitchen facilities
    Lacking complete kitchen facilities
  Renter occupied:
    (Repeat KITCHEN FACILITIES)

HCT44. 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)

Rent (Contract and Gross)

HCT45. 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)

HCT46. 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

HCT47. LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Lower contract rent quartile

HCT48. MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Median contract rent

HCT49. UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Upper contract rent quartile

HCT50. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Aggregate contract rent

HCT51. 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

HCT52. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Median gross rent

HCT53. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Aggregate gross rent

HCT54. 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

HCT55. 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.

HCT56. 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
  $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)

HCT57. 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)

HCT58. 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

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999

HCT59. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [11]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units
Total:
  Less than 10 percent
  10 to 14 percent
  15 to 19 percent
  20 to 24 percent
  25 to 29 percent
  30 to 34 percent
  35 to 39 percent
  40 to 49 percent
  50 percent or more
  Not computed

HCT60. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [1] (1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT61. 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 percent
    20 to 24 percent
    25 to 29 percent
    30 to 34 percent
    35 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)

HCT62. 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 percent
  - 20 to 24 percent
  - 25 to 29 percent
  - 30 to 34 percent
  - 35 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)

HCT63. 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 percent
  - 20 to 24 percent
  - 25 to 29 percent
  - 30 to 34 percent
  - 35 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)

Value

HCT64. 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

HCT65. LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Lower value quartile

HCT66. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Median value

HCT67. UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Upper value quartile

HCT68. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES [1]

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes
Median value

HCT69. 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

HCT70. 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.

HCT71. 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)

HCT72. 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

HCT73. 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

HCT74. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes
Aggregate value:
  Mobile homes with a mortgage
  Mobile homes without a mortgage

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs

HCT75. 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
    $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

HCT75. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [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

HCT76. 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

HCT77. 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

HCT78. 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

HCT79. 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 percent
    10 to 14 percent
    15 to 19 percent
    20 to 24 percent
    25 to 29 percent
    30 to 34 percent
    35 to 39 percent
    40 to 49 percent
    50 percent or more
    Not computed
  Housing units without a mortgage:
    (Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT80. 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

HCT81. 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 percent
    20 to 24 percent
    25 to 29 percent
    30 to 34 percent
    35 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)

HCT82. 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 percent
    20 to 24 percent
    25 to 29 percent
    30 to 34 percent
    35 percent or more
    Not computed

HCT82. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [57]—Con.

Total—Con.
  $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)

Age of Householder

HCT83. 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)

Real Estate Taxes

HCT84. 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 estate taxes paid

HCT85. MEDIAN REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Median real estate taxes

HCT86. AGGREGATE REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Aggregate real estate taxes

Poverty Status in 1999

HCT87. 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)

HCT88. 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)

HCT89. 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)

HCT90. 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)

HCT91. 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)

HCT92. 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)

Selected Physical and Financial Conditions

HCT93. 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)

HCT94. IMPUTATION OF TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT95. IMPUTATION OF ROOMS [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT96. IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT97. IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT98. IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT99. IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT100. IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT101. IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT102. IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT103. IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT104. IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT105. IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT106. IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT107. IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units
Total:
  One or more items imputed
  No items imputed

HCT108. IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT109. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
Total:
  Imputed
  Not imputed

HCT110. 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

Chapter 7.
Data Dictionary

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IDENTIFICATION SECTION

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

NOTE: The filling of codes and data attributes in the files is specific to summary level; not all fields are filled for every summary level. Where a code or attribute is specified, the actual value is assigned to the field except for the use of three special codes:

Assignment of codes of nine (9) indicates a balance record or that the entity or attribute does not exist for this record.

Assignment of pound signs (#) indicates that more than one value exists for this field and, thus, no specific value can be assigned.

Assignment of exclamation marks (!) indicates that this value has not yet been determined for this file.

Record Codes

File Identification[1]	FILEID	6	1	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A

AK	Alaska
AL	Alabama
AR	Arkansas
AS	American Samoa
AZ	Arizona
CA	California
CO	Colorado
CT	Connecticut
DC	District of Columbia
DE	Delaware
FL	Florida
GA	Georgia
GU	Guam
HI	Hawaii
IA	Iowa
ID	Idaho
IL	Illinois
IN	Indiana
KS	Kansas
KY	Kentucky

Record Codes—Con.

LA	Louisiana
MA	Massachusetts
MD	Maryland
ME	Maine
MI	Michigan
MN	Minnesota
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MO	Missouri
MS	Mississippi
MT	Montana
NC	North Carolina
ND	North Dakota
NE	Nebraska
NH	New Hampshire
NJ	New Jersey
NM	New Mexico
NV	Nevada
NY	New York
OH	Ohio
OK	Oklahoma
OR	Oregon
PA	Pennsylvania
PR	Puerto Rico
RI	Rhode Island
SC	South Carolina
SD	South Dakota
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
US	United States
UT	Utah
VA	Virginia
VI	Virgin Islands of the United States
VT	Vermont
WA	Washington
WI	Wisconsin
WV	West Virginia
WY	Wyoming

Summary Level[2]	SUMLEV	3	9	N
Geographic Component[3]	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N
Characteristic Iteration[4]	CHARITER	3	14	A/N
000 Not a characteristic iteration (See Appendix H for the full list of possible iterations.)				
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N
Logical Record Number[5]	LOGRECNO	7	19	N

Geographic Area Codes

Region[6]	REGION	1	26	A/N

1 Northeast
2 Midwest
3 South
4 West
9 Not in a region (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands of the United States)

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Division[6]	DIVISION	1	27	A/N

0 Not in a division (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands of the United States)
1 New England
2 Middle Atlantic
3 East North Central
4 West North Central
5 South Atlantic
6 East South Central
7 West South Central
8 Mountain
9 Pacific

State (Census)[6]	STATECE	2	28	A/N

01 Northern Mariana Islands
03 American Samoa
04 Guam
06 Puerto Rico
07 Virgin Islands of the United States
11 Maine
12 New Hampshire
13 Vermont
14 Massachusetts
15 Rhode Island
16 Connecticut
21 New York
22 New Jersey
23 Pennsylvania
31 Ohio
32 Indiana
33 Illinois
34 Michigan
35 Wisconsin
41 Minnesota
42 Iowa
43 Missouri
44 North Dakota
45 South Dakota
46 Nebraska
47 Kansas
51 Delaware
52 Maryland
53 District of Columbia
54 Virginia
55 West Virginia
56 North Carolina
57 South Carolina
58 Georgia
59 Florida
61 Kentucky
62 Tennessee
63 Alabama
64 Mississippi
71 Arkansas

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

State (Census)[6]—Con.

72 Louisiana
73 Oklahoma
74 Texas
81 Montana
82 Idaho
83 Wyoming
84 Colorado
85 New Mexico
86 Arizona
87 Utah
88 Nevada
91 Washington
92 Oregon
93 California
94 Alaska
95 Hawaii

State (FIPS)[6, 7]	STATE	2	30	A/N

01 Alabama
02 Alaska
04 Arizona
05 Arkansas
06 California
08 Colorado
09 Connecticut
10 Delaware
11 District of Columbia
12 Florida
13 Georgia
15 Hawaii
16 Idaho
17 Illinois
18 Indiana
19 Iowa
20 Kansas
21 Kentucky
22 Louisiana
23 Maine
24 Maryland
25 Massachusetts
26 Michigan
27 Minnesota
28 Mississippi
29 Missouri
30 Montana
31 Nebraska
32 Nevada
33 New Hampshire
34 New Jersey
35 New Mexico
36 New York
37 North Carolina
38 North Dakota

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

State (FIPS)[6, 7]—Con.

39 Ohio
40 Oklahoma
41 Oregon
42 Pennsylvania
44 Rhode Island
45 South Carolina
46 South Dakota
47 Tennessee
48 Texas
49 Utah
50 Vermont
51 Virginia
53 Washington
54 West Virginia
55 Wisconsin
56 Wyoming
60 American Samoa
66 Guam
69 Northern Mariana Islands
72 Puerto Rico
78 Virgin Islands of the United States

County[6]	COUNTY	3	32	A/N
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N

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

County Subdivision (FIPS)[6, 7]	COUSUB	5	37	A/N

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS County Subdivision Class Code[7]	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N

C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with state officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting statistical data since the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Ohio only).

C5 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5.

C7 Incorporated place that is an independent city; that is, it also serves as a county equivalent because it is not part of any county, and a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD.

T1 Governmentally active minor civil division (MCD) that is not coextensive with an incorporated place.

T5 Governmentally active minor civil division (MCD) that is coextensive with an incorporated place.

T9 Minor civil division (MCD) whose government is inactive.

Z1 Minor civil division (MCD) that cannot provide general-purpose governmental services.

Z2 American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land area that also serves as a primary division of a county or statistically equivalent area.

Z3 Unorganized territory identified by the Census Bureau as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent for presenting statistical data.

Z5 Census county division (CCD), census subarea (Alaska only), or census subdistrict (U.S. Virgin Islands only).

Z7 Incorporated place that the Census Bureau treats as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not in any MCD or is coextensive with a legally established but nonfunctioning MCD that the Census Bureau does not recognize for statistical data presentation purposes, AND is located in a state or county whose MCDs cannot provide governmental services (Iowa, Louisiana, Nebraska, and North Carolina only).

Z9 Pseudo-minor civil division (MCD) that consists of water area not assigned to any legal MCD.

County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N

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

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

County Subdivision Size Code—Con.

17 50,000 - 99,999
18 100,000 - 249,999
19 250,000 - 499,999
20 500,000 - 999,999
21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999
22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999
23 5,000,000 or more

Place (FIPS)[6, 7]	PLACE	5	46	A/N
FIPS Place Class Code[7]	PLACECC	2	51	A/N

C1 Incorporated place that is governmentally active, is not related to an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA), and does not serve as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent.

C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with state officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting statistical data since the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Ohio only).

C5 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5.

C6 Incorporated place that coincides with or approximates an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA).

C7 Incorporated place that is an independent city; that is, it also serves as a county equivalent because it is not part of any county, and a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD.

C8 The portion ("balance") of a consolidated city that excludes the separately incorporated place(s) within that jurisdiction.

C9 Incorporated place whose government is operationally inactive or is not included in any other "C" subclass.

M2 Military or U.S. Coast Guard installation (or part of an installation) that serves as a census designated place (CDP).

U1 Census designated place (CDP) with a name that is commonly recognized for the populated area and designated as a populated space by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

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

U9 Census designated place (CDP) that coincides with or approximates an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA).

Note: Place class code is set at both the place-county level and for the whole place and could vary if a place is in multiple counties. The place class code describes the portion of the place within a county in all summary levels except: 160, 372, 375, 382, 391, 460, 461, and 531; for those excepted summary levels, the place description describes the entire place entity. The different place class codes only can occur in Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio.

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	53	A/N

0 Legal entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area or central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

1 Legal entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

2 Legal entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

3 Legal entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

4 Legal entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

5 Legal entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

6 Legal entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

7 Legal entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

8 Legal entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

9 Entity is a “false” entity and not applicable for a place description.

A Statistical entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area or central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

B Statistical entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

C Statistical entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

D Statistical entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

E Statistical entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

F Statistical entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

G Statistical entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

H Statistical entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

I Statistical entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Note: Place description code is set at both the place-county level and for the whole place and could vary if a place is in multiple counties. The place description code describes the portion of the place within a county in all summary levels except: 160, 372, 375, 382, 391, 460, 461, and 531; for those excepted summary levels, the place description describes the entire place entity.

The place description code for a central place(s) of an urban area refers only to land area, and does not take into account any water area. For example, if the entire land area of a place is classified as urban within an urban area, the entire area of a place is classified as a central place regardless of any water area being classified as rural outside the urban area.

Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	54	A/N
00 Not in universe				
01 0				
02 1 - 24				
03 25 - 99				
04 100 - 199				
05 200 - 249				
06 250 - 299				
07 300 - 499				
08 500 - 999				
09 1,000 - 1,499				
10 1,500 - 1,999				
11 2,000 - 2,499				
12 2,500 - 4,999				
13 5,000 - 9,999				
14 10,000 - 19,999				
15 20,000 - 24,999				
16 25,000 - 49,999				
17 50,000 - 99,999				
18 100,000 - 249,999				
19 250,000 - 499,999				
20 500,000 - 999,999				
21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999				
22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999				
23 5,000,000 or more				
Census Tract[6]	TRACT	6	56	A/N
Block Group[6]	BLKGRP	1	62	A/N
Block[6]	BLOCK	4	63	A/N
Internal Use Code[8]	IUC	2	67	A/N
Consolidated City (FIPS)[6, 7]	CONCIT	5	69	A/N
03436 Athens-Clarke County, Georgia				
04200 Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia				
11397 Butte-Silver Bow, Montana				
19000 Columbus, Georgia				
36003 Indianapolis, Indiana				
47515 Milford, Connecticut				
52006 Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code[6, 7]	CONCITCC	2	74	A/N
C3 Consolidated city				

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	76	A/N

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

American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census) [6, 9]	AIANHH	4	78	A/N
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)[6, 7, 9, 10]	AIANHHFP	5	82	A/N
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code [7, 9]	AIANHHCC	2	87	A/N

D1 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that has associated off-reservation trust land.

D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that does not have associated off-reservation trust lands.

D3 Federally recognized American Indian off-reservation trust land area without any associated reservation.

D4 State recognized American Indian reservation.

D6 Statistical entity identified for a federally recognized American Indian tribe that does not have a reservation or identified off-reservation trust land. Specifically, a tribal designated statistical area (TDSA) or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) but excluding Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs).

D9 State designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA).

E1 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that does not coincide with or approximate an incorporated place or a census designated place (CDP).

E2 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that coincides with or approximates a census designated place (CDP).

E6 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that coincides with or approximates an incorporated place.

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code [7, 9]—Con.				
F1 Hawaiian home land, an area established by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921 providing for lands held in trust by the State of Hawaii for the benefit of Native Hawaiians.				
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator[9]	AIHHTLI	1	89	A/N
R American Indian reservation (federal and state) only, Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA), tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), and state designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA)				
T Off-reservation trust land				
H Hawaiian home land				
M American Indian reservation with associated off-reservation trust land				
9 Not an American Indian area				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)[6]	AITSCE	3	90	A/N
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)[6, 7, 10]	AITS	5	93	A/N
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code[7]	AITSCC	2	98	A/N
D7 American Indian Tribal Subdivision				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)[6, 7]	ANRC	5	100	A/N
00590 Ahtna				
01570 Aleut				
03950 Arctic Slope				
06370 Bering Straits				
09040 Bristol Bay				
09800 Calista				
14410 Chugach				
17140 Cook Inlet				
20010 Doyon				
41640 Koniag				
52120 NANA				
67940 Sealaska				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code[7]	ANRCCC	2	105	A/N
E7 Alaska Native Regional Corporation				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area[6]	MSACMSA	4	107	A/N
MSA/CMSA Size Code	MASC	2	111	A/N
00 Not in universe				
01 0				
02 1 - 24				
03 25 - 99				
04 100 - 199				
05 200 - 249				
06 250 - 299				
07 300 - 499				
08 500 - 999				
09 1,000 - 1,499				
10 1,500 - 1,999				
11 2,000 - 2,499				
12 2,500 - 4,999				
13 5,000 - 9,999				
14 10,000 - 19,999				

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

MSA/CMSA Size Code—Con.
- 15 20,000 - 24,999
- 16 25,000 - 49,999
- 17 50,000 - 99,999
- 18 100,000 - 249,999
- 19 250,000 - 499,999
- 20 500,000 - 999,999
- 21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999
- 22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999
- 23 5,000,000 or more

Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area[6]	CMSA	2	113	A/N
Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	MACCI	1	115	A/N

- Y Yes, designated or within a central city of a metropolitan area
- N No, not designated or within a central city of a metropolitan area
- 9 Area is not in metropolitan area

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area[6]	PMSA	4	116	A/N
New England County Metropolitan Area	NECMA	4	120	A/N
New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator	NECMACCI	1	124	A/N

- Y Yes, designated or within a central city of a New England county metropolitan area
- N No, not designated or within a central city of a New England county metropolitan area
- 9 Area is not in New England county metropolitan area

New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code	NECMASC	2	125	A/N
Extended Place Indicator[6]	EXI	1	127	A/N

- Y Extended place
- N Not an extended place
- 9 Not in a place

Urban Area[6]	UA	5	128	A/N
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	133	A/N

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

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Urban Area Size Code—Con.
- 20 500,000 - 999,999
- 21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999
- 22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999
- 23 5,000,000 or more

Urban Area Type U Urbanized area C Urban cluster 9 Not in an urban area	UATYPE	1	135	A/N
Urban/Rural[6, 21] U Wholly urban R Wholly rural M Mixed (partially urban and rural)	UR	1	136	A/N
Congressional District (106th)[6]	CD106	2	137	A/N
Congressional District (108th)[6]	CD108	2	139	A/N
Congressional District (109th)[6]	CD109	2	141	A/N
Congressional District (110th)[6] 01–53 The actual congressional district number 00 Applies to states whose representative is elected "at large"; i.e., the state has only one representative in the United States House of Representatives 98 Applies to areas that have an "at large" nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the United States House of Representatives 99 Applies to areas that have no representation in the United States House of Representatives	CD110	2	143	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)[6, 11]	SLDU	3	145	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)[6, 11]	SLDL	3	148	A/N
Voting District[6, 12]	VTD	6	151	A/N
Voting District Indicator A Actual voting district P Pseudo-voting district Blank voting districts not defined for this county	VTDI	1	157	A/N
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)[6]	ZCTA3	3	158	A/N
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)[6]	ZCTA5	5	161	A/N
Subbarrio (FIPS)[6, 7]	SUBMCD	5	166	A/N
FIPS Subbarrio Class Code[7] Z6 Subbarrio in Puerto Rico.	SUBMCDCC	2	171	A/N

Area Characteristics

Area (Land)[13]	AREALAND	14	173	A/N
Area (Water)[14]	AREAWATR	14	187	A/N
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator[15]	NAME	90	201	A/N

Area Characteristics—Con.

Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	291	A/N

A Active government providing primary general-purpose functions.
B Active government that is partially consolidated with another government but with separate officials providing primary general-purpose functions.
C Active government that is consolidated with another government that has the same officials providing primary general-purpose functions. Functional status C is assigned to the nonprimary entity.
E Active government providing special-purpose functions.
F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy that is coextensive or nearly so with another governmental unit.
G Active government that is fiscally or administratively subordinate to another unit of government that provides primary general-purpose functions; not classified as a government by the Census Bureau's Governments Division.
I Inactive governmental unit that has the power to provide primary general-purpose functions.
N Nonfunctioning legal entity.
S Statistical entity.
T State recognized American Indian tribe.

Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	292	A/N

Y Geographic change user note exists for this entity
N No geographic change user note exists for this entity

Population Count (100%)[16]	POP100	9	293	A/N
Housing Unit Count (100%)[17]	HU100	9	302	A/N
Internal Point (Latitude)[18]	INTPTLAT	9	311	A/N
Internal Point (Longitude)[19]	INTPTLON	10	320	A/N
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code[20]	LSADC	2	330	A/N
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	332	A/N

W Not a Part
P Part

Special Area Codes

School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	333	A/N
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	338	A/N
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	343	A/N
Traffic Analysis Zone	TAZ	6	348	A/N
Oregon Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	354	A/N
Public Use Microdata Area - 5% File[6]	PUMA5	5	359	A/N
Public Use Microdata Area - 1% File[6]	PUMA1	5	364	A/N
Reserved	RESERVE2	15	369	A/N
Metropolitan Area Central City	MACC	5	384	A/N
Urban Area Central Place	UACP	5	389	A/N
Reserved	RESERVED	7	394	A/N

FOOTNOTE SECTION

1. A unique, six-character identifier for each file series. File identification codes are as follows:

"uPL "	Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
"uRHLSF"	Race and Hispanic or Latino Summary File
"uSF1"	SF 1 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents
"uSF1A"	SF 1 Advance National file
"uSF1F"	SF 1 Final National file
"uSF2"	SF 2 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents
"uSF2A"	SF 2 Advance National file
"uSF2F"	SF 2 Final National file
"uSF3"	SF 3 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents and the national file
"uSF4"	SF 4 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents and the national file

   See How to Use This File for further information.

2. Identifies the geographic level for which the data matrices on the summary file have been summarized. The summary level sequence chart describes the hierarchical arrangement of the specified geographic areas with other geographic areas, if any. The summary level must be used in combination with the geographic area codes to identify a specific geographic area (for example, summary level 050 and a specific county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). See How to Use This File for further information.

3. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary file for the geographic components listed in the Geographic Component field. See How to Use This File for further information.

Geographic Component Codes

00	Not a geographic component
01	Urban
02	Urban—in central place of urban area
03	Urban—not in central place of urban area
04	Urban—in urbanized area
05	Urban—in urbanized area of 5,000,000 or more population
06	Urban—in urbanized area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
07	Urban—in urbanized area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
08	Urban—in urbanized area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
09	Urban—in urbanized area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
10	Urban—in urbanized area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
11	Urban—in urbanized area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
12	Urban—in urbanized area—in central place of urbanized area
13	Urban—in urbanized area of 5,000,000 or more population—in central place of urbanized area
14	Urban—in urbanized area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—in central place of urbanized area
15	Urban—in urbanized area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—in central place of urbanized area
16	Urban—in urbanized area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—in central place of urbanized area
17	Urban—in urbanized area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—in central place of urbanized area
18	Urban—in urbanized area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—in central place of urbanized area
19	Urban—in urbanized area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—in central place of urbanized area
20	Urban—in urbanized area—not in central place of urbanized area

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

21 Urban—in urbanized area of 5,000,000 or more population—not in central place of urbanized area
22 Urban—in urbanized area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—not in central place of urbanized area
23 Urban—in urbanized area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—not in central place of urbanized area
24 Urban—in urbanized area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—not in central place of urbanized area
25 Urban—in urbanized area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—not in central place of urbanized area
26 Urban—in urbanized area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—not in central place of urbanized area
27 Urban—in urbanized area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—not in central place of urbanized area
28 Urban—in urban cluster
29 Urban—in urban cluster of 25,000 to 49,999 population
30 Urban—in urban cluster of 10,000 to 24,999 population
31 Urban—in urban cluster of 5,000 to 9,999 population
32 Urban—in urban cluster of 2,500 to 4,999 population
33 Urban—in urban cluster—inside central place
34 Urban—in urban cluster of 25,000 to 49,999 population—inside central place
35 Urban—in urban cluster of 10,000 to 24,999 population—inside central place
36 Urban—in urban cluster of 5,000 to 9,999 population—inside central place
37 Urban—in urban cluster of 2,500 to 4,999 population—inside central place
38 Urban—in urban cluster—not in central place
39 Urban—in urban cluster of 25,000 to 49,999 population—not in central place
40 Urban—in urban cluster of 10,000 to 24,999 population—not in central place
41 Urban—in urban cluster of 5,000 to 9,999 population—not in central place
42 Urban—in urban cluster of 2,500 to 4,999 population—not in central place
43 Rural
44 Rural—place
45 Rural—place of 2,500 or more population
46 Rural—place of 1,000 to 2,499 population
47 Rural—place of less than 1,000 population
48 Rural—not in place
49 Rural—farm
50 Urban portion of extended place
51 Rural portion of extended place
52 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)
53 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 5,000,000 or more population
54 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
55 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
56 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 500,000 to 999,999 population
57 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 250,000 to 499,999 population
58 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 100,000 to 249,999 population
59 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 50,000 to 99,999 population
60 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—urban

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

61 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—urban—in urbanized area
62 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—urban—in urban cluster
63 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—rural
64 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—in MSA/CMSA central city
65 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 5,000,000 or more population—in MSA/CMSA central city
66 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—in MSA/CMSA central city
67 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—in MSA/CMSA central city
68 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 500,000 to 999,999 population—in MSA/CMSA central city
69 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 250,000 to 499,999 population—in MSA/CMSA central city
70 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 100,000 to 249,999 population—in MSA/CMSA central city
71 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 50,000 to 99,999 population—in MSA/CMSA central city
72 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—not in MSA/CMSA central city
73 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 5,000,000 or more population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
74 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
75 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
76 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 500,000 to 999,999 population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
77 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 250,000 to 499,999 population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
78 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 100,000 to 249,999 population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
79 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) of 50,000 to 99,999 population—not in MSA/CMSA central city
80 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—not in MSA/CMSA central city—urban
81 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—not in MSA/CMSA central city—urban—in urbanized area
82 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—not in MSA/CMSA central city—urban—in urban cluster
83 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—not in MSA/CMSA central city—rural
84 Not in metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)
85 Not in metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—urban
86 Not in metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—urban—inside urbanized area
87 Not in metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—urban—inside urban cluster
88 Not in metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—rural
89 American Indian reservation and trust land—Federal Tribe
90 American Indian reservation and trust land—State Tribe
91 Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

92 Tribal Designated Statistical Area
93 Alaska Native Village Statistical Area
94 State Designated American Indian Statistical Area
95 Hawaiian Home Land
96 In New England County Metropolitan Area
97 In New England County Metropolitan Area—in central city
98 In New England County Metropolitan Area—not in central city

4. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary file for a population or housing characteristic. These iteration fields apply to SF 2 and SF 4 only. See Chapter 2 for further information and Appendix H for the list of possible iterations.

5. The logical record is the complete record for a geographic entity defined by the summary level, but exclusive of the characteristic iteration. A logical record may have one or more parts (or segments). Each logical record has an assigned sequential integer number within the file. See How to Use This File for further information.

6. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field.

7. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are standards and guidelines that are issued by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for use in computer systems within the federal government. There are several standards used in Census 2000 data presentation. The Census Bureau maintains the following standards:

   FIPS 5, Codes for the Identification of the States, the District of Columbia, and the Outly ing Areas of the United States, and Associated Areas
   FIPS 6, Counties and Equivalent Entities of the United States, Its Possessions, and Associ ated Areas
   FIPS 9, Congressional Districts of the United States

   The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) maintains:

   FIPS 8, Metropolitan Areas (Including MSAs, CMSAs, PMSAs, and NECMAs)

   The United States Geological Survey (USGS) maintains:

   FIPS 55, Guideline: Codes for Named Populated Places, Primary County Divisions, and Other Locational Entities of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas

   General information about FIPS and the actual FIPS codes as well as contact information can be found on the Internet at:
   http://geonames.usgs.gov/fips55.html
   A detailed documentation for the FIPS 55 can be found at:
   http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/fip55-3.htm

8. Codes in unspecified arrangement for U.S. Census Bureau use.

9. For summary levels 256, 257, 258, 259, 289, 291, 292, 293, and 294, the Census Bureau only creates records for federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land entities, as appropriate for the summary level. No records are created for state reservations, statistical American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

10. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 55 codes are assigned by state. Because American Indian areas can exist in more than one state, multiple FIPS 55 codes exist for the entity. In National products, American Indian areas in multiple states will show a FIPS 55 code of ##### indicating that multiple FIPS codes exist for this entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

11. State legislative district codes can have one to three characters including special characters of dashes, slashes, and periods. If the code contains less than three characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks.

12. Voting district codes can have one to six characters including special characters of dashes, slashes, and periods. If the code contains less than six characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks

13. Land area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER® file. Land area includes intermittent water and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the TIGER file as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

14. Water area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File. Water area excludes intermittent water and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

15. Name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. In addition to the name of the entity, the name field contains the legal/statistical area description (LSAD) when appropriate, and sometimes contains the state abbreviation. For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the U.S. Census Bureau in the Boundary and Annexation Survey or by other appropriate sources. For statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan areas. For other areas, the name is determined by the local officials, usually in cooperation with the U.S. Census Bureau.

    When the summary level represents only part of the area specified in the name, the name usually will have "(pt.)" appended to the name/code terminology to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.

16. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.

17. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.

18. Latitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the latitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Northern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Southern Hemisphere. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

19. Longitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point with the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the longitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Eastern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Western Hemisphere. A point on the 180th meridian is assigned to the Western Hemisphere (-180000000). See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

20. Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes

00 (none)—nation; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
01 (none)—state or state equivalent; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
03 City and Borough—Legal county equivalent in Alaska; "City and Borough" is appended to the name of the entity.
04 Borough—Legal county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended to the name of the entity.
05 Census area—Statistical county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is appended to the name of the entity.
06 County—Legal county in 48 states; "County" is appended to the name of the entity.
07 District—Legal county equivalent in American Samoa; "District" is appended to the name of the entity.
08 Independent city—legal county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity.
09 (none)—Independent city that is a legal county equivalent in Nevada; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
10 Island—Legal county equivalent in the Virgin Islands (U.S.); "Island" is appended to the name of the entity.
11 (none)—Legal county equivalent in American Samoa; "Island" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.
12 Municipality—Legal county equivalent in Alaska and the Northern Mariana Islands; "Municipality" is appended to the name of the entity.
13 Municipio—Legal county equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Municipio" is appended to the name of the entity.
14 (none)—Legal county equivalent, used at county level for District of Columbia and Guam; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
15 Parish—Legal county equivalent in Louisiana; "Parish" is appended to the name of the entity.
19 Reservation—Legal county subdivision equivalent in Maine and New York (coextensive with all or part of an American Indian reservation); "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity.
20 Barrio—Legal county subdivision in Puerto Rico; "barrio" is appended to the name of the entity.
21 Borough—legal county subdivision in New York; legal county subdivision equivalent in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity.
22 CCD—Census county divisions are statistical area county subdivision equivalents in 21 states; "CCD" is appended to the name of the entity.
23 Census subarea—Statistical area county subdivision equivalent in Alaska; "census subarea" is appended to the name of the entity.
24 Census subdistrict—legal county subdivision equivalent in the Virgin Islands (U.S.); "subdistrict" is appended to the name of the entity.
25 City—Legal county subdivision equivalent in 20 states and the District of Columbia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity.
26 County—Legal county subdivision in American Samoa; "county" is appended to the name of the entity.
27 District—Legal county subdivision in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands; "district" is appended to the name of the entity. The description may refer to an election, magisterial, municipal, or road district.
28 (none)—Legal county subdivision in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Virginia, West Virginia, and the Northern Mariana Islands; "District" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity. The description may refer to an assessment, election, magisterial, supervisor's, parish governing authority, or municipal district.
29 Precinct—Legal county subdivision in Illinois and Nebraska; "precinct" is appended to the name of the entity. The description refers to an election precinct.
30 (none)—Legal county subdivision in Illinois and Nebraska. "Precinct" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity. The description refers to an election precinct.
31 Gore—Legal county subdivision in Maine and Vermont; "gore" is appended to the name of the entity.
32 Grant—Legal county subdivision in New Hampshire and Vermont; "grant" is appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.

33 Independent city—Legal county subdivision equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity.

34 (none)—Independent city that is a legal county subdivision equivalent in Nevada. "City" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.

35 (none)—Legal county subdivision in American Samoa; "Island" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.

36 Location—Legal county subdivision in New Hampshire; "location" is appended to the name of the entity.

38 (none)—Legal county subdivision equivalent for Arlington County, Virginia; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

39 Plantation—Legal county subdivision in Maine; "plantation" is appended to the name of the entity.

40 (none)—Legal county subdivision not defined; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

41 Barrio-pueblo—Legal county subdivision in Puerto Rico; "barrio-pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity.

42 Purchase—Legal county subdivision in New Hampshire; "purchase" is appended to the name of the entity.

43 Town—Legal county subdivision in eight states, legal county subdivision equivalent in New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. The description "town" is appended to the name of the entity.

44 Township—Legal county subdivision in 16 states; "township" is appended to the name of the entity.

45 (none)—Legal county subdivision in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Carolina; "Township" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.

46 Unorganized territory—statistical area county subdivision in ten states; "UT" is appended to the name of the entity.

47 Village—Legal county subdivision equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; "village" is appended to the name of the entity.

49 Charter township—Legal county subdivision in Michigan; "charter township" is appended to the name of the entity.

51 Subbarrio—Sub-MCD in Puerto Rico; "subbarrio" is appended to the name of the entity.

53 City and Borough–Incorporated place in Alaska; "city and borough" is appended to the name of the entity.

54 Municipality—Incorporated place in Alaska; "municipality" is appended to the name of the entity.

55 Comunidad—statistical area place in Puerto Rico; "comunidad" is appended to the name of the entity.

56 Borough—Incorporated place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity.

57 CDP—Census designated places (CDPs) are statistical area places in all 50 states, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands (U.S.); "CDP" is appended to the name of the entity.

58 City—Incorporated place in 49 states (not Hawaii) and the District of Columbia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity.

59 (none)—Incorporated place having no legal description in three states; place equivalent in five states. Some places have a unique description, no description, or description included with the name, as follows:

Athens-Clarke County (balance) (Georgia): "Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County"
Augusta-Richmond County (balance) (Georgia): (no description appended)
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (Montana): incorporated municipality
Butte-Silver Bow (balance) (Montana): (no description appended)
Carson City, Nevada: (no description appended)
Columbus city (balance) (Georgia)
Indianapolis city (balance) (Indiana): (no description appended)
Lexington-Fayette (Kentucky): Urban County Government
Nashville and Davidson County (balance) (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County"

60 Town—Incorporated place in 30 states and the Virgin Islands (U.S.); "town" is appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.

61 Village—Incorporated place in 20 states and traditional place in American Samoa; "village" is appended to the name of the entity.

62 Zona urbana—Statistical area place in Puerto Rico; "zona urbana" is appended to the name of the entity.

65 City—Consolidated city in Connecticut, Georgia, and Indiana; "city" is appended to the name of the entity.

66 (none)—Some consolidated cities have unique descriptions or no descriptions, as follows:

Athens-Clarke County (Georgia): "Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County"
Augusta-Richmond County (Georgia): (no description appended)
Butte-Silver Bow (Montana): (no description appended)
Nashville-Davidson (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County"

68 Region—Census region; "Region" is appended to the name of the entity.

69 Division—Census division; "Division" is appended to the name of the entity.

70 Urban growth area (UGA)—Only in Oregon; "urban growth area" is appended to the name of the entity.

71 CMSA—Consolidated metropolitan statistical area; "CMSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

72 MSA—Metropolitan statistical area; "MSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

73 PMSA—Primary metropolitan statistical area; "PMSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

74 NECMA—New England county metropolitan area; "NECMA" is appended to the name of the entity.

75 Urbanized area (UA); "Urbanized Area" is appended to the name of the entity.

76 Urban cluster (UC); "Urban Cluster" is appended to the name of the entity.

77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC); "Alaska Native Regional Corporation" is appended to the name of the entity.

78 Hawaiian home land; "Home Land" is appended to the name of the entity.

79 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA); "ANVSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

80 Tribal designated statistical area (TDSA); "TDSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

81 Colony—American Indian reservation; "Colony" is appended to the name of the entity.

82 Community—American Indian reservation; "Community" is appended to the name of the entity.

83 Joint use area—American Indian reservation equivalent; "joint use area" is appended to the name of the entity.

84 Pueblo—American Indian reservation; "Pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity.

85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation; "Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity.

86 Reservation—American Indian reservation; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity.

87 Reserve—American Indian reservation; "Reserve" is appended to the name of the entity.

88 Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA); "OTSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

89 Trust land only entity—American Indian reservation equivalent; "Trust Land" is appended to the name of the entity.

90 Joint use area OTSA—Joint use area of Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA); "joint use OTSA" is appended to the name of the entity.

91 Ranch—American Indian reservation; "Ranch" is appended to the name of the entity.

92 State designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA); "SDAISA" is appended to the name of the entity.

93 Indian village—American Indian reservation; "Indian Village" is appended to the name of the entity.

94 Village—American Indian reservation; "Village" is appended to the name of the entity.

95 Indian community—American Indian reservation; "Indian Community" is appended to the name of the entity.

T1 (none)—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Area" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.

T2 Chapter—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Chapter" is appended to the name of the entity.

T3 Community—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Community" is appended to the name of the entity.

T4 District—American Indian tribal subdivision; "District" is appended to the name of the entity.

T5 (none)—American Indian tribal subdivision; "District" is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.

T6 Segment—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Segment" is appended to the name of the entity.

T7 Tract—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Tract" is appended to the name of the entity.

T8 Agency—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Agency" is appended to the name of the entity.

T9 Parcel—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Parcel" is appended to the name of the entity.

T0 Precinct—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Precinct" is appended to the name of the entity.

U1 Region—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Region" is appended to the name of the entity.

U2 Township—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Township" is appended to the name of the entity.

U3 Village—American Indian tribal subdivision; "Village" is appended to the name of the entity.

C1 Congressional district; "Congressional District (at Large)" is appended to the name of the entity.

C2 Congressional district; "Congressional District" is appended to the name of the entity.

C3 Congressional district; "Resident Commissioner District (at Large)" is appended to the name of the entity.

C4 Congressional district; "Delegate District (at Large)" is appended to the name of the entity.

C5 Congressional district; "No Representative" is appended to the name of the entity.

LL State legislative district—lower chamber; "State House District" is prefixed to the name of the entity. No legislative districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Texas, and the Island Areas.

LU State legislative district—upper chamber; "State Senate District" is prefixed to the name of the entity. No legislative districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Puerto Rico, Texas, and the Island Areas.

V0 (none)—Descriptions, such as "Precinct" and "Voting District," are part of the name and are not prefixed or appended to the name of the entity. No 2000 voting districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: California, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, and the Island Areas.

V1 Voting district; "Voting District" is prefixed to the name of the entity. No 2000 voting districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: California, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin and the Island Areas.

V2 Voting district; "Voting District" is appended to the name of the entity. No 2000 voting districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: California, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, and the Island Areas.

P1 (none)—1% public-use microdata file; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

P5 (none)—5% public-use microdata file; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

PK (none)—Park landmark; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

S1 (none)—Elementary school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

S2 (none)—Secondary school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

S3 (none)—Unitary school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

S4 (none)—Administrative school area in Hawaii and New York city only; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.

S5 (none)—Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school area; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

S6 (none)—Department of Defense (DOD) school area; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

S7 (none)—Areas not coded to a school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

TZ (none)—Traffic analysis zone; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

Z3 ZIP Code® tabulation area (3-Digit); "3-Digit ZCTA" is appended to the name of the entity.

Z5 ZIP Code® tabulation area (5-Digit); "5-Digit ZCTA" is appended to the name of the entity. Five-Digit ZCTAs may include codes ending in "XX" and "HH."

21. M Mixed (partially urban and rural) is not used in SF3 because the summary levels are defined to be wholly urban or rural.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

The files for Summary File 4 are provided as a set for each state. The set is comprised of the geographic header file and 38 data files. The layout for the 38 data files is presented below.

These 38 table files are comma delimited. The data fields are numeric with the maximum size shown in Max size. Each file begins with five linking fields from the geographic header file. These fields are shown at the beginning of each data file in this table (matrix) section.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
File 01	***File Linking Fields*** *(comma delimited)*			
	Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
	File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
	State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
	Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
	Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
	Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N
PCT1.	**TOTAL POPULATION [1]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total	PCT001001	01	9
PCT2.	**URBAN AND RURAL [7]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT002001	01	9
	Urban:	PCT002002	01	9
	Inside urbanized areas	PCT002003	01	9
	Inside urban clusters	PCT002004	01	9
	Rural:	PCT002005	01	9
	Farm	PCT002006	01	9
	Nonfarm	PCT002007	01	9
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT003001	01	9
	Male:	PCT003002	01	9
	Under 1 year	PCT003003	01	9
	1 year	PCT003004	01	9
	2 years	PCT003005	01	9
	3 years	PCT003006	01	9
	4 years	PCT003007	01	9
	5 years	PCT003008	01	9
	6 years	PCT003009	01	9
	7 years	PCT003010	01	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	8 years	PCT003011	01	9
	9 years	PCT003012	01	9
	10 years	PCT003013	01	9
	11 years	PCT003014	01	9
	12 years	PCT003015	01	9
	13 years	PCT003016	01	9
	14 years	PCT003017	01	9
	15 years	PCT003018	01	9
	16 years	PCT003019	01	9
	17 years	PCT003020	01	9
	18 years	PCT003021	01	9
	19 years	PCT003022	01	9
	20 years	PCT003023	01	9
	21 years	PCT003024	01	9
	22 years	PCT003025	01	9
	23 years	PCT003026	01	9
	24 years	PCT003027	01	9
	25 years	PCT003028	01	9
	26 years	PCT003029	01	9
	27 years	PCT003030	01	9
	28 years	PCT003031	01	9
	29 years	PCT003032	01	9
	30 years	PCT003033	01	9
	31 years	PCT003034	01	9
	32 years	PCT003035	01	9
	33 years	PCT003036	01	9
	34 years	PCT003037	01	9
	35 years	PCT003038	01	9
	36 years	PCT003039	01	9
	37 years	PCT003040	01	9
	38 years	PCT003041	01	9
	39 years	PCT003042	01	9
	40 years	PCT003043	01	9
	41 years	PCT003044	01	9
	42 years	PCT003045	01	9
	43 years	PCT003046	01	9
	44 years	PCT003047	01	9
	45 years	PCT003048	01	9
	46 years	PCT003049	01	9
	47 years	PCT003050	01	9
	48 years	PCT003051	01	9
	49 years	PCT003052	01	9
	50 years	PCT003053	01	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	51 years	PCT003054	01	9
	52 years	PCT003055	01	9
	53 years	PCT003056	01	9
	54 years	PCT003057	01	9
	55 years	PCT003058	01	9
	56 years	PCT003059	01	9
	57 years	PCT003060	01	9
	58 years	PCT003061	01	9
	59 years	PCT003062	01	9
	60 years	PCT003063	01	9
	61 years	PCT003064	01	9
	62 years	PCT003065	01	9
	63 years	PCT003066	01	9
	64 years	PCT003067	01	9
	65 years	PCT003068	01	9
	66 years	PCT003069	01	9
	67 years	PCT003070	01	9
	68 years	PCT003071	01	9
	69 years	PCT003072	01	9
	70 years	PCT003073	01	9
	71 years	PCT003074	01	9
	72 years	PCT003075	01	9
	73 years	PCT003076	01	9
	74 years	PCT003077	01	9
	75 years	PCT003078	01	9
	76 years	PCT003079	01	9
	77 years	PCT003080	01	9
	78 years	PCT003081	01	9
	79 years	PCT003082	01	9
	80 years	PCT003083	01	9
	81 years	PCT003084	01	9
	82 years	PCT003085	01	9
	83 years	PCT003086	01	9
	84 years	PCT003087	01	9
	85 years	PCT003088	01	9
	86 years	PCT003089	01	9
	87 years	PCT003090	01	9
	88 years	PCT003091	01	9
	89 years	PCT003092	01	9
	90 years	PCT003093	01	9
	91 years	PCT003094	01	9
	92 years	PCT003095	01	9
	93 years	PCT003096	01	9
	94 years	PCT003097	01	9
	95 years	PCT003098	01	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	96 years	PCT003099	01	9
	97 years	PCT003100	01	9
	98 years	PCT003101	01	9
	99 years	PCT003102	01	9
	100 to 104 years	PCT003103	01	9
	105 to 109 years	PCT003104	01	9
	110 years and over	PCT003105	01	9
	Female:	PCT003106	01	9
	Under 1 year	PCT003107	01	9
	1 year	PCT003108	01	9
	2 years	PCT003109	01	9
	3 years	PCT003110	01	9
	4 years	PCT003111	01	9
	5 years	PCT003112	01	9
	6 years	PCT003113	01	9
	7 years	PCT003114	01	9
	8 years	PCT003115	01	9
	9 years	PCT003116	01	9
	10 years	PCT003117	01	9
	11 years	PCT003118	01	9
	12 years	PCT003119	01	9
	13 years	PCT003120	01	9
	14 years	PCT003121	01	9
	15 years	PCT003122	01	9
	16 years	PCT003123	01	9
	17 years	PCT003124	01	9
	18 years	PCT003125	01	9
	19 years	PCT003126	01	9
	20 years	PCT003127	01	9
	21 years	PCT003128	01	9
	22 years	PCT003129	01	9
	23 years	PCT003130	01	9
	24 years	PCT003131	01	9
	25 years	PCT003132	01	9
	26 years	PCT003133	01	9
	27 years	PCT003134	01	9
	28 years	PCT003135	01	9
	29 years	PCT003136	01	9
	30 years	PCT003137	01	9
	31 years	PCT003138	01	9
	32 years	PCT003139	01	9
	33 years	PCT003140	01	9
	34 years	PCT003141	01	9
	35 years	PCT003142	01	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	36 years	PCT003143	01	9
	37 years	PCT003144	01	9
	38 years	PCT003145	01	9
	39 years	PCT003146	01	9
	40 years	PCT003147	01	9
	41 years	PCT003148	01	9
	42 years	PCT003149	01	9
	43 years	PCT003150	01	9
	44 years	PCT003151	01	9
	45 years	PCT003152	01	9
	46 years	PCT003153	01	9
	47 years	PCT003154	01	9
	48 years	PCT003155	01	9
	49 years	PCT003156	01	9
	50 years	PCT003157	01	9
	51 years	PCT003158	01	9
	52 years	PCT003159	01	9
	53 years	PCT003160	01	9
	54 years	PCT003161	01	9
	55 years	PCT003162	01	9
	56 years	PCT003163	01	9
	57 years	PCT003164	01	9
	58 years	PCT003165	01	9
	59 years	PCT003166	01	9
	60 years	PCT003167	01	9
	61 years	PCT003168	01	9
	62 years	PCT003169	01	9
	63 years	PCT003170	01	9
	64 years	PCT003171	01	9
	65 years	PCT003172	01	9
	66 years	PCT003173	01	9
	67 years	PCT003174	01	9
	68 years	PCT003175	01	9
	69 years	PCT003176	01	9
	70 years	PCT003177	01	9
	71 years	PCT003178	01	9
	72 years	PCT003179	01	9
	73 years	PCT003180	01	9
	74 years	PCT003181	01	9
	75 years	PCT003182	01	9
	76 years	PCT003183	01	9
	77 years	PCT003184	01	9
	78 years	PCT003185	01	9
	79 years	PCT003186	01	9
	80 years	PCT003187	01	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	81 years	PCT003188	01	9
	82 years	PCT003189	01	9
	83 years	PCT003190	01	9
	84 years	PCT003191	01	9
	85 years	PCT003192	01	9
	86 years	PCT003193	01	9
	87 years	PCT003194	01	9
	88 years	PCT003195	01	9
	89 years	PCT003196	01	9
	90 years	PCT003197	01	9
	91 years	PCT003198	01	9
	92 years	PCT003199	01	9
	93 years	PCT003200	01	9
	94 years	PCT003201	01	9
	95 years	PCT003202	01	9
	96 years	PCT003203	01	9
	97 years	PCT003204	01	9
	98 years	PCT003205	01	9
	99 years	PCT003206	01	9
	100 to 104 years	PCT003207	01	9
	105 to 109 years	PCT003208	01	9
	110 years and over	PCT003209	01	9
PCT4.	**MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3]** (1 expressed decimal)			
	Universe: Total population			
	Median age —			
	Total	PCT004001	01	9
	Male	PCT004002	01	9
	Female	PCT004003	01	9

File 02 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT5.	**SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]**			
	Universe: Population in households			
	Total:	PCT005001	02	9
	Male:	PCT005002	02	9
	Under 5 years	PCT005003	02	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT005004	02	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT005005	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT005006	02	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT005007	02	9
	20 years	PCT005008	02	9
	21 years	PCT005009	02	9
	22 to 24 years	PCT005010	02	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT005011	02	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT005012	02	9
	35 to 39 years	PCT005013	02	9
	40 to 44 years	PCT005014	02	9
	45 to 49 years	PCT005015	02	9
	50 to 54 years	PCT005016	02	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT005017	02	9
	60 and 61 years	PCT005018	02	9
	62 to 64 years	PCT005019	02	9
	65 and 66 years	PCT005020	02	9
	67 to 69 years	PCT005021	02	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT005022	02	9
	75 to 79 years	PCT005023	02	9
	80 to 84 years	PCT005024	02	9
	85 years and over	PCT005025	02	9
	Female:	PCT005026	02	9
	Under 5 years	PCT005027	02	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT005028	02	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT005029	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT005030	02	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT005031	02	9
	20 years	PCT005032	02	9
	21 years	PCT005033	02	9
	22 to 24 years	PCT005034	02	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT005035	02	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT005036	02	9
	35 to 39 years	PCT005037	02	9
	40 to 44 years	PCT005038	02	9
	45 to 49 years	PCT005039	02	9
	50 to 54 years	PCT005040	02	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT005041	02	9
	60 and 61 years	PCT005042	02	9
	62 to 64 years	PCT005043	02	9
	65 and 66 years	PCT005044	02	9
	67 to 69 years	PCT005045	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT5.	**SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	70 to 74 years	PCT005046	02	9
	75 to 79 years	PCT005047	02	9
	80 to 84 years	PCT005048	02	9
	85 years and over	PCT005049	02	9
PCT6.	**HOUSEHOLDS [1]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total	PCT006001	02	9
PCT7.	**AGGREGATE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [1]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total	PCT007001	02	15
PCT8.	**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE [1]** (2 expressed decimals)			
	Universe: Households			
	Average household size	PCT008001	02	9
PCT9.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP [27]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT009001	02	9
	In households:	PCT009002	02	9
	In family households:	PCT009003	02	9
	Householder:	PCT009004	02	9
	Male	PCT009005	02	9
	Female	PCT009006	02	9
	Spouse	PCT009007	02	9
	Child:	PCT009008	02	9
	Natural-born	PCT009009	02	9
	Adopted	PCT009010	02	9
	Step	PCT009011	02	9
	Grandchild	PCT009012	02	9
	Brother or sister	PCT009013	02	9
	Parent	PCT009014	02	9
	Other relatives	PCT009015	02	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT009016	02	9
	In nonfamily households:	PCT009017	02	9
	Male householder:	PCT009018	02	9
	Living alone	PCT009019	02	9
	Not living alone	PCT009020	02	9
	Female householder	PCT009021	02	9
	Living alone	PCT009022	02	9
	Not living alone	PCT009023	02	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT009024	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT9.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP [27]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	In group quarters:	PCT009025	02	9
	Institutionalized population	PCT009026	02	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	PCT009027	02	9
PCT10.	**HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [19]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT010001	02	9
	1-person household:	PCT010002	02	9
	Male householder	PCT010003	02	9
	Female householder	PCT010004	02	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT010005	02	9
	Family households:	PCT010006	02	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT010007	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT010008	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT010009	02	9
	Other family:	PCT010010	02	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT010011	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT010012	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT010013	02	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT010014	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT010015	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT010016	02	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT010017	02	9
	Male householder	PCT010018	02	9
	Female householder	PCT010019	02	9
PCT11.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT011001	02	9
	Households with one or more people under 18 years:	PCT011002	02	9
	Family households:	PCT011003	02	9
	Married-couple family	PCT011004	02	9
	Other family:	PCT011005	02	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT011006	02	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT011007	02	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT011008	02	9
	Male householder	PCT011009	02	9
	Female householder	PCT011010	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT11.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Households with no people under 18 years:	PCT011011	02	9
	Family households:	PCT011012	02	9
	Married-couple family	PCT011013	02	9
	Other family:	PCT011014	02	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT011015	02	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT011016	02	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT011017	02	9
	Male householder	PCT011018	02	9
	Female householder	PCT011019	02	9
PCT12.	**RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [16]**			
	Universe: Population under 18 years			
	Total:	PCT012001	02	9
	In households:	PCT012002	02	9
	Householder or spouse	PCT012003	02	9
	Related child:	PCT012004	02	9
	Own child:	PCT012005	02	9
	In married-couple family	PCT012006	02	9
	In other family:	PCT012007	02	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT012008	02	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT012009	02	9
	Other relatives:	PCT012010	02	9
	Grandchild	PCT012011	02	9
	Other relatives	PCT012012	02	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT012013	02	9
	In group quarters:	PCT012014	02	9
	Institutionalized population	PCT012015	02	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	PCT012016	02	9
PCT13.	**RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]**			
	Universe: Population under 18 years			
	Total:	PCT013001	02	9
	In households:	PCT013002	02	9
	Householder or spouse	PCT013003	02	9
	Related child:	PCT013004	02	9
	Own child:	PCT013005	02	9
	Under 3 years	PCT013006	02	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT013007	02	9
	5 years	PCT013008	02	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT013009	02	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT013010	02	9
	14 years	PCT013011	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT013012	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT13.	**RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	In households—Con.			
	Related child—Con.			
	Other relatives:	PCT013013	02	9
	Under 3 years	PCT013014	02	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT013015	02	9
	5 years	PCT013016	02	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT013017	02	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT013018	02	9
	14 years	PCT013019	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT013020	02	9
	Nonrelatives:	PCT013021	02	9
	Under 3 years	PCT013022	02	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT013023	02	9
	5 years	PCT013024	02	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT013025	02	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT013026	02	9
	14 years	PCT013027	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT013028	02	9
	In group quarters:	PCT013029	02	9
	Institutionalized population:	PCT013030	02	9
	Under 3 years	PCT013031	02	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT013032	02	9
	5 years	PCT013033	02	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT013034	02	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT013035	02	9
	14 years	PCT013036	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT013037	02	9
	Noninstitutionalized population:	PCT013038	02	9
	Under 3 years	PCT013039	02	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT013040	02	9
	5 years	PCT013041	02	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT013042	02	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT013043	02	9
	14 years	PCT013044	02	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT013045	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT14.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [21]**			
	Universe: Population 65 years and over			
	Total:	PCT014001	02	9
	In households:	PCT014002	02	9
	In family households:	PCT014003	02	9
	Householder:	PCT014004	02	9
	Male	PCT014005	02	9
	Female	PCT014006	02	9
	Spouse	PCT014007	02	9
	Parent	PCT014008	02	9
	Other relatives	PCT014009	02	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT014010	02	9
	In nonfamily households:	PCT014011	02	9
	Male householder:	PCT014012	02	9
	Living alone	PCT014013	02	9
	Not living alone	PCT014014	02	9
	Female householder:	PCT014015	02	9
	Living alone	PCT014016	02	9
	Not living alone	PCT014017	02	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT014018	02	9
	In group quarters:	PCT014019	02	9
	Institutionalized population	PCT014020	02	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	PCT014021	02	9
PCT15.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [31]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT015001	02	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years:	PCT015002	02	9
	Family households:	PCT015003	02	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT015004	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT015005	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT015006	02	9
	Other family:	PCT015007	02	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT015008	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT015009	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT015010	02	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT015011	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT015012	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT015013	02	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT015014	02	9
	Householder living alone	PCT015015	02	9
	Householder not living alone	PCT015016	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT15.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [31]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Householder 65 years and over:	PCT015017	02	9
	Family households:	PCT015018	02	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT015019	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT015020	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT015021	02	9
	Other family:	PCT015022	02	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT015023	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT015024	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT015025	02	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT015026	02	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT015027	02	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT015028	02	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT015029	02	9
	Householder living alone	PCT015030	02	9
	Householder not living alone	PCT015031	02	9
PCT16.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT016001	02	9
	Family households:	PCT016002	02	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT016003	02	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT016004	02	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT016005	02	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT016006	02	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	PCT016007	02	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT016008	02	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	PCT016009	02	9
	Householder 85 years and over	PCT016010	02	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT016011	02	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT016012	02	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT016013	02	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT016014	02	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT016015	02	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	PCT016016	02	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT016017	02	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	PCT016018	02	9
	Householder 85 years and over	PCT016019	02	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 03 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT17. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [16]

Universe: Households			
Total:	PCT017001	03	9
Family households:	PCT017002	03	9
2-person household	PCT017003	03	9
3-person household	PCT017004	03	9
4-person household	PCT017005	03	9
5-person household	PCT017006	03	9
6-person household	PCT017007	03	9
7-or-more-person household	PCT017008	03	9
Nonfamily households:	PCT017009	03	9
1-person household	PCT017010	03	9
2-person household	PCT017011	03	9
3-person household	PCT017012	03	9
4-person household	PCT017013	03	9
5-person household	PCT017014	03	9
6-person household	PCT017015	03	9
7-or-more-person household	PCT017016	03	9

PCT18. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Households			
Total:	PCT018001	03	9
Households with one or more people 60 years and over:	PCT018002	03	9
1-person household	PCT018003	03	9
2-or-more-person household:	PCT018004	03	9
Family households	PCT018005	03	9
Nonfamily households	PCT018006	03	9
Households with no people 60 years and over:	PCT018007	03	9
1-person household	PCT018008	03	9
2-or-more-person household:	PCT018009	03	9
Family households	PCT018010	03	9
Nonfamily households	PCT018011	03	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT19.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT019001	03	9
	Households with one or more people 65 years and over:	PCT019002	03	9
	1-person household	PCT019003	03	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT019004	03	9
	Family households	PCT019005	03	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT019006	03	9
	Households with no people 65 years and over:	PCT019007	03	9
	1-person household	PCT019008	03	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT019009	03	9
	Family households	PCT019010	03	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT019011	03	9
PCT20.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT020001	03	9
	Households with one or more people 75 years and over:	PCT020002	03	9
	1-person household	PCT020003	03	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT020004	03	9
	Family households	PCT020005	03	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT020006	03	9
	Households with no people 75 years and over:	PCT020007	03	9
	1-person household	PCT020008	03	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT020009	03	9
	Family households	PCT020010	03	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT020011	03	9
PCT21.	**UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS [7]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT021001	03	9
	Unmarried-partner households:	PCT021002	03	9
	Male householder and male partner	PCT021003	03	9
	Male householder and female partner	PCT021004	03	9
	Female householder and female partner	PCT021005	03	9
	Female householder and male partner	PCT021006	03	9
	All other households	PCT021007	03	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT22.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT022001	03	9
	Households with one or more nonrelatives	PCT022002	03	9
	Households with no nonrelatives	PCT022003	03	9
PCT23.	**NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [13]**			
	Universe: Nonrelatives			
	Total:	PCT023001	03	9
	In family households:	PCT023002	03	9
	Roomer or boarder	PCT023003	03	9
	Housemate or roommate	PCT023004	03	9
	Unmarried partner	PCT023005	03	9
	Foster child	PCT023006	03	9
	Other nonrelatives	PCT023007	03	9
	In nonfamily households:	PCT023008	03	9
	Roomer or boarder	PCT023009	03	9
	Housemate or roommate	PCT023010	03	9
	Unmarried partner	PCT023011	03	9
	Foster child	PCT023012	03	9
	Other nonrelatives	PCT023013	03	9
PCT24.	**FAMILIES [1]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total	PCT024001	03	9
PCT25.	**AGGREGATE POPULATION IN FAMILIES [1]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total	PCT025001	03	15
PCT26.	**AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE [1]** (2 expressed decimals)			
	Universe: Families			
	Average family size	PCT026001	03	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT27.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT027001	03	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT027002	03	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT027003	03	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT027004	03	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT027005	03	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT027006	03	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT027007	03	9
	Other family:	PCT027008	03	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT027009	03	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT027010	03	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT027011	03	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT027012	03	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT027013	03	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT027014	03	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT027015	03	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT027016	03	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT027017	03	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT027018	03	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT027019	03	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT027020	03	9
PCT28.	**OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [26]**			
	Universe: Own children under 18 years			
	Total:	PCT028001	03	9
	In married-couple families:	PCT028002	03	9
	Under 3 years	PCT028003	03	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT028004	03	9
	5 years	PCT028005	03	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT028006	03	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT028007	03	9
	14 years	PCT028008	03	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT028009	03	9
	In other families:	PCT028010	03	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT028011	03	9
	Under 3 years	PCT028012	03	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT028013	03	9
	5 years	PCT028014	03	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT028015	03	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT028016	03	9
	14 years	PCT028017	03	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT028018	03	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT28.	**OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [26]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	In other families—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT028019	03	9
	Under 3 years	PCT028020	03	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT028021	03	9
	5 years	PCT028022	03	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT028023	03	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT028024	03	9
	14 years	PCT028025	03	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT028026	03	9
PCT29.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT029001	03	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT029002	03	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT029003	03	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT029004	03	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT029005	03	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT029006	03	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT029007	03	9
	Other family:	PCT029008	03	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT029009	03	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT029010	03	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT029011	03	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT029012	03	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT029013	03	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT029014	03	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT029015	03	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT029016	03	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT029017	03	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT029018	03	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT029019	03	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT029020	03	9
PCT30.	**FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT030001	03	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT030002	03	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT030003	03	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT030004	03	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT030005	03	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT030006	03	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT030007	03	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT030008	03	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT030009	03	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT030010	03	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT30.	**FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Other family:	PCT030011	03	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT030012	03	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT030013	03	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT030014	03	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT030015	03	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT030016	03	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT030017	03	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT030018	03	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT030019	03	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT030020	03	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT030021	03	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT030022	03	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT030023	03	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT030024	03	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT030025	03	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT030026	03	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT030027	03	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT030028	03	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT030029	03	9
PCT31.	**NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]**			
	Universe: Nonfamily households			
	Total:	PCT031001	03	9
	Male householder:	PCT031002	03	9
	Living alone:	PCT031003	03	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT031004	03	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT031005	03	9
	Not living alone:	PCT031006	03	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT031007	03	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT031008	03	9
	Female householder:	PCT031009	03	9
	Living alone:	PCT031010	03	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT031011	03	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT031012	03	9
	Not living alone:	PCT031013	03	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT031014	03	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT031015	03	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT32.	**SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [6]**			
	Universe: Subfamilies			
	Total:	PCT032001	03	9
	Married-couple subfamily:	PCT032002	03	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT032003	03	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT032004	03	9
	Mother-child subfamily	PCT032005	03	9
	Father-child subfamily	PCT032006	03	9
PCT33.	**POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [11]**			
	Universe: Population in subfamilies			
	Total:	PCT033001	03	9
	In married-couple subfamilies:	PCT033002	03	9
	Husband/wife in a subfamily with no children present	PCT033003	03	9
	Husband/wife in a subfamily with children present	PCT033004	03	9
	Child	PCT033005	03	9
	In mother-child subfamilies:	PCT033006	03	9
	Parent	PCT033007	03	9
	Child	PCT033008	03	9
	In father-child subfamilies:	PCT033009	03	9
	Parent	PCT033010	03	9
	Child	PCT033011	03	9
PCT34.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES [6]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT034001	03	9
	No subfamilies	PCT034002	03	9
	1 subfamily	PCT034003	03	9
	2 subfamilies	PCT034004	03	9
	3 subfamilies	PCT034005	03	9
	4 or more subfamilies	PCT034006	03	9

File 04 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT35.	**SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]**			
	Universe: Population 15 years and over			
	Total:	PCT035001	04	9
	Male:	PCT035002	04	9
	Never married:	PCT035003	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035004	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035005	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035006	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035007	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035008	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035009	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035010	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035011	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035012	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035013	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035014	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035015	04	9
	Now married:	PCT035016	04	9
	Married, spouse present:	PCT035017	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035018	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035019	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035020	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035021	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035022	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035023	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035024	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035025	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035026	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035027	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035028	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035029	04	9
	Married, spouse absent:	PCT035030	04	9
	Separated:	PCT035031	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035032	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035033	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035034	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035035	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035036	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035037	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035038	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035039	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035040	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035041	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035042	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035043	04	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT35.	**SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Now married—Con.			
	Married, spouse absent—Con.			
	Other:	PCT035044	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035045	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035046	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035047	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035048	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035049	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035050	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035051	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035052	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035053	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035054	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035055	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035056	04	9
	Widowed:	PCT035057	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035058	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035059	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035060	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035061	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035062	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035063	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035064	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035065	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035066	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035067	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035068	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035069	04	9
	Divorced:	PCT035070	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035071	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035072	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035073	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035074	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035075	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035076	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035077	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035078	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035079	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035080	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035081	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035082	04	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT35.	**SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female:	PCT035083	04	9
	Never married:	PCT035084	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035085	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035086	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035087	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035088	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035089	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035090	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035091	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035092	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035093	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035094	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035095	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035096	04	9
	Now married:	PCT035097	04	9
	Married, spouse present:	PCT035098	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035099	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035100	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035101	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035102	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035103	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035104	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035105	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035106	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035107	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035108	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035109	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035110	04	9
	Married, spouse absent:	PCT035111	04	9
	Separated:	PCT035112	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035113	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035114	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035115	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035116	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035117	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035118	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035119	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035120	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035121	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035122	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035123	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035124	04	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT35.	**SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Now married—Con.			
	Married, spouse absent—Con.			
	Other:	PCT035125	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035126	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035127	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035128	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035129	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035130	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035131	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035132	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035133	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035134	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035135	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035136	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035137	04	9
	Widowed:	PCT035138	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035139	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035140	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035141	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035142	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035143	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035144	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035145	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035146	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035147	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035148	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035149	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035150	04	9
	Divorced:	PCT035151	04	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT035152	04	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT035153	04	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT035154	04	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT035155	04	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT035156	04	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT035157	04	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT035158	04	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT035159	04	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT035160	04	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT035161	04	9
	75 to 84 years	PCT035162	04	9
	85 years and over	PCT035163	04	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT36.	**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:	PCT036001	04	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT036002	04	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT036003	04	9
	Length of time —			
	Less than 6 months	PCT036004	04	9
	6 to 11 months	PCT036005	04	9
	1 or 2 years	PCT036006	04	9
	3 or 4 years	PCT036007	04	9
	5 years or more	PCT036008	04	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT036009	04	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT036010	04	9
PCT37.	**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:	PCT037001	04	9
	Householder or spouse:	PCT037002	04	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT037003	04	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037004	04	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037005	04	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037006	04	9
	Parent or parent-in-law of householder:	PCT037007	04	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT037008	04	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037009	04	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037010	04	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037011	04	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT37.	**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]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Other relatives or nonrelatives of householder:	PCT037012	04	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT037013	04	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037014	04	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037015	04	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT037016	04	9

File 05 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT38.	**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:	PCT038001	05	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT038002	05	9
	Speak only English	PCT038003	05	9
	Speak Spanish:	PCT038004	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038005	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038006	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038007	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038008	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages:	PCT038009	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038010	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038011	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038012	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038013	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT38.	**AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [67]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	5 to 17 years—Con.			
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	PCT038014	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038015	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038016	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038017	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038018	05	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT038019	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038020	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038021	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038022	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038023	05	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT038024	05	9
	Speak only English	PCT038025	05	9
	Speak Spanish:	PCT038026	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038027	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038028	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038029	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038030	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages:	PCT038031	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038032	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038033	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038034	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038035	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	PCT038036	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038037	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038038	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038039	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038040	05	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT038041	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038042	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038043	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038044	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038045	05	9
	65 years and over:	PCT038046	05	9
	Speak only English	PCT038047	05	9
	Speak Spanish:	PCT038048	05	9
	Speak English “very well”	PCT038049	05	9
	Speak English “well”	PCT038050	05	9
	Speak English “not well”	PCT038051	05	9
	Speak English “not at all”	PCT038052	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT38.	**AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [67]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	65 years and over—Con.			
	Speak other Indo-European languages:	PCT038053	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT038054	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT038055	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT038056	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT038057	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	PCT038058	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT038059	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT038060	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT038061	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT038062	05	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT038063	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT038064	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT038065	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT038066	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT038067	05	9
PCT39.	**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:	PCT039001	05	9
	Native:	PCT039002	05	9
	Speak only English	PCT039003	05	9
	Speak Spanish:	PCT039004	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039005	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039006	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039007	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039008	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages:	PCT039009	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039010	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039011	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039012	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039013	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	PCT039014	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039015	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039016	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039017	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039018	05	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT039019	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039020	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039021	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039022	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039023	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT39.	**NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [45]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Foreign born:	PCT039024	05	9
	Speak only English	PCT039025	05	9
	Speak Spanish:	PCT039026	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039027	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039028	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039029	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039030	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages:	PCT039031	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039032	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039033	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039034	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039035	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:	PCT039036	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039037	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039038	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039039	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039040	05	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT039041	05	9
	Speak English "very well"	PCT039042	05	9
	Speak English "well"	PCT039043	05	9
	Speak English "not well"	PCT039044	05	9
	Speak English "not at all"	PCT039045	05	9
PCT40.	**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:	PCT040001	05	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT040002	05	9
	Speak only English	PCT040003	05	9
	Speak Spanish	PCT040004	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages	PCT040005	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages	PCT040006	05	9
	Speak other languages	PCT040007	05	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT040008	05	9
	Speak Spanish	PCT040009	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages	PCT040010	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages	PCT040011	05	9
	Speak other languages	PCT040012	05	9
	65 years and over:	PCT040013	05	9
	Speak Spanish	PCT040014	05	9
	Speak other Indo-European languages	PCT040015	05	9
	Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages	PCT040016	05	9
	Speak other languages	PCT040017	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT41.	**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:	PCT041001	05	9
	In households where all members speak English only:	PCT041002	05	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT041003	05	9
	18 to 44 years	PCT041004	05	9
	45 to 64 years	PCT041005	05	9
	65 years and over	PCT041006	05	9
	In households where some members speak a non-English language:	PCT041007	05	9
	Not linguistically isolated:	PCT041008	05	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT041009	05	9
	18 to 44 years	PCT041010	05	9
	45 to 64 years	PCT041011	05	9
	65 years and over	PCT041012	05	9
	Linguistically isolated:	PCT041013	05	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT041014	05	9
	18 to 44 years	PCT041015	05	9
	45 to 64 years	PCT041016	05	9
	65 years and over	PCT041017	05	9
	In households where all members speak a non-English language:	PCT041018	05	9
	Not linguistically isolated:	PCT041019	05	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT041020	05	9
	18 to 44 years	PCT041021	05	9
	45 to 64 years	PCT041022	05	9
	65 years and over	PCT041023	05	9
	Linguistically isolated:	PCT041024	05	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT041025	05	9
	18 to 44 years	PCT041026	05	9
	45 to 64 years	PCT041027	05	9
	65 years and over	PCT041028	05	9
PCT42.	**HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION [14]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT042001	05	9
	English	PCT042002	05	9
	Spanish:	PCT042003	05	9
	Linguistically isolated	PCT042004	05	9
	Not linguistically isolated	PCT042005	05	9
	Other Indo-European languages:	PCT042006	05	9
	Linguistically isolated	PCT042007	05	9
	Not linguistically isolated	PCT042008	05	9
	Asian and Pacific Island languages:	PCT042009	05	9
	Linguistically isolated	PCT042010	05	9
	Not linguistically isolated	PCT042011	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT42.	**HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION [14]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Other languages:	PCT042012	05	9
	Linguistically isolated	PCT042013	05	9
	Not linguistically isolated	PCT042014	05	9
PCT43.	**SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [31]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT043001	05	9
	Male:	PCT043002	05	9
	Native:	PCT043003	05	9
	Born in state of residence in the United States	PCT043004	05	9
	Born in other state in the United States:	PCT043005	05	9
	Northeast	PCT043006	05	9
	Midwest	PCT043007	05	9
	South	PCT043008	05	9
	West	PCT043009	05	9
	Born outside the United States:	PCT043010	05	9
	Puerto Rico	PCT043011	05	9
	U.S. Island Areas	PCT043012	05	9
	Born abroad of American parent(s)	PCT043013	05	9
	Foreign born:	PCT043014	05	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT043015	05	9
	Not a citizen	PCT043016	05	9
	Female:	PCT043017	05	9
	Native:	PCT043018	05	9
	Born in state of residence in the United States	PCT043019	05	9
	Born in other state in the United States:	PCT043020	05	9
	Northeast	PCT043021	05	9
	Midwest	PCT043022	05	9
	South	PCT043023	05	9
	West	PCT043024	05	9
	Born outside the United States:	PCT043025	05	9
	Puerto Rico	PCT043026	05	9
	U.S. Island Areas	PCT043027	05	9
	Born abroad of American parent(s)	PCT043028	05	9
	Foreign born:	PCT043029	05	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT043030	05	9
	Not a citizen	PCT043031	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT44.	**SEX BY AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [23]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT044001	05	9
	Male:	PCT044002	05	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT044003	05	9
	Native	PCT044004	05	9
	Foreign born:	PCT044005	05	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT044006	05	9
	Not a citizen	PCT044007	05	9
	18 years and over:	PCT044008	05	9
	Native	PCT044009	05	9
	Foreign born:	PCT044010	05	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT044011	05	9
	Not a citizen	PCT044012	05	9
	Female:	PCT044013	05	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT044014	05	9
	Native	PCT044015	05	9
	Foreign born:	PCT044016	05	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT044017	05	9
	Not a citizen	PCT044018	05	9
	18 years and over:	PCT044019	05	9
	Native	PCT044020	05	9
	Foreign born:	PCT044021	05	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT044022	05	9
	Not a citizen	PCT044023	05	9
PCT45.	**SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [19]**			
	Universe: Foreign-born population			
	Total:	PCT045001	05	9
	Male:	PCT045002	05	9
	1995 to March 2000	PCT045003	05	9
	1990 to 1994	PCT045004	05	9
	1985 to 1989	PCT045005	05	9
	1980 to 1984	PCT045006	05	9
	1975 to 1979	PCT045007	05	9
	1970 to 1974	PCT045008	05	9
	1965 to 1969	PCT045009	05	9
	Before 1965	PCT045010	05	9
	Female:	PCT045011	05	9
	1995 to March 2000	PCT045012	05	9
	1990 to 1994	PCT045013	05	9
	1985 to 1989	PCT045014	05	9
	1980 to 1984	PCT045015	05	9
	1975 to 1979	PCT045016	05	9
	1970 to 1974	PCT045017	05	9
	1965 to 1969	PCT045018	05	9
	Before 1965	PCT045019	05	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 06 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT46. SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [21]			
Universe: Foreign-born population			
Total:	PCT046001	06	9
Male:	PCT046002	06	9
Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT046003	06	9
Naturalized citizen	PCT046004	06	9
Not a citizen	PCT046005	06	9
Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT046006	06	9
Naturalized citizen	PCT046007	06	9
Not a citizen	PCT046008	06	9
Year of entry before 1980:	PCT046009	06	9
Naturalized citizen	PCT046010	06	9
Not a citizen	PCT046011	06	9
Female:	PCT046012	06	9
Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT046013	06	9
Naturalized citizen	PCT046014	06	9
Not a citizen	PCT046015	06	9
Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT046016	06	9
Naturalized citizen	PCT046017	06	9
Not a citizen	PCT046018	06	9
Year of entry before 1980:	PCT046019	06	9
Naturalized citizen	PCT046020	06	9
Not a citizen	PCT046021	06	9
PCT47. SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [89]			
Universe: Foreign-born population			
Total:	PCT047001	06	9
Male:	PCT047002	06	9
Europe:	PCT047003	06	9
Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047004	06	9
Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047005	06	9
Year of entry before 1980	PCT047006	06	9
Asia:	PCT047007	06	9
Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047008	06	9
Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047009	06	9
Year of entry before 1980	PCT047010	06	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT47.	**SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [89]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Africa:	PCT047011	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047012	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047013	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047014	06	9
	Oceania:	PCT047015	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047016	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047017	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047018	06	9
	Americas:	PCT047019	06	9
	Latin America:	PCT047020	06	9
	Caribbean:	PCT047021	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047022	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047023	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047024	06	9
	Central America:	PCT047025	06	9
	Mexico:	PCT047026	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047027	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047028	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047029	06	9
	Other Central America:	PCT047030	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047031	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047032	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047033	06	9
	South America:	PCT047034	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047035	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047036	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047037	06	9
	Northern America:	PCT047038	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047039	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047040	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047041	06	9
	Born at sea:	PCT047042	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047043	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047044	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047045	06	9
	Female:	PCT047046	06	9
	Europe:	PCT047047	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047048	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047049	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047050	06	9
	Asia:	PCT047051	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047052	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047053	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047054	06	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT47.	**SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [89]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Africa:	PCT047055	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047056	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047057	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047058	06	9
	Oceania:	PCT047059	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047060	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047061	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047062	06	9
	Americas:	PCT047063	06	9
	Latin America:	PCT047064	06	9
	Caribbean:	PCT047065	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047066	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047067	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047068	06	9
	Central America:	PCT047069	06	9
	Mexico:	PCT047070	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047071	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047072	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047073	06	9
	Other Central America:	PCT047074	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047075	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047076	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047077	06	9
	South America:	PCT047078	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047079	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047080	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047081	06	9
	Northern America:	PCT047082	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047083	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047084	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047085	06	9
	Born at sea:	PCT047086	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000	PCT047087	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989	PCT047088	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT047089	06	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT48.	**PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]**			
	Universe: Foreign-born population			
	Total:	PCT048001	06	9
	Europe:	PCT048002	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048003	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048004	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048005	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048006	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048007	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048008	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048009	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048010	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048011	06	9
	Asia:	PCT048012	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048013	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048014	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048015	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048016	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048017	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048018	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048019	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048020	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048021	06	9
	Africa:	PCT048022	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048023	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048024	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048025	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048026	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048027	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048028	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048029	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048030	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048031	06	9
	Oceania:	PCT048032	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048033	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048034	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048035	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048036	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048037	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048038	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048039	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048040	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048041	06	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT48.	**PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Americas:	PCT048042	06	9
	Latin America:	PCT048043	06	9
	Caribbean:	PCT048044	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048045	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048046	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048047	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048048	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048049	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048050	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048051	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048052	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048053	06	9
	Central America:	PCT048054	06	9
	Mexico:	PCT048055	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048056	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048057	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048058	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048059	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048060	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048061	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048062	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048063	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048064	06	9
	Other Central America:	PCT048065	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048066	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048067	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048068	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048069	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048070	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048071	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048072	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048073	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048074	06	9
	South America:	PCT048075	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048076	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048077	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048078	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048079	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048080	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048081	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048082	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048083	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048084	06	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT48.	**PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Americas—Con.			
	Northern America:	PCT048085	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048086	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048087	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048088	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048089	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048090	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048091	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048092	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048093	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048094	06	9
	Born at sea:	PCT048095	06	9
	Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:	PCT048096	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048097	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048098	06	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PCT048099	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048100	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048101	06	9
	Year of entry before 1980:	PCT048102	06	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT048103	06	9
	Not a citizen	PCT048104	06	9
PCT49.	**RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER — STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL [26]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT049001	06	9
	Same house in 1995	PCT049002	06	9
	Different house in 1995:	PCT049003	06	9
	In United States in 1995:	PCT049004	06	9
	Same city or town:	PCT049005	06	9
	Same county	PCT049006	06	9
	Different county (same state)	PCT049007	06	9
	Not same city or town:	PCT049008	06	9
	Same county	PCT049009	06	9
	Different county:	PCT049010	06	9
	Same state	PCT049011	06	9
	Different state:	PCT049012	06	9
	Northeast	PCT049013	06	9
	Midwest	PCT049014	06	9
	South	PCT049015	06	9
	West	PCT049016	06	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT49.	**RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER — STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL [26]**			
	Total—Con.			
	Different house in 1995—Con.			
	In Puerto Rico in 1995:	PCT049017	06	9
	Same city or town:	PCT049018	06	9
	Same municipio	PCT049019	06	9
	Different municipio	PCT049020	06	9
	Not same city or town:	PCT049021	06	9
	Same municipio	PCT049022	06	9
	Different municipio	PCT049023	06	9
	Elsewhere in 1995:	PCT049024	06	9
	U.S. Island Areas	PCT049025	06	9
	Foreign country or at sea	PCT049026	06	9

File 07 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT50.	**RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER — MSA/PMSA LEVEL [43]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT050001	07	9
	Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:	PCT050002	07	9
	Same house in 1995:	PCT050003	07	9
	Central city of this MSA/PMSA	PCT050004	07	9
	Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT050005	07	9
	Different house in 1995:	PCT050006	07	9
	In United States in 1995:	PCT050007	07	9
	Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:	PCT050008	07	9
	Moved within same central city	PCT050009	07	9
	Moved between central cities	PCT050010	07	9
	Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT050011	07	9
	Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city	PCT050012	07	9
	Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT050013	07	9
	Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:	PCT050014	07	9
	Central city in different MSA/PMSA	PCT050015	07	9
	Remainder of different MSA/PMSA	PCT050016	07	9
	Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995	PCT050017	07	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT50.	**RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER — MSA/PMSA LEVEL [43]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000—Con.			
	Different house in 1995—Con.			
	In Puerto Rico in 1995:	PCT050018	07	9
	Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:	PCT050019	07	9
	Moved within same central city	PCT050020	07	9
	Moved between central cities	CT050021	07	9
	Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT050022	07	9
	Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city	PCT050023	07	9
	Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT050024	07	9
	Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:	PCT050025	07	9
	Central city in different MSA/PMSA	PCT050026	07	9
	Remainder of different MSA/PMSA	PCT050027	07	9
	Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995	PCT050028	07	9
	Elsewhere in 1995	PCT050029	07	9
	Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:	PCT050030	07	9
	Same house in 1995	PCT050031	07	9
	Different house in 1995:	PCT050032	07	9
	In United States in 1995:	PCT050033	07	9
	In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:	PCT050034	07	9
	Central city	PCT050035	07	9
	Remainder of an MSA/PMSA	PCT050036	07	9
	Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995	PCT050037	07	9
	In Puerto Rico in 1995:	PCT050038	07	9
	In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:	PCT050039	07	9
	Central city	PCT050040	07	9
	Remainder of an MSA/PMSA	PCT050041	07	9
	Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995	PCT050042	07	9
	Elsewhere in 1995	PCT050043	07	9
PCT51.	**PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER — STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL [5]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT051001	07	9
	Worked in state of residence:	PCT051002	07	9
	Worked in county of residence	PCT051003	07	9
	Worked outside county of residence	PCT051004	07	9
	Worked outside state of residence	PCT051005	07	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT52.	**PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER — PLACE LEVEL [5]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT052001	07	9
	Living in a place:	PCT052002	07	9
	Worked in place of residence	PCT052003	07	9
	Worked outside place of residence	PCT052004	07	9
	Not living in a place	PCT052005	07	9
PCT53.	**PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER — MSA/PMSA LEVEL [25]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 Years and over			
	Total:	PCT053001	07	9
	Living in an MSA/PMSA:	PCT053002	07	9
	Living in a central city:	PCT053003	07	9
	Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:	PCT053004	07	9
	Central city	PCT053005	07	9
	Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT053006	07	9
	Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:	PCT053007	07	9
	Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:	PCT053008	07	9
	Central city	PCT053009	07	9
	Remainder of different MSA/PMSA	PCT053010	07	9
	Worked outside any MSA/PMSA	PCT053011	07	9
	Living in remainder of an MSA/PMSA:	PCT053012	07	9
	Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:	PCT053013	07	9
	Central city	PCT053014	07	9
	Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	PCT053015	07	9
	Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:	PCT053016	07	9
	Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:	PCT053017	07	9
	Central city	PCT053018	07	9
	Remainder of different MSA/PMSA	PCT053019	07	9
	Worked outside any MSA/PMSA	PCT053020	07	9
	Not living in an MSA/PMSA:	PCT053021	07	9
	Worked in an MSA/PMSA:	PCT053022	07	9
	Central city	PCT053023	07	9
	Remainder of MSA/PMSA	PCT053024	07	9
	Worked outside any MSA/PMSA	PCT053025	07	9
PCT54.	**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:	PCT054001	07	9
	Living in the 12 selected states:	PCT054002	07	9
	Worked in minor civil division of residence	PCT054003	07	9
	Worked outside minor civil division of residence	PCT054004	07	9
	Not living in the 12 selected states	PCT054005	07	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT55.	**MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [16]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT055001	07	9
	Car, truck, or van:	PCT055002	07	9
	Drove alone	PCT055003	07	9
	Carpooled	PCT055004	07	9
	Public transportation:	PCT055005	07	9
	Bus or trolley bus	PCT055006	07	9
	Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico)	PCT055007	07	9
	Subway or elevated	PCT055008	07	9
	Railroad	PCT055009	07	9
	Ferryboat	PCT055010	07	9
	Taxicab	PCT055011	07	9
	Motorcycle	PCT055012	07	9
	Bicycle	PCT055013	07	9
	Walked	PCT055014	07	9
	Other means	PCT055015	07	9
	Worked at home	PCT055016	07	9
PCT56.	**TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT056001	07	9
	Did not work at home:	PCT056002	07	9
	Less than 5 minutes	PCT056003	07	9
	5 to 9 minutes	PCT056004	07	9
	10 to 14 minutes	PCT056005	07	9
	15 to 19 minutes	PCT056006	07	9
	20 to 24 minutes	PCT056007	07	9
	25 to 29 minutes	PCT056008	07	9
	30 to 34 minutes	PCT056009	07	9
	35 to 39 minutes	PCT056010	07	9
	40 to 44 minutes	PCT056011	07	9
	45 to 59 minutes	PCT056012	07	9
	60 to 89 minutes	PCT056013	07	9
	90 or more minutes	PCT056014	07	9
	Worked at home	PCT056015	07	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT57.	**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:	PCT057001	07	9
	Less than 30 minutes:	PCT057002	07	9
	Public transportation	PCT057003	07	9
	Other means	PCT057004	07	9
	30 to 44 minutes:	PCT057005	07	9
	Public transportation	PCT057006	07	9
	Other means	PCT057007	07	9
	45 to 59 minutes:	PCT057008	07	9
	Public transportation	PCT057009	07	9
	Other means	PCT057010	07	9
	60 or more minutes:	PCT057011	07	9
	Public transportation	PCT057012	07	9
	Other means	PCT057013	07	9
PCT58.	**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):	PCT058001	07	15
	Less than 30 minutes:	PCT058002	07	15
	Public transportation	PCT058003	07	15
	Other means	PCT058004	07	15
	30 to 44 minutes:	PCT058005	07	15
	Public transportation	PCT058006	07	15
	Other means	PCT058007	07	12
	45 to 59 minutes:	PCT058008	07	15
	Public transportation	PCT058009	07	15
	Other means	PCT058010	07	15
	60 or more minutes:	PCT058011	07	15
	Public transportation	PCT058012	07	15
	Other means	PCT058013	07	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT59.	**TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [17]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT059001	07	9
	Did not work at home:	PCT059002	07	9
	12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	PCT059003	07	9
	5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	PCT059004	07	9
	5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	PCT059005	07	9
	6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	PCT059006	07	9
	6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	PCT059007	07	9
	7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	PCT059008	07	9
	7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	PCT059009	07	9
	8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	PCT059010	07	9
	8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	PCT059011	07	9
	9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m.	PCT059012	07	9
	10:00 a.m. to 10:59 a.m.	PCT059013	07	9
	11:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.	PCT059014	07	9
	12:00 p.m. to 3:59 p.m.	PCT059015	07	9
	4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.	PCT059016	07	9
	Worked at home	PCT059017	07	9
PCT60.	**PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [10]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT060001	07	9
	Car, truck, or van:	PCT060002	07	9
	Drove alone	PCT060003	07	9
	Carpooled:	PCT060004	07	9
	In 2-person carpool	PCT060005	07	9
	In 3-person carpool	PCT060006	07	9
	In 4-person carpool	PCT060007	07	9
	In 5- or 6-person carpool	PCT060008	07	9
	In 7-or-more-person carpool	PCT060009	07	9
	Other means (including those who worked at home)	PCT060010	07	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT61.	**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:	PCT061001	07	9
	Male:	PCT061002	07	9
	Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:	PCT061003	07	9
	Public school	PCT061004	07	9
	Private school	PCT061005	07	9
	Enrolled in kindergarten:	PCT061006	07	9
	Public school	PCT061007	07	9
	Private school	PCT061008	07	9
	Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4:	PCT061009	07	9
	Public school	PCT061010	07	9
	Private school	PCT061011	07	9
	Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8:	PCT061012	07	9
	Public school	PCT061013	07	9
	Private school	PCT061014	07	9
	Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:	PCT061015	07	9
	Public school	PCT061016	07	9
	Private school	PCT061017	07	9
	Enrolled in college, undergraduate years:	PCT061018	07	9
	Public school	PCT061019	07	9
	Private school	PCT061020	07	9
	Enrolled in graduate or professional school:	PCT061021	07	9
	Public school	PCT061022	07	9
	Private school	PCT061023	07	9
	Not enrolled in school	PCT061024	07	9
	Female:	PCT061025	07	9
	Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:	PCT061026	07	9
	Public school	PCT061027	07	9
	Private school	PCT061028	07	9
	Enrolled in kindergarten:	PCT061029	07	9
	Public school	PCT061030	07	9
	Private school	PCT061031	07	9
	Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4:	PCT061032	07	9
	Public school	PCT061033	07	9
	Private school	PCT061034	07	9
	Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8:	PCT061035	07	9
	Public school	PCT061036	07	9
	Private school	PCT061037	07	9
	Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:	PCT061038	07	9
	Public school	PCT061039	07	9
	Private school	PCT061040	07	9
	Enrolled in college, undergraduate years:	PCT061041	07	9
	Public school	PCT061042	07	9
	Private school	PCT061043	07	9
	Enrolled in graduate or professional school:	PCT061044	07	9
	Public school	PCT061045	07	9
	Private school	PCT061046	07	9
	Not enrolled in school	PCT061047	07	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 08 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT62. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [39]

Universe: Population 3 years and over			
Total:	PCT062001	08	9
Male:	PCT062002	08	9
Enrolled in school:	PCT062003	08	9
3 and 4 years	PCT062004	08	9
5 to 9 years	PCT062005	08	9
10 to 14 years	PCT062006	08	9
15 to 17 years	PCT062007	08	9
18 and 19 years	PCT062008	08	9
20 to 24 years	PCT062009	08	9
25 to 34 years	PCT062010	08	9
35 years and over	PCT062011	08	9
Not enrolled in school:	PCT062012	08	9
3 and 4 years	PCT062013	08	9
5 to 9 years	PCT062014	08	9
10 to 14 years	PCT062015	08	9
15 to 17 years	PCT062016	08	9
18 and 19 years	PCT062017	08	9
20 to 24 years	PCT062018	08	9
25 to 34 years	PCT062019	08	9
35 years and over	PCT062020	08	9
Female:	PCT062021	08	9
Enrolled in school:	PCT062022	08	9
3 and 4 years	PCT062023	08	9
5 to 9 years	PCT062024	08	9
10 to 14 years	PCT062025	08	9
15 to 17 years	PCT062026	08	9
18 and 19 years	PCT062027	08	9
20 to 24 years	PCT062028	08	9
25 to 34 years	PCT062029	08	9
35 years and over	PCT062030	08	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT62.	**SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [39]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT062031	08	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT062032	08	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT062033	08	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT062034	08	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT062035	08	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT062036	08	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT062037	08	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT062038	08	9
	35 years and over	PCT062039	08	9
PCT63.	**SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [23]**			
	Universe: Population 15 years and over			
	Total:	PCT063001	08	9
	Male:	PCT063002	08	9
	Enrolled in college or graduate school:	PCT063003	08	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT063004	08	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT063005	08	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT063006	08	9
	35 years and over	PCT063007	08	9
	Not enrolled in college or graduate school:	PCT063008	08	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT063009	08	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT063010	08	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT063011	08	9
	35 years and over	PCT063012	08	9
	Female:	PCT063013	08	9
	Enrolled in college or graduate school:	PCT063014	08	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT063015	08	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT063016	08	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT063017	08	9
	35 years and over	PCT063018	08	9
	Not enrolled in college or graduate school:	PCT063019	08	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT063020	08	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT063021	08	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT063022	08	9
	35 years and over	PCT063023	08	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT64.	**SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [35]**			
	Universe: Population 25 years and over			
	Total:	PCT064001	08	9
	Male:	PCT064002	08	9
	No schooling completed	PCT064003	08	9
	Nursery to 4th grade	PCT064004	08	9
	5th and 6th grade	PCT064005	08	9
	7th and 8th grade	PCT064006	08	9
	9th grade	PCT064007	08	9
	10th grade	PCT064008	08	9
	11th grade	PCT064009	08	9
	12th grade, no diploma	PCT064010	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT064011	08	9
	Some college, less than 1 year	PCT064012	08	9
	Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	PCT064013	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT064014	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT064015	08	9
	Master's degree	PCT064016	08	9
	Professional school degree	PCT064017	08	9
	Doctorate degree	PCT064018	08	9
	Female:	PCT064019	08	9
	No schooling completed	PCT064020	08	9
	Nursery to 4th grade	PCT064021	08	9
	5th and 6th grade	PCT064022	08	9
	7th and 8th grade	PCT064023	08	9
	9th grade	PCT064024	08	9
	10th grade	PCT064025	08	9
	11th grade	PCT064026	08	9
	12th grade, no diploma	PCT064027	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT064028	08	9
	Some college, less than 1 year	PCT064029	08	9
	Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	PCT064030	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT064031	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT064032	08	9
	Master's degree	PCT064033	08	9
	Professional school degree	PCT064034	08	9
	Doctorate degree	PCT064035	08	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT65.	**SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [83]**			
	Universe: Population 18 years and over			
	Total:	PCT065001	08	9
	Male:	PCT065002	08	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT065003	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065004	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065005	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065006	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065007	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065008	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065009	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065010	08	9
	25 to 34 years:	PCT065011	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065012	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065013	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065014	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065015	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065016	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065017	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065018	08	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT065019	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065020	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065021	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065022	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065023	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065024	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065025	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065026	08	9
	45 to 64 years:	PCT065027	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065028	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065029	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065030	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065031	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065032	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065033	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065034	08	9
	65 years and over:	PCT065035	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065036	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065037	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065038	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065039	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065040	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065041	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065042	08	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT65.	**SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [83]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female:	PCT065043	08	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT065044	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065045	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065046	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065047	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065048	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065049	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065050	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065051	08	9
	25 to 34 years:	PCT065052	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065053	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065054	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065055	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065056	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065057	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065058	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065059	08	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT065060	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065061	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065062	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065063	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065064	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065065	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065066	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065067	08	9
	45 to 64 years:	PCT065068	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065069	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065070	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065071	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065072	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065073	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065074	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065075	08	9
	65 years and over:	CT065076	08	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT065077	08	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT065078	08	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT065079	08	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT065080	08	9
	Associate degree	PCT065081	08	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT065082	08	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT065083	08	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT66.	**SEX BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS [45]**			
	Universe: Population 16 to 19 years			
	Total:	PCT066001	08	9
	Male:	PCT066002	08	9
	In Armed Forces:	PCT066003	08	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT066004	08	9
	High school graduate	PCT066005	08	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT066006	08	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT066007	08	9
	High school graduate	PCT066008	08	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT066009	08	9
	Civilian:	PCT066010	08	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT066011	08	9
	Employed	PCT066012	08	9
	Unemployed	PCT066013	08	9
	Not in labor force	PCT066014	08	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT066015	08	9
	High school graduate:	PCT066016	08	9
	Employed	PCT066017	08	9
	Unemployed	PCT066018	08	9
	Not in labor force	PCT066019	08	9
	Not high school graduate:	PCT066020	08	9
	Employed	PCT066021	08	9
	Unemployed	PCT066022	08	9
	Not in labor force	PCT066023	08	9
	Female:	PCT066024	08	9
	In Armed Forces:	PCT066025	08	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT066026	08	9
	High school graduate	PCT066027	08	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT066028	08	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT066029	08	9
	High school graduate	PCT066030	08	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT066031	08	9
	Civilian:	PCT066032	08	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT066033	08	9
	Employed	PCT066034	08	9
	Unemployed	PCT066035	08	9
	Not in labor force	PCT066036	08	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT066037	08	9
	High school graduate:	PCT066038	08	9
	Employed	PCT066039	08	9
	Unemployed	PCT066040	08	9
	Not in labor force	PCT066041	08	9
	Not high school graduate:	PCT066042	08	9
	Employed	PCT066043	08	9
	Unemployed	PCT066044	08	9
	Not in labor force	PCT066045	08	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT67.	**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:	PCT067001	08	9
	Male:	PCT067002	08	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT067003	08	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT067004	08	9
	Civilian:	PCT067005	08	9
	Veteran	PCT067006	08	9
	Nonveteran	PCT067007	08	9
	65 years and over:	PCT067008	08	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT067009	08	9
	Civilian:	PCT067010	08	9
	Veteran	PCT067011	08	9
	Nonveteran	PCT067012	08	9
	Female:	PCT067013	08	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT067014	08	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT067015	08	9
	Civilian:	PCT067016	08	9
	Veteran	PCT067017	08	9
	Nonveteran	PCT067018	08	9
	65 years and over:	PCT067019	08	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT067020	08	9
	Civilian:	PCT067021	08	9
	Veteran	PCT067022	08	9
	Nonveteran	PCT067023	08	9

File 09 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT68.	**PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [21]**			
	Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over			
	Total:	PCT068001	09	9
	August 1990 or later (including Persian Gulf War):	PCT068002	09	9
	Served in Vietnam era	PCT068003	09	9
	No Vietnam era service:	PCT068004	09	9
	Served September 1980 or later only:	PCT068005	09	9
	Served under 2 years	PCT068006	09	9
	Served 2 or more years	PCT068007	09	9
	Served prior to September 1980	PCT068008	09	9
	May 1975 to July 1990 only:	PCT068009	09	9
	September 1980 to July 1990 only:	PCT068010	09	9
	Served under 2 years	PCT068011	09	9
	Served 2 or more years	PCT068012	09	9
	Other May 1975 to July 1990 service	PCT068013	09	9
	Vietnam era, no Korean War, no World War II, no August 1990 or later	PCT068014	09	9
	Vietnam era and Korean War, no World War II, no August 1990 or later	PCT068015	09	9
	Vietnam era, Korean War, and World War II, no August 1990 or later	PCT068016	09	9
	February 1955 to July 1964 only	PCT068017	09	9
	Korean War, no Vietnam era, no World War II	PCT068018	09	9
	Korean War and World War II, no Vietnam era	PCT068019	09	9
	World War II, no Korean War, no Vietnam era	PCT068020	09	9
	Other service only	PCT068021	09	9
PCT69.	**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:	PCT069001	09	9
	Male:	PCT069002	09	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT069003	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069004	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069005	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069006	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069007	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069008	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069009	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069010	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability	PCT069011	09	9
	No disability	PCT069012	09	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT69.	**SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	16 to 20 years:	PCT069013	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069014	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069015	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069016	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069017	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069018	09	9
	Go-outside-home disability	PCT069019	09	9
	Employment disability	PCT069020	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069021	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069022	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability:	PCT069023	09	9
	Go-outside home and employment only	PCT069024	09	9
	Other combination	PCT069025	09	9
	No disability	PCT069026	09	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT069027	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069028	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069029	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069030	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069031	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069032	09	9
	Go-outside-home disability	PCT069033	09	9
	Employment disability	PCT069034	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069035	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069036	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability:	PCT069037	09	9
	Go-outside home and employment only	PCT069038	09	9
	Other combination	PCT069039	09	9
	No disability	PCT069040	09	9
	65 years and over:	PCT069041	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069042	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069043	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069044	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069045	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069046	09	9
	Go-outside-home disability	PCT069047	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069048	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069049	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability	PCT069050	09	9
	No disability	PCT069051	09	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT69.	**SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female:	PCT069052	09	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT069053	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069054	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069055	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069056	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069057	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069058	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069059	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069060	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability	PCT069061	09	9
	No disability	PCT069062	09	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT069063	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069064	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069065	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069066	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069067	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069068	09	9
	Go-outside-home disability	PCT069069	09	9
	Employment disability	PCT069070	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069071	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069072	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability:	PCT069073	09	9
	Go-outside home and employment only	PCT069074	09	9
	Other combination	PCT069075	09	9
	No disability	PCT069076	09	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT069077	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069078	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069079	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069080	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069081	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069082	09	9
	Go-outside-home disability	PCT069083	09	9
	Employment disability	PCT069084	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069085	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069086	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability:	PCT069087	09	9
	Go-outside home and employment only	PCT069088	09	9
	Other combination	PCT069089	09	9
	No disability	PCT069090	09	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT69.	**SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	65 years and over:	PCT069091	09	9
	With one type of disability:	PCT069092	09	9
	Sensory disability	PCT069093	09	9
	Physical disability	PCT069094	09	9
	Mental disability	PCT069095	09	9
	Self-care disability	PCT069096	09	9
	Go-outside-home disability	PCT069097	09	9
	With two or more types of disability:	PCT069098	09	9
	Includes self-care disability	PCT069099	09	9
	Does not include self-care disability	PCT069100	09	9
	No disability	PCT069101	09	9
PCT70.	**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:	PCT070001	09	9
	Male:	PCT070002	09	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT070003	09	9
	With a disability	PCT070004	09	9
	No disability	PCT070005	09	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT070006	09	9
	With a disability:	PCT070007	09	9
	Employed	PCT070008	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070009	09	9
	No disability:	PCT070010	09	9
	Employed	PCT070011	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070012	09	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT070013	09	9
	With a disability:	PCT070014	09	9
	Employed	PCT070015	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070016	09	9
	No disability:	PCT070017	09	9
	Employed	PCT070018	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070019	09	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT070020	09	9
	With a disability	PCT070021	09	9
	No disability	PCT070022	09	9
	75 years and over:	PCT070023	09	9
	With a disability	PCT070024	09	9
	No disability	PCT070025	09	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT70.	**SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female:	PCT070026	09	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT070027	09	9
	With a disability	PCT070028	09	9
	No disability	PCT070029	09	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT070030	09	9
	With a disability:	PCT070031	09	9
	Employed	PCT070032	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070033	09	9
	No disability:	PCT070034	09	9
	Employed	PCT070035	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070036	09	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT070037	09	9
	With a disability:	PCT070038	09	9
	Employed	PCT070039	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070040	09	9
	No disability:	PCT070041	09	9
	Employed	PCT070042	09	9
	Not employed	PCT070043	09	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT070044	09	9
	With a disability	PCT070045	09	9
	No disability	PCT070046	09	9
	75 years and over:	PCT070047	09	9
	With a disability	PCT070048	09	9
	No disability	PCT070049	09	9
PCT71.	**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:	PCT071001	09	9
	Male:	PCT071002	09	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT071003	09	9
	With a sensory disability	PCT071004	09	9
	No sensory disability	PCT071005	09	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT071006	09	9
	With a sensory disability:	PCT071007	09	9
	Employed	PCT071008	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071009	09	9
	No sensory disability:	PCT071010	09	9
	Employed	PCT071011	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071012	09	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT71.	**SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	21 to 64 years:	PCT071013	09	9
	With a sensory disability:	PCT071014	09	9
	Employed	PCT071015	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071016	09	9
	No sensory disability:	PCT071017	09	9
	Employed	PCT071018	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071019	09	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT071020	09	9
	With a sensory disability	PCT071021	09	9
	No sensory disability	PCT071022	09	9
	75 years and over:	PCT071023	09	9
	With a sensory disability	PCT071024	09	9
	No sensory disability	PCT071025	09	9
	Female:	PCT071026	09	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT071027	09	9
	With a sensory disability	PCT071028	09	9
	No sensory disability	PCT071029	09	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT071030	09	9
	With a sensory disability:	PCT071031	09	9
	Employed	PCT071032	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071033	09	9
	No sensory disability:	PCT071034	09	9
	Employed	PCT071035	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071036	09	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT071037	09	9
	With a sensory disability:	PCT071038	09	9
	Employed	PCT071039	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071040	09	9
	No sensory disability:	PCT071041	09	9
	Employed	PCT071042	09	9
	Not employed	PCT071043	09	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT071044	09	9
	With a sensory disability	PCT071045	09	9
	No sensory disability	PCT071046	09	9
	75 years and over:	PCT071047	09	9
	With a sensory disability	PCT071048	09	9
	No sensory disability	PCT071049	09	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 10 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT72. 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:	PCT072001	10	9
Male:	PCT072002	10	9
5 to 15 years:	PCT072003	10	9
With a physical disability	PCT072004	10	9
No physical disability	PCT072005	10	9
16 to 20 years:	PCT072006	10	9
With a physical disability:	PCT072007	10	9
Employed	PCT072008	10	9
Not employed	PCT072009	10	9
No physical disability:	PCT072010	10	9
Employed	PCT072011	10	9
Not employed	PCT072012	10	9
21 to 64 years:	PCT072013	10	9
With a physical disability:	PCT072014	10	9
Employed	PCT072015	10	9
Not employed	PCT072016	10	9
No physical disability:	PCT072017	10	9
Employed	PCT072018	10	9
Not employed	PCT072019	10	9
65 to 74 years:	PCT072020	10	9
With a physical disability	PCT072021	10	9
No physical disability	PCT072022	10	9
75 years and over:	PCT072023	10	9
With a physical disability	PCT072024	10	9
No physical disability	PCT072025	10	9
Female:	PCT072026	10	9
5 to 15 years:	PCT072027	10	9
With a physical disability	PCT072028	10	9
No physical disability	PCT072029	10	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT72.	**SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	16 to 20 years:	PCT072030	10	9
	With a physical disability:	PCT072031	10	9
	Employed	PCT072032	10	9
	Not employed	PCT072033	10	9
	No physical disability:	PCT072034	10	9
	Employed	PCT072035	10	9
	Not employed	PCT072036	10	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT072037	10	9
	With a physical disability:	PCT072038	10	9
	Employed	PCT072039	10	9
	Not employed	PCT072040	10	9
	No physical disability:	PCT072041	10	9
	Employed	PCT072042	10	9
	Not employed	PCT072043	10	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT072044	10	9
	With a physical disability	PCT072045	10	9
	No physical disability	PCT072046	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT072047	10	9
	With a physical disability	PCT072048	10	9
	No physical disability	PCT072049	10	9
PCT73.	**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:	PCT073001	10	9
	Male:	PCT073002	10	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT073003	10	9
	With a mental disability	PCT073004	10	9
	No mental disability	PCT073005	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT073006	10	9
	With a mental disability:	PCT073007	10	9
	Employed	PCT073008	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073009	10	9
	No mental disability:	PCT073010	10	9
	Employed	PCT073011	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073012	10	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT73.	**SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	21 to 64 years:	PCT073013	10	9
	With a mental disability:	PCT073014	10	9
	Employed	PCT073015	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073016	10	9
	No mental disability:	PCT073017	10	9
	Employed	PCT073018	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073019	10	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT073020	10	9
	With a mental disability	PCT073021	10	9
	No mental disability	PCT073022	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT073023	10	9
	With a mental disability	PCT073024	10	9
	No mental disability	PCT073025	10	9
	Female:	PCT073026	10	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT073027	10	9
	With a mental disability	PCT073028	10	9
	No mental disability	PCT073029	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT073030	10	9
	With a mental disability:	PCT073031	10	9
	Employed	PCT073032	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073033	10	9
	No mental disability:	PCT073034	10	9
	Employed	PCT073035	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073036	10	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT073037	10	9
	With a mental disability:	PCT073038	10	9
	Employed	PCT073039	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073040	10	9
	No mental disability:	PCT073041	10	9
	Employed	PCT073042	10	9
	Not employed	PCT073043	10	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT073044	10	9
	With a mental disability	PCT073045	10	9
	No mental disability	PCT073046	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT073047	10	9
	With a mental disability	PCT073048	10	9
	No mental disability	PCT073049	10	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT74.	**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:	PCT074001	10	9
	Male:	PCT074002	10	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT074003	10	9
	With a self-care disability	PCT074004	10	9
	No self-care disability	PCT074005	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT074006	10	9
	With a self-care disability:	PCT074007	10	9
	Employed	PCT074008	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074009	10	9
	No self-care disability:	PCT074010	10	9
	Employed	PCT074011	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074012	10	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT074013	10	9
	With a self-care disability:	PCT074014	10	9
	Employed	PCT074015	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074016	10	9
	No self-care disability:	PCT074017	10	9
	Employed	PCT074018	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074019	10	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT074020	10	9
	With a self-care disability	PCT074021	10	9
	No self-care disability	PCT074022	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT074023	10	9
	With a self-care disability	PCT074024	10	9
	No self-care disability	PCT074025	10	9
	Female:	PCT074026	10	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT074027	10	9
	With a self-care disability	PCT074028	10	9
	No self-care disability	PCT074029	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT074030	10	9
	With a self-care disability:	PCT074031	10	9
	Employed	PCT074032	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074033	10	9
	No self-care disability:	PCT074034	10	9
	Employed	PCT074035	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074036	10	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT074037	10	9
	With a self-care disability:	PCT074038	10	9
	Employed	PCT074039	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074040	10	9
	No self-care disability:	PCT074041	10	9
	Employed	PCT074042	10	9
	Not employed	PCT074043	10	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT74.	**SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	65 to 74 years:	PCT074044	10	9
	With a self-care disability	PCT074045	10	9
	No self-care disability	PCT074046	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT074047	10	9
	With a self-care disability	PCT074048	10	9
	No self-care disability	PCT074049	10	9
PCT75.	**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:	PCT075001	10	9
	Male:	PCT075002	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT075003	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability:	PCT075004	10	9
	Employed	PCT075005	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075006	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability:	PCT075007	10	9
	Employed	PCT075008	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075009	10	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT075010	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability:	PCT075011	10	9
	Employed	PCT075012	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075013	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability:	PCT075014	10	9
	Employed	PCT075015	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075016	10	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT075017	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability	PCT075018	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability	PCT075019	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT075020	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability	PCT075021	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability	PCT075022	10	9
	Female:	PCT075023	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT075024	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability:	PCT075025	10	9
	Employed	PCT075026	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075027	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability:	PCT075028	10	9
	Employed	PCT075029	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075030	10	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT75.	**SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	21 to 64 years:	PCT075031	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability:	PCT075032	10	9
	Employed	PCT075033	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075034	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability:	PCT075035	10	9
	Employed	PCT075036	10	9
	Not employed	PCT075037	10	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT075038	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability	PCT075039	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability	PCT075040	10	9
	75 years and over:	PCT075041	10	9
	With a go-outside-home disability	PCT075042	10	9
	No go-outside-home disability	PCT075043	10	9
PCT76.	**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:	PCT076001	10	9
	Male:	PCT076002	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT076003	10	9
	With an employment disability:	PCT076004	10	9
	Employed	PCT076005	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076006	10	9
	No employment disability:	PCT076007	10	9
	Employed	PCT076008	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076009	10	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT076010	10	9
	With an employment disability:	PCT076011	10	9
	Employed	PCT076012	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076013	10	9
	No employment disability:	PCT076014	10	9
	Employed	PCT076015	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076016	10	9
	Female:	PCT076017	10	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT076018	10	9
	With an employment disability:	PCT076019	10	9
	Employed	PCT076020	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076021	10	9
	No employment disability:	PCT076022	10	9
	Employed	PCT076023	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076024	10	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT76.	**SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [31]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	21 to 64 years:	PCT076025	10	9
	With an employment disability:	PCT076026	10	9
	Employed	PCT076027	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076028	10	9
	No employment disability:	PCT076029	10	9
	Employed	PCT076030	10	9
	Not employed	PCT076031	10	9

File 11 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT77.	**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:	PCT077001	11	9
	Male:	PCT077002	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT077003	11	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT077004	11	9
	Below college	PCT077005	11	9
	College or graduate school	PCT077006	11	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT077007	11	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT077008	11	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT077009	11	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT077010	11	9
	Associate degree	PCT077011	11	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT077012	11	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT077013	11	9
	No disability:	PCT077014	11	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT077015	11	9
	Below college	PCT077016	11	9
	College or graduate school	PCT077017	11	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT77.	**SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS [47]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	No disability—Con.			
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT077018	11	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT077019	11	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT077020	11	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT077021	11	9
	Associate degree	PCT077022	11	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT077023	11	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT077024	11	9
	Female:	PCT077025	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT077026	11	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT077027	11	9
	Below college	PCT077028	11	9
	College or graduate school	PCT077029	11	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT077030	11	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT077031	11	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT077032	11	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT077033	11	9
	Associate degree	PCT077034	11	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT077035	11	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT077036	11	9
	No disability:	PCT077037	11	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT077038	11	9
	Below college	PCT077039	11	9
	College or graduate school	PCT077040	11	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT077041	11	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT077042	11	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT077043	11	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT077044	11	9
	Associate degree	PCT077045	11	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT077046	11	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT077047	11	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT78.	**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:	PCT078001	11	9
	Male:	PCT078002	11	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT078003	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078004	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078005	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078006	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078007	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078008	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078009	11	9
	16 to 20 years:	PCT078010	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078011	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078012	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078013	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078014	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078015	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078016	11	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT078017	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078018	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078019	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078020	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078021	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078022	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078023	11	9
	65 years and over:	PCT078024	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078025	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078026	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078027	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078028	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078029	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078030	11	9
	Female:	PCT078031	11	9
	5 to 15 years:	PCT078032	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078033	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078034	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078035	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078036	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078037	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078038	11	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT78.	**SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [59]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	16 to 20 years:	PCT078039	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078040	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078041	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078042	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078043	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078044	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078045	11	9
	21 to 64 years:	PCT078046	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078047	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078048	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078049	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078050	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078051	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078052	11	9
	65 years and over:	PCT078053	11	9
	With a disability:	PCT078054	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078055	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078056	11	9
	No disability:	PCT078057	11	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level	PCT078058	11	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level	PCT078059	11	9

File 12 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT79.	**SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]**			
	Universe: Population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT079001	12	9
	Male:	PCT079002	12	9
	16 to 19 years:	PCT079003	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079004	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079005	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079006	12	9
	Employed	PCT079007	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079008	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079009	12	9
	20 to 21 years:	PCT079010	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079011	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079012	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079013	12	9
	Employed	PCT079014	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079015	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079016	12	9
	22 to 24 years:	PCT079017	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079018	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079019	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079020	12	9
	Employed	PCT079021	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079022	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079023	12	9
	25 to 29 years:	PCT079024	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079025	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079026	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079027	12	9
	Employed	PCT079028	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079029	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079030	12	9
	30 to 34 years:	PCT079031	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079032	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079033	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079034	12	9
	Employed	PCT079035	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079036	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079037	12	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT079038	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079039	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079040	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079041	12	9
	Employed	PCT079042	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079043	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079044	12	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT79.	**SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	45 to 54 years:	PCT079045	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079046	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079047	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079048	12	9
	Employed	PCT079049	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079050	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079051	12	9
	55 to 59 years:	PCT079052	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079053	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079054	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079055	12	9
	Employed	PCT079056	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079057	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079058	12	9
	60 to 61 years:	PCT079059	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079060	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079061	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079062	12	9
	Employed	PCT079063	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079064	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079065	12	9
	62 to 64 years:	PCT079066	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079067	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079068	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079069	12	9
	Employed	PCT079070	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079071	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079072	12	9
	65 to 69 years:	PCT079073	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079074	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079075	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079076	12	9
	Employed	PCT079077	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079078	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079079	12	9
	70 to 74 years:	PCT079080	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079081	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079082	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079083	12	9
	Employed	PCT079084	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079085	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079086	12	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT79.	**SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	75 years and over:	PCT079087	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079088	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079089	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079090	12	9
	Employed	PCT079091	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079092	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079093	12	9
	Female:	PCT079094	12	9
	16 to 19 years:	PCT079095	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079096	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079097	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079098	12	9
	Employed	PCT079099	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079100	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079101	12	9
	20 to 21 years:	PCT079102	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079103	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079104	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079105	12	9
	Employed	PCT079106	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079107	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079108	12	9
	22 to 24 years:	PCT079109	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079110	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079111	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079112	12	9
	Employed	PCT079113	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079114	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079115	12	9
	25 to 29 years:	PCT079116	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079117	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079118	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079119	12	9
	Employed	PCT079120	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079121	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079122	12	9
	30 to 34 years:	PCT079123	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079124	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079125	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079126	12	9
	Employed	PCT079127	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079128	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079129	12	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT79.	**SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	35 to 44 years:	PCT079130	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079131	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079132	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079133	12	9
	Employed	PCT079134	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079135	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079136	12	9
	45 to 54 years:	PCT079137	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079138	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079139	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079140	12	9
	Employed	PCT079141	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079142	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079143	12	9
	55 to 59 years:	PCT079144	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079145	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079146	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079147	12	9
	Employed	PCT079148	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079149	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079150	12	9
	60 to 61 years:	PCT079151	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079152	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079153	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079154	12	9
	Employed	PCT079155	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079156	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079157	12	9
	62 to 64 years:	PCT079158	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079159	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079160	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079161	12	9
	Employed	PCT079162	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079163	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079164	12	9
	65 to 69 years:	PCT079165	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079166	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079167	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079168	12	9
	Employed	PCT079169	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079170	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079171	12	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT79.	**SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	70 to 74 years:	PCT079172	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079173	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079174	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079175	12	9
	Employed	PCT079176	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079177	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079178	12	9
	75 years and over:	PCT079179	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT079180	12	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT079181	12	9
	Civilian:	PCT079182	12	9
	Employed	PCT079183	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT079184	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT079185	12	9
PCT80.	**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:	PCT080001	12	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT080002	12	9
	Under 6 years only:	PCT080003	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT080004	12	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT080005	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT080006	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT080007	12	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:	PCT080008	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT080009	12	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT080010	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT080011	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT080012	12	9
	6 to 17 years only:	PCT080013	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT080014	12	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT080015	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT080016	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT080017	12	9
	No own children under 18 years:	PCT080018	12	9
	In labor force:	PCT080019	12	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT080020	12	9
	Unemployed	PCT080021	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT080022	12	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT81.	**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:	PCT081001	12	9
	Under 6 years:	PCT081002	12	9
	Living with two parents:	PCT081003	12	9
	Both parents in labor force	PCT081004	12	9
	Father only in labor force	PCT081005	12	9
	Mother only in labor force	PCT081006	12	9
	Neither parent in labor force	PCT081007	12	9
	Living with one parent:	PCT081008	12	9
	Living with father:	PCT081009	12	9
	In labor force	PCT081010	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT081011	12	9
	Living with mother:	PCT081012	12	9
	In labor force	PCT081013	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT081014	12	9
	6 to 17 years:	PCT081015	12	9
	Living with two parents:	PCT081016	12	9
	Both parents in labor force	PCT081017	12	9
	Father only in labor force	PCT081018	12	9
	Mother only in labor force	PCT081019	12	9
	Neither parent in labor force	PCT081020	12	9
	Living with one parent:	PCT081021	12	9
	Living with father:	PCT081022	12	9
	In labor force	PCT081023	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT081024	12	9
	Living with mother:	PCT081025	12	9
	In labor force	PCT081026	12	9
	Not in labor force	PCT081027	12	9

File 13 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT82.	**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:	PCT082001	13	9
	Male:	PCT082002	13	9
	Worked in 1999:	PCT082003	13	9
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:	PCT082004	13	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT082005	13	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT082006	13	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT082007	13	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT082008	13	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT082009	13	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT082010	13	9
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:	PCT082011	13	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT082012	13	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT082013	13	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT082014	13	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT082015	13	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT082016	13	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT082017	13	9
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:	PCT082018	13	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT082019	13	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT082020	13	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT082021	13	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT082022	13	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT082023	13	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT082024	13	9
	Did not work in 1999	PCT082025	13	9
	Female:	PCT082026	13	9
	Worked in 1999:	PCT082027	13	9
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:	PCT082028	13	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT082029	13	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT082030	13	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT082031	13	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT082032	13	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT082033	13	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT082034	13	9
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:	PCT082035	13	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT082036	13	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT082037	13	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT082038	13	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT082039	13	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT082040	13	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT082041	13	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT82.	**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]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:	PCT082042	13	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT082043	13	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT082044	13	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT082045	13	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT082046	13	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT082047	13	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT082048	13	9
	Did not work in 1999	PCT082049	13	9
PCT83.	**FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS [29]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT083001	13	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT083002	13	9
	Husband in labor force:	PCT083003	13	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces:	PCT083004	13	9
	Wife in labor force:	PCT083005	13	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT083006	13	9
	Unemployed	PCT083007	13	9
	Wife not in labor force	PCT083008	13	9
	Unemployed:	PCT083009	13	9
	Wife in labor force:	PCT083010	13	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT083011	13	9
	Unemployed	PCT083012	13	9
	Wife not in labor force	PCT083013	13	9
	Husband not in labor force:	PCT083014	13	9
	Wife in labor force:	PCT083015	13	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT083016	13	9
	Unemployed	PCT083017	13	9
	Wife not in labor force	PCT083018	13	9
	Other family:	PCT083019	13	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT083020	13	9
	In labor force:	PCT083021	13	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT083022	13	9
	Unemployed	PCT083023	13	9
	Not in labor force	PCT083024	13	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT083025	13	9
	In labor force:	PCT083026	13	9
	Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT083027	13	9
	Unemployed	PCT083028	13	9
	Not in labor force	PCT083029	13	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT84.	**FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [21]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT084001	13	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT084002	13	9
	No workers	PCT084003	13	9
	1 worker	PCT084004	13	9
	2 workers:	PCT084005	13	9
	Husband and wife worked	PCT084006	13	9
	Other	PCT084007	13	9
	3 or more workers:	PCT084008	13	9
	Husband and wife worked	PCT084009	13	9
	Other	PCT084010	13	9
	Other family:	PCT084011	13	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT084012	13	9
	No workers	PCT084013	13	9
	1 worker	PCT084014	13	9
	2 workers	PCT084015	13	9
	3 or more workers	PCT084016	13	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT084017	13	9
	No workers	PCT084018	13	9
	1 worker	PCT084019	13	9
	2 workers	PCT084020	13	9
	3 or more workers	PCT084021	13	9

File 14 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**			
	Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT085001	14	9
	Male:	PCT085002	14	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	PCT085003	14	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	PCT085004	14	9
	Mining	PCT085005	14	9
	Construction	PCT085006	14	9
	Manufacturing	PCT085007	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Manufacturing—Con.			
	Food	PCT085008	14	9
	Beverage and tobacco products	PCT085009	14	9
	Textile mills and textile products	PCT085010	14	9
	Apparel	PCT085011	14	9
	Leather and allied products	PCT085012	14	9
	Wood products	PCT085013	14	9
	Paper	PCT085014	14	9
	Printing and related support activities	PCT085015	14	9
	Petroleum and coal products	PCT085016	14	9
	Chemical	PCT085017	14	9
	Plastics and rubber products	PCT085018	14	9
	Nonmetallic mineral products	PCT085019	14	9
	Metal	PCT085020	14	9
	Machinery	PCT085021	14	9
	Computer and electronic products	PCT085022	14	9
	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	PCT085023	14	9
	Transportation equipment	PCT085024	14	9
	Furniture and related products	PCT085025	14	9
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	PCT085026	14	9
	Wholesale trade:	PCT085027	14	9
	Motor vehicles, parts and supplies	PCT085028	14	9
	Furniture and home furnishings	PCT085029	14	9
	Lumber and construction materials	PCT085030	14	9
	Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	PCT085031	14	9
	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	PCT085032	14	9
	Electrical goods	PCT085033	14	9
	Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies	PCT085034	14	9
	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	PCT085035	14	9
	Recyclable materials	PCT085036	14	9
	Miscellaneous durable goods	PCT085037	14	9
	Paper and paper products	PCT085038	14	9
	Drugs, druggist sundries, chemicals and allied products	PCT085039	14	9
	Apparel, piece goods and notions	PCT085040	14	9
	Groceries and related products	PCT085041	14	9
	Farm product raw materials	PCT085042	14	9
	Petroleum and petroleum products	PCT085043	14	9
	Alcoholic beverages	PCT085044	14	9
	Farm supplies	PCT085045	14	9
	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	PCT085046	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Retail trade:	PCT085047	14	9
	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	PCT085048	14	9
	Furniture and home furnishings and household appliances	PCT085049	14	9
	Radio, TV and computer stores	PCT085050	14	9
	Building materials, hardware, and lawn and garden equipment stores	PCT085051	14	9
	Food and beverage stores	PCT085052	14	9
	Pharmacies and drug stores	PCT085053	14	9
	Other health and personal care stores	PCT085054	14	9
	Gasoline stations	PCT085055	14	9
	Clothing and apparel including shoes	PCT085056	14	9
	Jewelry, luggage and leather goods	PCT085057	14	9
	Sporting goods, cameras, and hobby and toy stores	PCT085058	14	9
	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	PCT085059	14	9
	Music stores	PCT085060	14	9
	Book stores and news dealers	PCT085061	14	9
	Department and other general stores	PCT085062	14	9
	Florists	PCT085063	14	9
	Office supplies and stationery	PCT085064	14	9
	Used merchandise, gift, novelty, souvenir, and miscellaneous stores	PCT085065	14	9
	Electronic shopping and mail order houses	PCT085066	14	9
	Vending machine operators	PCT085067	14	9
	Fuel dealers	PCT085068	14	9
	Other direct selling establishments	PCT085069	14	9
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	PCT085070	14	9
	Transportation and warehousing:	PCT085071	14	9
	Air transportation	PCT085072	14	9
	Rail transportation	PCT085073	14	9
	Water transportation	PCT085074	14	9
	Truck transportation	PCT085075	14	9
	U.S. Postal Service	PCT085076	14	9
	Other transportation	PCT085077	14	9
	Warehousing and storage	PCT085078	14	9
	Utilities	PCT085079	14	9
	Information:	PCT085080	14	9
	Publishing, and motion picture and sound recording industries	PCT085081	14	9
	Broadcasting and telecommunications	PCT085082	14	9
	Information services and data processing services	PCT085083	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing:	PCT085084	14	9
	Finance and insurance	PCT085085	14	9
	Real estate and rental and leasing	PCT085086	14	9
	Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services:	PCT085087	14	9
	Professional, scientific, and technical services	PCT085088	14	9
	Management of companies and enterprises	PCT085089	14	9
	Administrative and support and waste management services	PCT085090	14	9
	Educational, health, and social services:	PCT085091	14	9
	Educational services	PCT085092	14	9
	Health care and social assistance:	PCT085093	14	9
	Health care	PCT085094	14	9
	Social assistance	PCT085095	14	9
	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services:	PCT085096	14	9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	PCT085097	14	9
	Accommodation and food services	PCT085098	14	9
	Other services (except public administration):	PCT085099	14	9
	Repair and maintenance	PCT085100	14	9
	Personal and laundry services	PCT085101	14	9
	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	PCT085102	14	9
	Private households	PCT085103	14	9
	Public administration	PCT085104	14	9
	Female:	PCT085105	14	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	PCT085106	14	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	PCT085107	14	9
	Mining	PCT085108	14	9
	Construction	PCT085109	14	9
	Manufacturing:	PCT085110	14	9
	Food	PCT085111	14	9
	Beverage and tobacco products	PCT085112	14	9
	Textile mills and textile products	PCT085113	14	9
	Apparel	PCT085114	14	9
	Leather and allied products	PCT085115	14	9
	Wood products	PCT085116	14	9
	Paper	PCT085117	14	9
	Printing and related support activities	PCT085118	14	9
	Petroleum and coal products	PCT085119	14	9
	Chemical	PCT085120	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Manufacturing—Con.			
	Plastics and rubber products	PCT085121	14	9
	Nonmetallic mineral products	PCT085122	14	9
	Metal	PCT085123	14	9
	Machinery	PCT085124	14	9
	Computer and electronic products	PCT085125	14	9
	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	PCT085126	14	9
	Transportation equipment	PCT085127	14	9
	Furniture and related products	PCT085128	14	9
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	PCT085129	14	9
	Wholesale trade:	PCT085130	14	9
	Motor vehicles, parts and supplies	PCT085131	14	9
	Furniture and home furnishings	PCT085132	14	9
	Lumber and construction materials	PCT085133	14	9
	Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	PCT085134	14	9
	Metals and minerals, except petroleum	PCT085135	14	9
	Electrical goods	PCT085136	14	9
	Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies	PCT085137	14	9
	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	PCT085138	14	9
	Recyclable materials	PCT085139	14	9
	Miscellaneous durable goods	PCT085140	14	9
	Paper and paper products	PCT085141	14	9
	Drugs, druggist sundries, chemicals and allied products	PCT085142	14	9
	Apparel, piece goods and notions	PCT085143	14	9
	Groceries and related products	PCT085144	14	9
	Farm product raw materials	PCT085145	14	9
	Petroleum and petroleum products	PCT085146	14	9
	Alcoholic beverages	PCT085147	14	9
	Farm supplies	PCT085148	14	9
	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	PCT085149	14	9
	Retail trade:	PCT085150	14	9
	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	PCT085151	14	9
	Furniture and home furnishings and household appliances	PCT085152	14	9
	Radio, TV and computer stores	PCT085153	14	9
	Building materials, hardware, and lawn and garden equipment stores	PCT085154	14	9
	Food and beverage stores	PCT085155	14	9
	Pharmacies and drug stores	PCT085156	14	9
	Other health and personal care stores	PCT085157	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Retail Trade—Con.			
	Gasoline stations	PCT085158	14	9
	Clothing and apparel including shoes	PCT085159	14	9
	Jewelry, luggage and leather goods	PCT085160	14	9
	Sporting goods, cameras, and hobby and toy stores	PCT085161	14	9
	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	PCT085162	14	9
	Music stores	PCT085163	14	9
	Book stores and news dealers	PCT085164	14	9
	Department and other general stores	PCT085165	14	9
	Florists	PCT085166	14	9
	Office supplies and stationery	PCT085167	14	9
	Used merchandise, gift, novelty, souvenir, and miscellaneous stores	PCT085168	14	9
	Electronic shopping and mail order houses	PCT085169	14	9
	Vending machine operators	PCT085170	14	9
	Fuel dealers	PCT085171	14	9
	Other direct selling establishments	PCT085172	14	9
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	PCT085173	14	9
	Transportation and warehousing:	PCT085174	14	9
	Air transportation	PCT085175	14	9
	Rail transportation	PCT085176	14	9
	Water transportation	PCT085177	14	9
	Truck transportation	PCT085178	14	9
	U.S. Postal Service	PCT085179	14	9
	Other transportation	PCT085180	14	9
	Warehousing and storage	PCT085181	14	9
	Utilities	PCT085182	14	9
	Information:	PCT085183	14	9
	Publishing, and motion picture and sound recording industries	PCT085184	14	9
	Broadcasting and telecommunications	PCT085185	14	9
	Information services and data processing services	PCT085186	14	9
	Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing:	PCT085187	14	9
	Finance and insurance	PCT085188	14	9
	Real estate and rental and leasing	PCT085189	14	9
	Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services:	PCT085190	14	9
	Professional, scientific, and technical services	PCT085191	14	9
	Management of companies and enterprises	PCT085192	14	9
	Administrative and support and waste management services	PCT085193	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT85.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Educational, health, and social services:	PCT085194	14	9
	Educational services	PCT085195	14	9
	Health care and social assistance:	PCT085196	14	9
	Health care	PCT085197	14	9
	Social assistance	PCT085198	14	9
	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services:	PCT085199	14	9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	PCT085200	14	9
	Accommodation and food services	PCT085201	14	9
	Other services (except public administration):	PCT085202	14	9
	Repair and maintenance	PCT085203	14	9
	Personal and laundry services	PCT085204	14	9
	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	PCT085205	14	9
	Private households	PCT085206	14	9
	Public administration	PCT085207	14	9
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**			
	Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT086001	14	9
	Male:	PCT086002	14	9
	Management, professional, and related occupations:	PCT086003	14	9
	Management, business, and financial operations occupations:	PCT086004	14	9
	Management occupations:	PCT086005	14	9
	Top executives	PCT086006	14	9
	Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers	PCT086007	14	9
	Financial managers	PCT086008	14	9
	Operations specialties managers, except financial managers	PCT086009	14	9
	Farmers and farm managers	PCT086010	14	9
	Other management occupations, except farmers and farm managers	PCT086011	14	9
	Business and financial operations occupations:	PCT086012	14	9
	Business operations specialists	PCT086013	14	9
	Financial specialists:	PCT086014	14	9
	Accountants and auditors	PCT086015	14	9
	Other financial specialists	PCT086016	14	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 15 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]—Con.			
Total—Con.			
Male—Con.			
Management, professional, and related occupations—Con.			
Professional and related occupations:	PCT086017	15	9
Computer and mathematical occupations:	PCT086018	15	9
Computer specialists	PCT086019	15	9
Mathematical science occupations	PCT086020	15	9
Architecture and engineering occupations:	PCT086021	15	9
Architects, surveyors, and cartographers	PCT086022	15	9
Engineers	PCT086023	15	9
Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians	PCT086024	15	9
Life, physical, and social science occupations:	PCT086025	15	9
Life and physical scientists	PCT086026	15	9
Social scientists and related workers	PCT086027	15	9
Life, physical, and social science technicians	PCT086028	15	9
Community and social services occupations:	PCT086029	15	9
Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists	PCT086030	15	9
Religious workers	PCT086031	15	9
Legal occupations:	PCT086032	15	9
Lawyers	PCT086033	15	9
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	PCT086034	15	9
Legal support workers	PCT086035	15	9
Education, training, and library occupations:	PCT086036	15	9
Postsecondary teachers	PCT086037	15	9
Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	PCT086038	15	9
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	PCT086039	15	9
Teachers, secondary school	PCT086040	15	9
Teachers, special education	PCT086041	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Management, professional, and related occupations—Con.			
	Professional and related occupations—Con.			
	Education, training, and library occupations—Con.			
	Librarians, curators, and archivists	PCT086042	15	9
	Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	PCT086043	15	9
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations:	PCT086044	15	9
	Art and design workers	PCT086045	15	9
	Entertainers and performers, sports, and related workers	PCT086046	15	9
	Media and communications workers	PCT086047	15	9
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	PCT086048	15	9
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations:	PCT086049	15	9
	Physicians and surgeons	PCT086050	15	9
	Registered nurses	PCT086051	15	9
	Therapists	PCT086052	15	9
	Other health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations	PCT086053	15	9
	Health technologists and technicians	PCT086054	15	9
	Service occupations:	PCT086055	15	9
	Healthcare support occupations:	PCT086056	15	9
	Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	PCT086057	15	9
	Occupational and physical therapist assistants and aides	PCT086058	15	9
	Other healthcare support occupations	PCT086059	15	9
	Protective service occupations:	PCT086060	15	9
	Fire fighting and prevention workers, including supervisors	PCT086061	15	9
	Law enforcement workers, including supervisors	PCT086062	15	9
	Other protective service workers, including supervisors	PCT086063	15	9
	Food preparation and serving related occupations:	PCT086064	15	9
	Cooks and food preparation workers	PCT086065	15	9
	Waiters and waitresses	PCT086066	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Service occupations—Con.			
	Food preparation and serving related occupations—Con.			
	Food and beverage serving workers, except waiters and waitresses	PCT086067	15	9
	Other food preparation and serving workers, including supervisors	PCT086068	15	9
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	PCT086069	15	9
	Personal care and service occupations:	PCT086070	15	9
	Personal appearance workers	PCT086071	15	9
	Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants	PCT086072	15	9
	Child care workers	PCT086073	15	9
	Supervisors and other personal care and service workers, except child care workers	PCT086074	15	9
	Sales and office occupations:	PCT086075	15	9
	Sales and related occupations:	PCT086076	15	9
	Cashiers	PCT086077	15	9
	Retail sales workers, except cashiers	PCT086078	15	9
	Sales representatives, services, wholesale and manufacturing	PCT086079	15	9
	Other sales and related occupations, including supervisors	PCT086080	15	9
	Office and administrative support occupations:	PCT086081	15	9
	Communications equipment operators	PCT086082	15	9
	Financial clerks, except bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks	PCT086083	15	9
	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	PCT086084	15	9
	Information and record clerks, except customer service representatives	PCT086085	15	9
	Customer service representatives	PCT086086	15	9
	Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	PCT086087	15	9
	Secretaries and administrative assistants	PCT086088	15	9
	Other office and administrative support workers, including supervisors	PCT086089	15	9
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations:	PCT086090	15	9
	Agricultural workers, including supervisors	PCT086091	15	9
	Fishing, hunting, and forestry occupations	PCT086092	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations:	PCT086093	15	9
	Construction and extraction occupations:	PCT086094	15	9
	Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	PCT086095	15	9
	Carpenters	PCT086096	15	9
	Construction laborers	PCT086097	15	9
	Electricians	PCT086098	15	9
	Painters and paperhangers	PCT086099	15	9
	Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	PCT086100	15	9
	Construction trades workers except carpenters, electricians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers	PCT086101	15	9
	Other construction workers and helpers	PCT086102	15	9
	Extraction workers	PCT086103	15	9
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations:	PCT086104	15	9
	Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	PCT086105	15	9
	Electrical equipment mechanics and other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including supervisors	PCT086106	15	9
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	PCT086107	15	9
	Production occupations:	PCT086108	15	9
	Assemblers and fabricators	PCT086109	15	9
	Food processing workers	PCT086110	15	9
	Metal workers and plastic workers	PCT086111	15	9
	Printing workers	PCT086112	15	9
	Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	PCT086113	15	9
	Woodworkers	PCT086114	15	9
	Plant and system operators	PCT086115	15	9
	Other production occupations, including supervisors	PCT086116	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations—Con.			
	Transportation and material moving occupations:	PCT086117	15	9
	Supervisors, transportation, and material moving workers	PCT086118	15	9
	Aircraft and traffic control occupations	PCT086119	15	9
	Rail and water transportation workers	PCT086120	15	9
	Bus drivers	PCT086121	15	9
	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	PCT086122	15	9
	Motor vehicle operators, except bus and truck drivers	PCT086123	15	9
	Other transportation occupations	PCT086124	15	9
	Material moving workers:	PCT086125	15	9
	Laborers and material movers, hand	PCT086126	15	9
	Other material moving workers, except laborers	PCT086127	15	9
	Female:	PCT086128	15	9
	Management, professional, and related occupations:	PCT086129	15	9
	Management, business, and financial operations occupations:	PCT086130	15	9
	Management occupations:	PCT086131	15	9
	Top executives	PCT086132	15	9
	Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers	PCT086133	15	9
	Financial managers	PCT086134	15	9
	Operations specialties managers, except financial managers	PCT086135	15	9
	Farmers and farm managers	PCT086136	15	9
	Other management occupations, except farmers and farm managers	PCT086137	15	9
	Business and financial operations occupations:	PCT086138	15	9
	Business operations specialists	PCT086139	15	9
	Financial specialists:	PCT086140	15	9
	Accountants and auditors	PCT086141	15	9
	Other financial specialists	PCT086142	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Management, professional, and related occupations—Con.			
	Professional and related occupations:	PCT086143	15	9
	Computer and mathematical occupations:	PCT086144	15	9
	Computer specialists	PCT086145	15	9
	Mathematical science occupations	PCT086146	15	9
	Architecture and engineering occupations:	PCT086147	15	9
	Architects, surveyors, and cartographers	PCT086148	15	9
	Engineers	PCT086149	15	9
	Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians	PCT086150	15	9
	Life, physical, and social science occupations:	PCT086151	15	9
	Life and physical scientists	PCT086152	15	9
	Social scientists and related workers	PCT086153	15	9
	Life, physical, and social science technicians	PCT086154	15	9
	Community and social services occupations:	PCT086155	15	9
	Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists	PCT086156	15	9
	Religious workers	PCT086157	15	9
	Legal occupations:	PCT086158	15	9
	Lawyers	PCT086159	15	9
	Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	PCT086160	15	9
	Legal support workers	PCT086161	15	9
	Education, training, and library occupations:	PCT086162	15	9
	Postsecondary teachers	PCT086163	15	9
	Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	PCT086164	15	9
	Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	PCT086165	15	9
	Teachers, secondary school	PCT086166	15	9
	Teachers, special education	PCT086167	15	9
	Librarians, curators, and archivists	PCT086168	15	9
	Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	PCT086169	15	9
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations:	PCT086170	15	9
	Art and design workers	PCT086171	15	9
	Entertainers and performers, sports, and related workers	PCT086172	15	9
	Media and communications workers	PCT086173	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Management, professional, and related occupations—Con.			
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	PCT086174	15	9
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations:	PCT086175	15	9
	Physicians and surgeons	PCT086176	15	9
	Registered nurses	PCT086177	15	9
	Therapists	PCT086178	15	9
	Other health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations	PCT086179	15	9
	Health technologists and technicians	PCT086180	15	9
	Service occupations:	PCT086181	15	9
	Healthcare support occupations:	PCT086182	15	9
	Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	PCT086183	15	9
	Occupational and physical therapist assistants and aides	PCT086184	15	9
	Other healthcare support occupations	PCT086185	15	9
	Protective service occupations:	PCT086186	15	9
	Fire fighting and prevention workers, including supervisors	PCT086187	15	9
	Law enforcement workers, including supervisors	PCT086188	15	9
	Other protective service workers, including supervisors	PCT086189	15	9
	Food preparation and serving related occupations:	PCT086190	15	9
	Cooks and food preparation workers	PCT086191	15	9
	Waiters and waitresses	PCT086192	15	9
	Food and beverage serving workers, except waiters and waitresses	PCT086193	15	9
	Other food preparation and serving workers, including supervisors	PCT086194	15	9
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	PCT086195	15	9
	Personal care and service occupations:	PCT086196	15	9
	Personal appearance workers	PCT086197	15	9
	Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants	PCT086198	15	9
	Child care workers	PCT086199	15	9
	Supervisors and other personal care and service workers, except child care workers	PCT086200	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Sales and office occupations:	PCT086201	15	9
	Sales and related occupations:	PCT086202	15	9
	Cashiers	PCT086203	15	9
	Retail sales workers, except cashiers	PCT086204	15	9
	Sales representatives, services, wholesale and manufacturing	PCT086205	15	9
	Other sales and related occupations, including supervisors	PCT086206	15	9
	Office and administrative support occupations:	PCT086207	15	9
	Communications equipment operators	PCT086208	15	9
	Financial clerks, except bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks	PCT086209	15	9
	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	PCT086210	15	9
	Information and record clerks, except customer service representatives	PCT086211	15	9
	Customer service representatives	PCT086212	15	9
	Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	PCT086213	15	9
	Secretaries and administrative assistants	PCT086214	15	9
	Other office and administrative support workers, including supervisors	PCT086215	15	9
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations:	PCT086216	15	9
	Agricultural workers, including supervisors	PCT086217	15	9
	Fishing, hunting, and forestry occupations	PCT086218	15	9
	Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations:	PCT086219	15	9
	Construction and extraction occupations:	PCT086220	15	9
	Supervisors, construction and extraction workers	PCT086221	15	9
	Carpenters	PCT086222	15	9
	Construction laborers	PCT086223	15	9
	Electricians	PCT086224	15	9
	Painters and paperhangers	PCT086225	15	9
	Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	PCT086226	15	9
	Construction traders workers except carpenters, electricians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers	PCT086227	15	9
	Other construction workers and helpers	PCT086228	15	9
	Extraction workers	PCT086229	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT86.	**SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [253]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations—Con.			
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations:	PCT086230	15	9
	Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	PCT086231	15	9
	Electrical equipment mechanics and other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including supervisors	PCT086232	15	9
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:	PCT086233	15	9
	Production occupations:	PCT086234	15	9
	Assemblers and fabricators	PCT086235	15	9
	Food processing workers	PCT086236	15	9
	Metal workers and plastic workers	PCT086237	15	9
	Printing workers	PCT086238	15	9
	Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	PCT086239	15	9
	Woodworkers	PCT086240	15	9
	Plant and system operators	PCT086241	15	9
	Other production occupations, including supervisors	PCT086242	15	9
	Transportation and material moving occupations:	PCT086243	15	9
	Supervisors, transportation, and material moving workers	PCT086244	15	9
	Aircraft and traffic control occupations	PCT086245	15	9
	Rail and water transportation workers	PCT086246	15	9
	Bus drivers	PCT086247	15	9
	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	PCT086248	15	9
	Motor vehicle operators, except bus and truck drivers	PCT086249	15	9
	Other transportation occupations	PCT086250	15	9
	Material moving workers:	PCT086251	15	9
	Laborers and material movers, hand	PCT086252	15	9
	Other material moving workers, except laborers	PCT086253	15	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 16 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT87. 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:	PCT087001	16	9
Male:	PCT087002	16	9
All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	PCT087003	16	9
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT087004	16	9
Employee of private company	PCT087005	16	9
Self-employed in own incorporated business	PCT087006	16	9
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT087007	16	9
Local government workers	PCT087008	16	9
State government workers	PCT087009	16	9
Federal government workers	PCT087010	16	9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PCT087011	16	9
Unpaid family workers	PCT087012	16	9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	PCT087013	16	9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	PCT087014	16	9
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT087015	16	9
Employee of private company	PCT087016	16	9
Self-employed in own incorporated business	PCT087017	16	9
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT087018	16	9
Local government workers	PCT087019	16	9
State government workers	PCT087020	16	9
Federal government workers	PCT087021	16	9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PCT087022	16	9
Unpaid family workers	PCT087023	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT87.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining—Con.			
	Mining:	PCT087024	16	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT087025	16	9
	Employee of private company	PCT087026	16	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business	PCT087027	16	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT087028	16	9
	Local government workers	PCT087029	16	9
	State government workers	PCT087030	16	9
	Federal government workers	PCT087031	16	9
	Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PCT087032	16	9
	Unpaid family workers	PCT087033	16	9
	Female:	PCT087034	16	9
	All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	PCT087035	16	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT087036	16	9
	Employee of private company	PCT087037	16	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business	PCT087038	16	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT087039	16	9
	Local government workers	PCT087040	16	9
	State government workers	PCT087041	16	9
	Federal government workers	PCT087042	16	9
	Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PCT087043	16	9
	Unpaid family workers	PCT087044	16	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	PCT087045	16	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	PCT087046	16	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT087047	16	9
	Employee of private company	PCT087048	16	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business	PCT087049	16	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT087050	16	9
	Local government workers	PCT087051	16	9
	State government workers	PCT087052	16	9
	Federal government workers	PCT087053	16	9
	Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PCT087054	16	9
	Unpaid family workers	PCT087055	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT87.	**SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining—Con.			
	Mining:	PCT087056	16	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT087057	16	9
	Employee of private company	PCT087058	16	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business	PCT087059	16	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT087060	16	9
	Local government workers	PCT087061	16	9
	State government workers	PCT087062	16	9
	Federal government workers	PCT087063	16	9
	Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PCT087064	16	9
	Unpaid family workers	PCT087065	16	9
PCT88.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT088001	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT088002	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT088003	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT088004	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT088005	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT088006	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT088007	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT088008	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT088009	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT088010	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT088011	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT088012	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT088013	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT088014	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT088015	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT088016	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT088017	16	9
PCT89.	**MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Median household income in 1999	PCT089001	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT90.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Aggregate household income in 1999:	PCT090001	16	15
	Less than $200,000	PCT090002	16	15
	$200,000 or more	PCT090003	16	15
PCT91.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT091001	16	9
	Householder under 25 years:	PCT091002	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091003	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091004	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091005	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091006	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091007	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091008	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT091009	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091010	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091011	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091012	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091013	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091014	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091015	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091016	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091017	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091018	16	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	PCT091019	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091020	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091021	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091022	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091023	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091024	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091025	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT091026	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091027	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091028	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091029	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091030	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091031	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091032	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091033	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091034	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091035	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT91.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	PCT091036	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091037	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091038	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091039	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091040	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091041	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091042	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT091043	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091044	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091045	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091046	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091047	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091048	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091049	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091050	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091051	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091052	16	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	PCT091053	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091054	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091055	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091056	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091057	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091058	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091059	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	CT091060	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091061	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091062	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091063	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091064	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091065	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091066	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091067	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091068	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091069	16	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	PCT091070	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091071	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091072	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091073	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091074	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091075	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091076	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT091077	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091078	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091079	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT91.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Householder 55 to 64 years—Con.			
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091080	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091081	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091082	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091083	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091084	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091085	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091086	16	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	PCT091087	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091088	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091089	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091090	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091091	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091092	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091093	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT091094	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091095	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091096	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091097	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091098	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091099	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091100	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091101	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091102	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091103	16	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	PCT091104	16	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT091105	16	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT091106	16	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT091107	16	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT091108	16	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT091109	16	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT091110	16	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT091111	16	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT091112	16	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT091113	16	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT091114	16	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT091115	16	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT091116	16	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT091117	16	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT091118	16	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT091119	16	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT091120	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT92.	**MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Median household income in 1999 —			
	Total	PCT092001	16	9
	Householder under 25 years	PCT092002	16	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT092003	16	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT092004	16	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT092005	16	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	PCT092006	16	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT092007	16	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT092008	16	9
PCT93.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Aggregate household income in 1999:	PCT093001	16	15
	Householder under 25 years	PCT093002	16	15
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT093003	16	15
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT093004	16	15
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT093005	16	15
	Householder 55 to 64 years	PCT093006	16	15
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT093007	16	15
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT093008	16	15
PCT94.	**EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT094001	16	9
	With earnings	PCT094002	16	9
	No earnings	PCT094003	16	9
PCT95.	**WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT095001	16	9
	With wage or salary income	PCT095002	16	9
	No wage or salary income	PCT095003	16	9
PCT96.	**SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT096001	16	9
	With self-employment income	PCT096002	16	9
	No self-employment income	PCT096003	16	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT97.	**INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT097001	16	9
	With interest, dividends, or net rental income	PCT097002	16	9
	No interest, dividends, or net rental income	PCT097003	16	9
PCT98.	**SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT098001	16	9
	With Social Security income	PCT098002	16	9
	No Social Security income	PCT098003	16	9
PCT99.	**SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT099001	16	9
	With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	PCT099002	16	9
	No Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	PCT099003	16	9
PCT100.	**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT100001	16	9
	With public assistance income	PCT100002	16	9
	No public assistance income	PCT100003	16	9
PCT101.	**RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT101001	16	9
	With retirement income	PCT101002	16	9
	No retirement income	PCT101003	16	9
PCT102.	**OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT102001	16	9
	With other types of income	PCT102002	16	9
	No other types of income	PCT102003	16	9
PCT103.	**AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Aggregate earnings in 1999	PCT103001	16	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 17 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N
PCT104. AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate wage or salary income in 1999	PCT104001	17	15
PCT105. AGGREGATE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate self-employment income in 1999	PCT105001	17	15
PCT106. AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate interest, dividends, or net rental income in 1999	PCT106001	17	15
PCT107. AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate Social Security income in 1999	PCT107001	17	15
PCT108. AGGREGATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 1999	PCT108001	17	15
PCT109. AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate public assistance income in 1999	PCT109001	17	15
PCT110. AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]			
Universe: Households Aggregate retirement income in 1999	PCT110001	17	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT111.	**AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Aggregate other types of income in 1999	PCT111001	17	15
PCT112.	**FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [17]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT112001	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT112002	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT112003	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT112004	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT112005	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT112006	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT112007	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT112008	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT112009	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT112010	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT112011	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT112012	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT112013	17	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT112014	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT112015	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT112016	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT112017	17	9
PCT113.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Median family income in 1999	PCT113001	17	9
PCT114.	**AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Aggregate family income in 1999:	PCT114001	17	15
	Less than $200,000	PCT114002	17	15
	$200,000 or more	PCT114003	17	15
PCT115.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [5]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Median family income in 1999 —			
	Total	PCT115001	17	9
	No workers	PCT115002	17	9
	1 worker	PCT115003	17	9
	2 or more workers, husband and wife worked	PCT115004	17	9
	2 or more workers, other	PCT115005	17	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT116.	**AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [5]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Aggregate family income in 1999:	PCT116001	17	15
	No workers	PCT116002	17	15
	1 worker	PCT116003	17	15
	2 or more workers, husband and wife worked	PCT116004	17	15
	2 or more workers, other	PCT116005	17	15
PCT117.	**FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [103]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT117001	17	9
	2-person families:	PCT117002	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT117003	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT117004	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT117005	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT117006	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT117007	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT117008	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT117009	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT117010	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT117011	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT117012	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT117013	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT117014	17	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT117015	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT117016	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT117017	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT117018	17	9
	3-person families:	PCT117019	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT117020	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT117021	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT117022	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT117023	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT117024	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT117025	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT117026	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT117027	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT117028	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT117029	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT117030	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT117031	17	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT117032	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT117033	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT117034	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT117035	17	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT117.	**FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [103]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	4-person families:	PCT117036	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT117037	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT117038	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT117039	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT117040	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT117041	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT117042	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT117043	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT117044	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT117045	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT117046	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT117047	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT117048	17	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT117049	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT117050	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT117051	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT117052	17	9
	5-person families:	PCT117053	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT117054	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT117055	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT117056	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT117057	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT117058	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT117059	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT117060	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT117061	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT117062	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT117063	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT117064	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT117065	17	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT117066	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT117067	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT117068	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT117069	17	9
	6-person families:	PCT117070	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT117071	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT117072	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT117073	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT117074	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT117075	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT117076	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT117077	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT117078	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT117079	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT117080	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT117081	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT117082	17	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT117.	**FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [103]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	6-person families—Con.			
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT117083	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT117084	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT117085	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT117086	17	9
	7-or-more-person families:	PCT117087	17	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT117088	17	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT117089	17	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT117090	17	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT117091	17	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT117092	17	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT117093	17	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT117094	17	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT117095	17	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT117096	17	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT117097	17	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT117098	17	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT117099	17	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT117100	17	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT117101	17	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT117102	17	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT117103	17	9
PCT118.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY SIZE [7]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Median family income in 1999 —			
	Total	PCT118001	17	9
	2-person families	PCT118002	17	9
	3-person families	PCT118003	17	9
	4-person families	PCT118004	17	9
	5-person families	PCT118005	17	9
	6-person families	PCT118006	17	9
	7-or-more-person families	PCT118007	17	9
PCT119.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Median family income in 1999 —			
	Total	PCT119001	17	9
	Married-couple family —			
	Total	PCT119002	17	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT119003	17	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT119004	17	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT119005	17	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT119006	17	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT119.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]**—Con.			
	Married-couple family—Con.			
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT119007	17	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT119008	17	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT119009	17	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT119010	17	9
	Other family —			
	Total	PCT119011	17	9
	Male householder, no wife present —			
	Total	PCT119012	17	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT119013	17	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT119014	17	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT119015	17	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT119016	17	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT119017	17	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT119018	17	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT119019	17	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT119020	17	9
	Female householder, no husband present —			
	Total	PCT119021	17	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT119022	17	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT119023	17	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT119024	17	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT119025	17	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT119026	17	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT119027	17	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT119028	17	9
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT119029	17	9
PCT120.	**AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Aggregate family income in 1999:	PCT120001	17	15
	Married-couple family:	PCT120002	17	15
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT120003	17	15
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT120004	17	15
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT120005	17	15
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT120006	17	15
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT120007	17	15
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT120008	17	15
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT120009	17	15
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT120010	17	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT120.	**AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]**—Con.			
	Aggregate family income in 1999—Con.			
	Other family:	PCT120011	17	15
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT120012	17	15
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT120013	17	15
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT120014	17	15
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT120015	17	15
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT120016	17	15
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT120017	17	15
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT120018	17	15
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT120019	17	15
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT120020	17	15
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT120021	17	15
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT120022	17	15
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT120023	17	15
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT120024	17	15
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT120025	17	15
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT120026	17	15
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT120027	17	15
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT120028	17	15
	Householder 75 years and over	PCT120029	17	15

File 18 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT121.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT121001	18	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT121002	18	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT121003	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT121004	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT121005	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT121006	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT121007	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT121008	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT121009	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT121010	18	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT121.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Married-couple family—Con.			
	With own children under 18 years—Con.			
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT121011	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT121012	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT121013	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT121014	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT121015	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT121016	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT121017	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT121018	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT121019	18	9
	No own children under 18 years:	PCT121020	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT121021	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT121022	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT121023	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT121024	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT121025	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT121026	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT121027	18	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT121028	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT121029	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT121030	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT121031	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT121032	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT121033	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT121034	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT121035	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT121036	18	9
	Other family:	PCT121037	18	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT121038	18	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT121039	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT121040	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT121041	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT121042	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT121043	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT121044	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT121045	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT121046	18	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT121047	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT121048	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT121049	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT121050	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT121051	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT121052	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT121053	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT121054	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT121055	18	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT121.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Other family—Con.			
	Male householder, no wife present—Con.			
	No own children under 18 years:	PCT121056	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT121057	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT121058	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT121059	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT121060	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT121061	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT121062	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT121063	18	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT121064	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT121065	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT121066	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT121067	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT121068	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT121069	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT121070	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT121071	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT121072	18	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT121073	18	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT121074	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT121075	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT121076	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT121077	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT121078	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT121079	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT121080	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT121081	18	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT121082	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT121083	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT121084	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT121085	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT121086	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT121087	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT121088	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT121089	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT121090	18	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT121.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Other family—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present—Con.			
	No own children under 18 years:	PCT121091	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT121092	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT121093	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT121094	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT121095	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT121096	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT121097	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT121098	18	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT121099	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT121100	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT121101	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT121102	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT121103	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT121104	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT121105	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT121106	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT121107	18	9
PCT122.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [3]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Median family income in 1999 —			
	Total	PCT122001	18	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT122002	18	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT122003	18	9
PCT123.	**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	PCT123001	18	9
	Married-couple family —			
	Total	PCT123002	18	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT123003	18	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT123004	18	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT123.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]**—Con.			
	Median family income in 1999—Con.			
	Other family —			
	Total	PCT123005	18	9
	Male householder, no wife present —			
	Total	PCT123006	18	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT123007	18	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT123008	18	9
	Female householder, no husband present —			
	Total	PCT123009	18	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT123010	18	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT123011	18	9
PCT124.	**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:	PCT124001	18	15
	Married-couple family:	PCT124002	18	15
	With own children under 18 years	PCT124003	18	15
	No own children under 18 years	PCT124004	18	15
	Other family:	PCT124005	18	15
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT124006	18	15
	With own children under 18 years	PCT124007	18	15
	No own children under 18 years	PCT124008	18	15
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT124009	18	15
	With own children under 18 years	PCT124010	18	15
	No own children under 18 years	PCT124011	18	15
PCT125.	**NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]**			
	Universe: Nonfamily households			
	Total:	PCT125001	18	9
	Less than $10,000	PCT125002	18	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	PCT125003	18	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	PCT125004	18	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	PCT125005	18	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT125006	18	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT125007	18	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT125008	18	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT125009	18	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT125010	18	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	PCT125011	18	9
	$60,000 to $74,999	PCT125012	18	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT125013	18	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	PCT125014	18	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	PCT125015	18	9
	$150,000 to $199,999	PCT125016	18	9
	$200,000 or more	PCT125017	18	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT126.	**MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Nonfamily households			
	Median nonfamily household income in 1999	PCT126001	18	9
PCT127.	**AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]**			
	Universe: Nonfamily households			
	Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999:	PCT127001	18	15
	Less than $200,000	PCT127002	18	15
	$200,000 or more	PCT127003	18	15
PCT128.	**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	PCT128001	18	9
	Male householder —			
	Total	PCT128002	18	9
	Living alone —			
	Total	PCT128003	18	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT128004	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT128005	18	9
	Not living alone —			
	Total	PCT128006	18	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT128007	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT128008	18	9
	Female householder —			
	Total	PCT128009	18	9
	Living alone —			
	Total	PCT128010	18	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT128011	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT128012	18	9
	Not living alone —			
	Total	PCT128013	18	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT128014	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT128015	18	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT129.	**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:	PCT129001	18	15
	Male householder:	PCT129002	18	15
	Living alone:	PCT129003	18	15
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT129004	18	15
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT129005	18	15
	Not living alone:	PCT129006	18	15
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT129007	18	15
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT129008	18	15
	Female householder:	PCT129009	18	15
	Living alone:	PCT129010	18	15
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT129011	18	15
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT129012	18	15
	Not living alone:	PCT129013	18	15
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT129014	18	15
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT129015	18	15
PCT130.	**PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Per capita income in 1999	PCT130001	18	9
PCT131.	**AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [1]**			
	Universe: Population 15 years and over			
	Aggregate income in 1999	PCT131001	18	15

File 19 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT132.	**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:	PCT132001	19	9
	Male:	PCT132002	19	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT132003	19	9
	No income	PCT132004	19	9
	With income:	PCT132005	19	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT132006	19	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT132007	19	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT132008	19	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT132009	19	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT132010	19	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT132011	19	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT132012	19	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT132013	19	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT132014	19	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT132015	19	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT132016	19	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT132017	19	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT132018	19	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT132019	19	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT132020	19	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT132021	19	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT132022	19	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT132023	19	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT132024	19	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT132025	19	9
	Other:	PCT132026	19	9
	No income	PCT132027	19	9
	With income:	PCT132028	19	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT132029	19	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT132030	19	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT132031	19	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT132032	19	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT132033	19	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT132034	19	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT132035	19	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT132036	19	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT132037	19	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT132038	19	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT132039	19	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT132040	19	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT132041	19	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT132042	19	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT132043	19	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT132.	**SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Other—Con.			
	With income—Con.			
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT132044	19	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT132045	19	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT132046	19	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT132047	19	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT132048	19	9
	Female:	PCT132049	19	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT132050	19	9
	No income	PCT132051	19	9
	With income:	PCT132052	19	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT132053	19	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT132054	19	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT132055	19	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT132056	19	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT132057	19	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT132058	19	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT132059	19	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT132060	19	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT132061	19	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT132062	19	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT132063	19	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT132064	19	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT132065	19	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT132066	19	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT132067	19	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT132068	19	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT132069	19	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT132070	19	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT132071	19	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT132072	19	9
	Other:	PCT132073	19	9
	No income	PCT132074	19	9
	With income:	PCT132075	19	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT132076	19	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT132077	19	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT132078	19	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT132079	19	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT132080	19	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT132081	19	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT132082	19	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT132083	19	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT132084	19	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT132085	19	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT132086	19	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT132.	**SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Other—Con.			
	With income—Con.			
	Other:			
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT132087	19	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT132088	19	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT132089	19	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT132090	19	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT132091	19	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT132092	19	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT132093	19	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT132094	19	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT132095	19	9
PCT133.	**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	PCT133001	19	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT133002	19	9
	Other	PCT133003	19	9
	Female —			
	Total	PCT133004	19	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT133005	19	9
	Other	PCT133006	19	9
PCT134.	**AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME [7]**			
	Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999			
	Total:	PCT134001	19	15
	Male:	PCT134002	19	15
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT134003	19	15
	Other	PCT134004	19	15
	Female:	PCT134005	19	15
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT134006	19	15
	Other	PCT134007	19	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT135.	**SEX BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [43]**			
	Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings			
	Total:	PCT135001	19	9
	Male:	PCT135002	19	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT135003	19	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT135004	19	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT135005	19	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT135006	19	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT135007	19	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT135008	19	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT135009	19	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT135010	19	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT135011	19	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT135012	19	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT135013	19	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT135014	19	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT135015	19	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT135016	19	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT135017	19	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT135018	19	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT135019	19	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT135020	19	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT135021	19	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT135022	19	9
	Female:	PCT135023	19	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT135024	19	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT135025	19	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT135026	19	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT135027	19	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT135028	19	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT135029	19	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT135030	19	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT135031	19	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT135032	19	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT135033	19	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT135034	19	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT135035	19	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT135036	19	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT135037	19	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT135038	19	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT135039	19	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT135040	19	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT135041	19	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT135042	19	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT135043	19	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT136.	**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	PCT136001	19	9
	Male	PCT136002	19	9
	Female	PCT136003	19	9
PCT137.	**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:	PCT137001	19	15
	Male	PCT137002	19	15
	Female	PCT137003	19	15

File 20 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT138.	**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:	PCT138001	20	9
	Male:	PCT138002	20	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT138003	20	9
	No earnings	PCT138004	20	9
	With earnings:	PCT138005	20	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT138006	20	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT138007	20	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT138008	20	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT138009	20	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT138010	20	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT138011	20	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT138012	20	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT138013	20	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT138014	20	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT138015	20	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT138.	**SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con.			
	With earnings—Con.			
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT138016	20	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT138017	20	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT138018	20	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT138019	20	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT138020	20	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT138021	20	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT138022	20	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT138023	20	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT138024	20	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT138025	20	9
	Other:	PCT138026	20	9
	No earnings	PCT138027	20	9
	With earnings:	PCT138028	20	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT138029	20	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT138030	20	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT138031	20	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT138032	20	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT138033	20	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT138034	20	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT138035	20	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT138036	20	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT138037	20	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT138038	20	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT138039	20	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT138040	20	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT138041	20	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT138042	20	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT138043	20	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT138044	20	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT138045	20	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT138046	20	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT138047	20	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT138048	20	9
	Female:	PCT138049	20	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT138050	20	9
	No earnings	PCT138051	20	9
	With earnings:	PCT138052	20	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT138053	20	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT138054	20	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT138055	20	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT138056	20	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT138057	20	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT138.	**SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con.			
	With earnings—Con.			
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT138058	20	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT138059	20	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT138060	20	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT138061	20	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT138062	20	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT138063	20	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT138064	20	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT138065	20	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT138066	20	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT138067	20	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT138068	20	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT138069	20	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT138070	20	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT138071	20	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT138072	20	9
	Other:	PCT138073	20	9
	No earnings	PCT138074	20	9
	With earnings:	PCT138075	20	9
	$1 to $2,499 or loss	PCT138076	20	9
	$2,500 to $4,999	PCT138077	20	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	PCT138078	20	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	PCT138079	20	9
	$10,000 to $12,499	PCT138080	20	9
	$12,500 to $14,999	PCT138081	20	9
	$15,000 to $17,499	PCT138082	20	9
	$17,500 to $19,999	PCT138083	20	9
	$20,000 to $22,499	PCT138084	20	9
	$22,500 to $24,999	PCT138085	20	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	PCT138086	20	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	PCT138087	20	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	PCT138088	20	9
	$40,000 to $44,999	PCT138089	20	9
	$45,000 to $49,999	PCT138090	20	9
	$50,000 to $54,999	PCT138091	20	9
	$55,000 to $64,999	PCT138092	20	9
	$65,000 to $74,999	PCT138093	20	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	PCT138094	20	9
	$100,000 or more	PCT138095	20	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT139.	**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	PCT139001	20	9
	Male	PCT139002	20	9
	Female	PCT139003	20	9
	Other —			
	Total	PCT139004	20	9
	Male	PCT139005	20	9
	Female	PCT139006	20	9
PCT140.	**AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND 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:	PCT140001	20	15
	Male	PCT140002	20	15
	Female	PCT140003	20	15
PCT141.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [11]**			
	Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT141001	20	9
	Under .50	PCT141002	20	9
	.50 to .74	PCT141003	20	9
	.75 to .99	PCT141004	20	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT141005	20	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT141006	20	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT141007	20	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT141008	20	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT141009	20	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT141010	20	9
	2.00 and over	PCT141011	20	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT142.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE [59]**			
	Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT142001	20	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT142002	20	9
	Male:	PCT142003	20	9
	Under 5 years	PCT142004	20	9
	5 years	PCT142005	20	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT142006	20	9
	12 to 14 years	PCT142007	20	9
	15 years	PCT142008	20	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT142009	20	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT142010	20	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT142011	20	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT142012	20	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT142013	20	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT142014	20	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT142015	20	9
	75 years and over	PCT142016	20	9
	Female:	PCT142017	20	9
	Under 5 years	PCT142018	20	9
	5 years	PCT142019	20	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT142020	20	9
	12 to 14 years	PCT142021	20	9
	15 years	PCT142022	20	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT142023	20	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT142024	20	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT142025	20	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT142026	20	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT142027	20	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT142028	20	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT142029	20	9
	75 years and over	PCT142030	20	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT142031	20	9
	Male:	PCT142032	20	9
	Under 5 years	PCT142033	20	9
	5 years	PCT142034	20	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT142035	20	9
	12 to 14 years	PCT142036	20	9
	15 years	PCT142037	20	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT142038	20	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT142039	20	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT142040	20	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT142041	20	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT142042	20	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT142043	20	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT142044	20	9
	75 years and over	PCT142045	20	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT142.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE [59]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level—Con.			
	Female:	PCT142046	20	9
	Under 5 years	PCT142047	20	9
	5 years	PCT142048	20	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT142049	20	9
	12 to 14 years	PCT142050	20	9
	15 years	PCT142051	20	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT142052	20	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT142053	20	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT142054	20	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT142055	20	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT142056	20	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT142057	20	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT142058	20	9
	75 years and over	PCT142059	20	9
PCT143.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]**			
	Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT143001	20	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT143002	20	9
	Under 65 years:	PCT143003	20	9
	In married-couple family households	PCT143004	20	9
	In other family households:	PCT143005	20	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT143006	20	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT143007	20	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT143008	20	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT143009	20	9
	In married-couple family households	PCT143010	20	9
	In other family households:	PCT143011	20	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT143012	20	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT143013	20	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT143014	20	9
	75 years and over:	PCT143015	20	9
	In married-couple family households	PCT143016	20	9
	In other family households:	PCT143017	20	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT143018	20	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT143019	20	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT143020	20	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT143.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT143021	20	9
	Under 65 years:	PCT143022	20	9
	In married-couple family households	PCT143023	20	9
	In other family households:	PCT143024	20	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT143025	20	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT143026	20	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT143027	20	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT143028	20	9
	In married-couple family households	PCT143029	20	9
	In other family households:	PCT143030	20	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT143031	20	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT143032	20	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT143033	20	9
	75 years and over:	PCT143034	20	9
	In married-couple family households	PCT143035	20	9
	In other family households:	PCT143036	20	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT143037	20	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT143038	20	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT143039	20	9

File 21 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT144.	**AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]**			
	Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT144001	21	9
	Under 5 years:	PCT144002	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144003	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144004	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144005	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144006	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144007	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144008	21	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT144.	**AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Under 5 years—Con.			
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144009	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144010	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144011	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144012	21	9
	5 years:	PCT144013	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144014	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144015	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144016	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144017	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144018	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144019	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144020	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144021	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144022	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144023	21	9
	6 to 11 years:	PCT144024	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144025	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144026	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144027	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144028	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144029	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144030	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144031	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144032	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144033	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144034	21	9
	12 to 14 years:	PCT144035	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144036	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144037	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144038	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144039	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144040	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144041	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144042	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144043	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144044	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144045	21	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT144.	**AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	15 years:	PCT144046	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144047	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144048	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144049	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144050	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144051	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144052	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144053	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144054	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144055	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144056	21	9
	16 and 17 years:	PCT144057	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144058	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144059	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144060	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144061	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144062	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144063	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144064	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144065	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144066	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144067	21	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT144068	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144069	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144070	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144071	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144072	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144073	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144074	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144075	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144076	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144077	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144078	21	9
	25 to 34 years:	PCT144079	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144080	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144081	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144082	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144083	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144084	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144085	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144086	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144087	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144088	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144089	21	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT144.	**AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	35 to 44 years:	PCT144090	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144091	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144092	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144093	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144094	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144095	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144096	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144097	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144098	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144099	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144100	21	9
	45 to 54 years:	PCT144101	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144102	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144103	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144104	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144105	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144106	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144107	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144108	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144109	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144110	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144111	21	9
	55 to 64 years:	PCT144112	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144113	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144114	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144115	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144116	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144117	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144118	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144119	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144120	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144121	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144122	21	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT144123	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144124	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144125	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144126	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144127	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144128	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144129	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144130	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144131	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144132	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144133	21	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT144.	**AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	75 years and over:	PCT144134	21	9
	Under .50	PCT144135	21	9
	.50 to .74	PCT144136	21	9
	.75 to .99	PCT144137	21	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT144138	21	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT144139	21	9
	1.30 to 1.49	PCT144140	21	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT144141	21	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT144142	21	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT144143	21	9
	2.00 and over	PCT144144	21	9

File 22 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT145.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [111]**			
	Universe: Population 18 years and over for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT145001	22	9
	Under 1.00:	PCT145002	22	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT145003	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145004	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145005	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145006	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145007	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145008	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145009	22	9
	25 to 64 years:	PCT145010	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145011	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145012	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145013	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145014	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145015	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145016	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT145.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [111]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Under 1.00—Con.			
	65 years and over:	PCT145017	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145018	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145019	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145020	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145021	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145022	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145023	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24:	PCT145024	22	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT145025	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145026	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145027	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145028	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145029	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145030	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145031	22	9
	25 to 64 years:	PCT145032	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145033	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145034	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145035	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145036	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145037	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145038	22	9
	65 years and over:	PCT145039	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145040	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145041	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145042	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145043	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145044	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145045	22	9
	1.25 to 1.84:	PCT145046	22	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT145047	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145048	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145049	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145050	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145051	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145052	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145053	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT145.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [111]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	1.25 to 1.84—Con.			
	25 to 64 years:	PCT145054	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145055	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145056	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145057	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145058	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145059	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145060	22	9
	65 years and over:	PCT145061	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145062	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145063	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145064	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145065	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145066	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145067	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99:	PCT145068	22	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT145069	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145070	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145071	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145072	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145073	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145074	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145075	22	9
	25 to 64 years:	PCT145076	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145077	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145078	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145079	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145080	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145081	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145082	22	9
	65 years and over:	PCT145083	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145084	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145085	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145086	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145087	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145088	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145089	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT145.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [111]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	2.00 and over—Con.	PCT145090	22	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT145091	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145092	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145093	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145094	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145095	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145096	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145097	22	9
	25 to 64 years:	PCT145098	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145099	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145100	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145101	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145102	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145103	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145104	22	9
	65 years and over:	PCT145105	22	9
	Less than 9th grade	PCT145106	22	9
	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	PCT145107	22	9
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	PCT145108	22	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT145109	22	9
	Associate degree	PCT145110	22	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PCT145111	22	9
PCT146.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 [16]**			
	Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT146001	22	9
	Under 1.00:	PCT146002	22	9
	Supplemental Security Income only	PCT146003	22	9
	Other public assistance income only	PCT146004	22	9
	Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income	PCT146005	22	9
	No public assistance income	PCT146006	22	9
	1.00 to 1.84:	PCT146007	22	9
	Supplemental Security Income only	PCT146008	22	9
	Other public assistance income only	PCT146009	22	9
	Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income	PCT146010	22	9
	No public assistance income	PCT146011	22	9
	1.85 and over:	PCT146012	22	9
	Supplemental Security Income only	PCT146013	22	9
	Other public assistance income only	PCT146014	22	9
	Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income	PCT146015	22	9
	No public assistance income	PCT146016	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT147.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [21]**			
	Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT147001	22	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT147002	22	9
	Native:	PCT147003	22	9
	Born in the United States	PCT147004	22	9
	Born outside the United States:	PCT147005	22	9
	Born in Puerto Rico	PCT147006	22	9
	Born in U.S. Island Areas	PCT147007	22	9
	Born abroad of American parent(s)	PCT147008	22	9
	Foreign born:	PCT147009	22	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT147010	22	9
	Not a citizen	PCT147011	22	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT147012	22	9
	Native:	PCT147013	22	9
	Born in the United States	PCT147014	22	9
	Born outside the United States:	PCT147015	22	9
	Born in Puerto Rico	PCT147016	22	9
	Born in U.S. Island Areas	PCT147017	22	9
	Born abroad of American parent(s)	PCT147018	22	9
	Foreign born:	PCT147019	22	9
	Naturalized citizen	PCT147020	22	9
	Not a citizen	PCT147021	22	9
PCT148.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [43]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT148001	22	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT148002	22	9
	With a disability:	PCT148003	22	9
	5 to 15 years	PCT148004	22	9
	16 to 17 years	PCT148005	22	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT148006	22	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT148007	22	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT148008	22	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT148009	22	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT148010	22	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT148011	22	9
	75 years and over	PCT148012	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT148.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [43]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.			
	No disability:	PCT148013	22	9
	5 to 15 years	PCT148014	22	9
	16 to 17 years	PCT148015	22	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT148016	22	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT148017	22	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT148018	22	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT148019	22	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT148020	22	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT148021	22	9
	75 years and over	PCT148022	22	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT148023	22	9
	With a disability:	PCT148024	22	9
	5 to 15 years	PCT148025	22	9
	16 to 17 years	PCT148026	22	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT148027	22	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT148028	22	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT148029	22	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT148030	22	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT148031	22	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT148032	22	9
	75 years and over	PCT148033	22	9
	No disability:	PCT148034	22	9
	5 to 15 years	PCT148035	22	9
	16 to 17 years	PCT148036	22	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT148037	22	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT148038	22	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT148039	22	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT148040	22	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT148041	22	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT148042	22	9
	75 years and over	PCT148043	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT149.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [27]**			
	Universe: Foreign-born population for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT149001	22	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT149002	22	9
	Naturalized citizen:	PCT149003	22	9
	Year of entry 1995 to March 2000	PCT149004	22	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1994	PCT149005	22	9
	Year of entry 1985 to 1989	PCT149006	22	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1984	PCT149007	22	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT149008	22	9
	Not a citizen:	PCT149009	22	9
	Year of entry 1995 to March 2000	PCT149010	22	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1994	PCT149011	22	9
	Year of entry 1985 to 1989	PCT149012	22	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1984	PCT149013	22	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT149014	22	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT149015	22	9
	Naturalized citizen:	PCT149016	22	9
	Year of entry 1995 to March 2000	PCT149017	22	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1994	PCT149018	22	9
	Year of entry 1985 to 1989	PCT149019	22	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1984	PCT149020	22	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT149021	22	9
	Not a citizen:	PCT149022	22	9
	Year of entry 1995 to March 2000	PCT149023	22	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1994	PCT149024	22	9
	Year of entry 1985 to 1989	PCT149025	22	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1984	PCT149026	22	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PCT149027	22	9
PCT150.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]**			
	Universe: Related children under 18 years			
	Total:	PCT150001	22	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT150002	22	9
	In married-couple family:	PCT150003	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT150004	22	9
	5 years	PCT150005	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT150006	22	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT150.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.			
	In other family:	PCT150007	22	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT150008	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT150009	22	9
	5 years	PCT150010	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT150011	22	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT150012	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT150013	22	9
	5 years	PCT150014	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT150015	22	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT150016	22	9
	In married-couple family:	PCT150017	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT150018	22	9
	5 years	PCT150019	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT150020	22	9
	In other family:	PCT150021	22	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT150022	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT150023	22	9
	5 years	PCT150024	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT150025	22	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT150026	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT150027	22	9
	5 years	PCT150028	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT150029	22	9

File 23 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT151.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE [43]**			
	Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT151001	23	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT151002	23	9
	Male:	PCT151003	23	9
	15 years	PCT151004	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT151005	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT151006	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT151007	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT151008	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT151009	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT151010	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT151011	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT151012	23	9
	Female:	PCT151013	23	9
	15 years	PCT151014	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT151015	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT151016	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT151017	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT151018	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT151019	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT151020	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT151021	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT151022	23	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT151023	23	9
	Male:	PCT151024	23	9
	15 years	PCT151025	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT151026	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT151027	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT151028	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT151029	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT151030	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT151031	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT151032	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT151033	23	9
	Female:	PCT151034	23	9
	15 years	PCT151035	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT151036	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT151037	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT151038	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT151039	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT151040	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT151041	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT151042	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT151043	23	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT152.	**AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX [3]**			
	Universe: Unrelated individuals with income in 1999 below the poverty level			
	Total:	PCT152001	23	15
	Male	PCT152002	23	15
	Female	PCT152003	23	15
PCT153.	**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:	PCT153001	23	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT153002	23	9
	Male:	PCT153003	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT153004	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153005	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153006	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153007	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153008	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT153009	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153010	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153011	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153012	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153013	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT153014	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153015	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153016	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153017	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153018	23	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT153019	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153020	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153021	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153022	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153023	23	9
	75 years and over:	PCT153024	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153025	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153026	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153027	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153028	23	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT153.	**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:	PCT153001	23	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:			
	Female:	PCT153029	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT153030	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153031	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153032	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153033	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153034	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT153035	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153036	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153037	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153038	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153039	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT153040	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153041	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153042	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153043	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153044	23	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT153045	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153046	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153047	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153048	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153049	23	9
	75 years and over:	PCT153050	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153051	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153052	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153053	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153054	23	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT153055	23	9
	Male:	PCT153056	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT153057	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153058	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153059	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153060	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153061	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT153062	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153063	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153064	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153065	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153066	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT153067	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153068	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153069	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153070	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153071	23	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT153.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [107]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	65 to 74 years:	PCT153072	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153073	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153074	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153075	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153076	23	9
	75 years and over:	PCT153077	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153078	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153079	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153080	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153081	23	9
	Female:	PCT153082	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT153083	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153084	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153085	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153086	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153087	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT153088	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153089	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153090	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153091	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153092	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT153093	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153094	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153095	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153096	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153097	23	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT153098	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153099	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153100	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153101	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153102	23	9
	75 years and over:	PCT153103	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT153104	23	9
	Living alone	PCT153105	23	9
	Not living alone	PCT153106	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT153107	23	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT154.	**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:	PCT154001	23	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT154002	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT154003	23	9
	Living alone:	PCT154004	23	9
	High school graduate	PCT154005	23	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT154006	23	9
	Not living alone:	PCT154007	23	9
	High school graduate	PCT154008	23	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT154009	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals:	PCT154010	23	9
	High school graduate	PCT154011	23	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT154012	23	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT154013	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT154014	23	9
	Living alone:	PCT154015	23	9
	High school graduate	PCT154016	23	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT154017	23	9
	Not living alone:	PCT154018	23	9
	High school graduate	PCT154019	23	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT154020	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals:	PCT154021	23	9
	High school graduate	PCT154022	23	9
	Not high school graduate	PCT154023	23	9
PCT155.	**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:	PCT155001	23	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT155002	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT155003	23	9
	Living alone:	PCT155004	23	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155005	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155006	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155007	23	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155008	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155009	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155010	23	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT155.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.			
	Nonfamily householder—Con.			
	Not living alone:	PCT155011	23	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155012	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155013	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155014	23	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155015	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155016	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155017	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals:	PCT155018	23	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155019	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155020	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155021	23	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155022	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155023	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155024	23	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT155025	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT155026	23	9
	Living alone:	PCT155027	23	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155028	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155029	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155030	23	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155031	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155032	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155033	23	9
	Not living alone:	PCT155034	23	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155035	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155036	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155037	23	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155038	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155039	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155040	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals:	PCT155041	23	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155042	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155043	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155044	23	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT155045	23	9
	With public assistance income in 1999	PCT155046	23	9
	Without public assistance income in 1999	PCT155047	23	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT156.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WORK EXPERIENCE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [21]**			
	Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined			
	Total:	PCT156001	23	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT156002	23	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT156003	23	9
	Nonfamily householder	PCT156004	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT156005	23	9
	Worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT156006	23	9
	Nonfamily householder	PCT156007	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT156008	23	9
	Did not work in 1999:	PCT156009	23	9
	Nonfamily householder	PCT156010	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT156011	23	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT156012	23	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT156013	23	9
	Nonfamily householder	PCT156014	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT156015	23	9
	Worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT156016	23	9
	Nonfamily householder	PCT156017	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT156018	23	9
	Did not work in 1999:	PCT156019	23	9
	Nonfamily householder	PCT156020	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT156021	23	9

File 24 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT157.	**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:	PCT157001	24	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT157002	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT157003	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT157004	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT157005	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT157006	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT157007	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT157008	24	9
	Other family:	PCT157009	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT157010	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT157011	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT157012	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT157013	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT157014	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT157015	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT157016	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT157017	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT157018	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT157019	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT157020	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT157021	24	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT157022	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT157023	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT157024	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT157025	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT157026	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT157027	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT157028	24	9
	Other family:	PCT157029	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT157030	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT157031	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT157032	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT157033	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT157034	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT157035	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT157036	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT157037	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT157038	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT157039	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT157040	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT157041	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT158.	**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:	PCT158001	24	15
	Married-couple family	PCT158002	24	15
	Other family:	PCT158003	24	15
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT158004	24	15
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT158005	24	15
PCT159.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY DISABILITY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER [7]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT159001	24	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT159002	24	9
	Householder with a disability	PCT159003	24	9
	Householder with no disability	PCT159004	24	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT159005	24	9
	Householder with a disability	PCT159006	24	9
	Householder with no disability	PCT159007	24	9
PCT160.	**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:	PCT160001	24	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT160002	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT160003	24	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160004	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160005	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160006	24	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160007	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160008	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160009	24	9
	Other family:	PCT160010	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT160011	24	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160012	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160013	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160014	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT160.	**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.			
	Other family—Con.			
	Male householder, no wife present—Con.			
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160015	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160016	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160017	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT160018	24	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160019	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160020	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160021	24	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160022	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160023	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160024	24	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT160025	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT160026	24	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160027	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160028	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160029	24	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160030	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160031	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160032	24	9
	Other family:	PCT160033	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT160034	24	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160035	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160036	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160037	24	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160038	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160039	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160040	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT160.	**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 at or above poverty level:			
	Other family—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT160041	24	9
	With Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160042	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160043	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160044	24	9
	Without Social Security income in 1999:	PCT160045	24	9
	With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160046	24	9
	Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999	PCT160047	24	9
PCT161.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE [47]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT161001	24	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT161002	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT161003	24	9
	Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT161004	24	9
	Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161005	24	9
	Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161006	24	9
	Spouse did not work in 1999	PCT161007	24	9
	Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT161008	24	9
	Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161009	24	9
	Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161010	24	9
	Spouse did not work in 1999	PCT161011	24	9
	Householder did not work in 1999:	PCT161012	24	9
	Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161013	24	9
	Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161014	24	9
	Spouse did not work in 1999	PCT161015	24	9
	Other family:	PCT161016	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT161017	24	9
	Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161018	24	9
	Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161019	24	9
	Householder did not work in 1999	PCT161020	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT161.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE [47]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.			
	Other family—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT161021	24	9
	Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161022	24	9
	Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161023	24	9
	Householder did not work in 1999	PCT161024	24	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT161025	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT161026	24	9
	Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT161027	24	9
	Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161028	24	9
	Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161029	24	9
	Spouse did not work in 1999	PCT161030	24	9
	Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999:	PCT161031	24	9
	Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161032	24	9
	Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161033	24	9
	Spouse did not work in 1999	PCT161034	24	9
	Householder did not work in 1999:	PCT161035	24	9
	Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161036	24	9
	Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161037	24	9
	Spouse did not work in 1999	PCT161038	24	9
	Other family:	PCT161039	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT161040	24	9
	Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161041	24	9
	Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161042	24	9
	Householder did not work in 1999	PCT161043	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT161044	24	9
	Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161045	24	9
	Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999	PCT161046	24	9
	Householder did not work in 1999	PCT161047	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT162.	**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:	PCT162001	24	9
	Under 1.30:	PCT162002	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT162003	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162004	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162005	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT162006	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162007	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162008	24	9
	Other family:	PCT162009	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT162010	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162011	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162012	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162013	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162014	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162015	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT162016	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162017	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162018	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162019	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162020	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162021	24	9
	1.30 to 1.49:	PCT162022	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT162023	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162024	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162025	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT162026	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162027	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162028	24	9
	Other family:	PCT162029	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT162030	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162031	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162032	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162033	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162034	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162035	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT162036	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162037	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162038	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162039	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162040	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162041	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT162.	**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]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	1.50 to 1.84:	PCT162042	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT162043	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162044	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162045	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT162046	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162047	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162048	24	9
	Other family:	PCT162049	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT162050	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162051	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162052	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162053	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162054	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162055	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT162056	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162057	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162058	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162059	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162060	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162061	24	9
	1.85 and above:	PCT162062	24	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT162063	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162064	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162065	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT162066	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162067	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162068	24	9
	Other family:	PCT162069	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT162070	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162071	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162072	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162073	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162074	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162075	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT162076	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT162077	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT162078	24	9
	Under 5 and 5 to 17 years	PCT162079	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT162080	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT162081	24	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 25 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT163. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]

Universe: Households			
Total:	PCT163001	25	9
Income in 1999 below poverty level:	PCT163002	25	9
Family households:	PCT163003	25	9
Married-couple family:	PCT163004	25	9
Householder under 25 years	PCT163005	25	9
Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163006	25	9
Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163007	25	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT163008	25	9
Other family:	PCT163009	25	9
Male householder, no wife present:	PCT163010	25	9
Householder under 25 years	PCT163011	25	9
Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163012	25	9
Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163013	25	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT163014	25	9
Female householder, no husband present:	PCT163015	25	9
Householder under 25 years	PCT163016	25	9
Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163017	25	9
Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163018	25	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT163019	25	9
Nonfamily households:	PCT163020	25	9
Male householder:	PCT163021	25	9
Householder under 25 years	PCT163022	25	9
Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163023	25	9
Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163024	25	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT163025	25	9
Female householder:	PCT163026	25	9
Householder under 25 years	PCT163027	25	9
Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163028	25	9
Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163029	25	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT163030	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT163.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	PCT163031	25	9
	Family households:	PCT163032	25	9
	Married-couple family:	PCT163033	25	9
	Householder under 25 years	PCT163034	25	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163035	25	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163036	25	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT163037	25	9
	Other family:	PCT163038	25	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT163039	25	9
	Householder under 25 years	PCT163040	25	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163041	25	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163042	25	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT163043	25	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT163044	25	9
	Householder under 25 years	PCT163045	25	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163046	25	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163047	25	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT163048	25	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT163049	25	9
	Male householder:	PCT163050	25	9
	Householder under 25 years	PCT163051	25	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163052	25	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163053	25	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT163054	25	9
	Female householder:	PCT163055	25	9
	Householder under 25 years	PCT163056	25	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT163057	25	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT163058	25	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT163059	25	9
PCT164.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT164001	25	9
	Under 1.50:	PCT164002	25	9
	Family households:	PCT164003	25	9
	Married-couple family	PCT164004	25	9
	Other family:	PCT164005	25	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT164006	25	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT164007	25	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT164008	25	9
	Male householder	PCT164009	25	9
	Female householder	PCT164010	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT164.	**RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	1.50 and over:	PCT164011	25	9
	Family households:	PCT164012	25	9
	Married-couple family	PCT164013	25	9
	Other family:	PCT164014	25	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT164015	25	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT164016	25	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT164017	25	9
	Male householder	PCT164018	25	9
	Female householder	PCT164019	25	9
PCT165.	**IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT165001	25	9
	No items imputed	PCT165002	25	9
	One or more items imputed	PCT165003	25	9
PCT166.	**IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS [3]**			
	Universe: Population in group quarters			
	Total:	PCT166001	25	9
	No items imputed	PCT166002	25	9
	One or more items imputed	PCT166003	25	9
PCT167.	**IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]**			
	Universe: Population in households			
	Total:	PCT167001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT167002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT167003	25	9
PCT168.	**IMPUTATION OF SEX [3]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT168001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT168002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT168003	25	9
PCT169.	**IMPUTATION OF AGE [3]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT169001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT169002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT169003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT170.	**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:	PCT170001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT170002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT170003	25	9
PCT171.	**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:	PCT171001	25	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT171002	25	9
	Responsibility for own grandchildren under 18 years —			
	Imputed	PCT171003	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT171004	25	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT171005	25	9
PCT172.	**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:	PCT172001	25	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT172002	25	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT172003	25	9
	Length of time —			
	Imputed	PCT172004	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT172005	25	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT172006	25	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT172007	25	9
PCT173.	**IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 15 years and over			
	Total:	PCT173001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT173002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT173003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT174.	**IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH [3]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT174001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT174002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT174003	25	9
PCT175.	**IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS [3]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT175001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT175002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT175003	25	9
PCT176.	**IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [3]**			
	Universe: Foreign-born population			
	Total:	PCT176001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT176002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT176003	25	9
PCT177.	**IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT177001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT177002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT177003	25	9
PCT178.	**IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT178001	25	9
	Speak only English	PCT178002	25	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT178003	25	9
	Specific language spoken —			
	Imputed:	PCT178004	25	9
	Language status imputed	PCT178005	25	9
	Language status not imputed	PCT178006	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT178007	25	9
PCT179.	**IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [5]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT179001	25	9
	Speak only English	PCT179002	25	9
	Speak other languages:	PCT179003	25	9
	Ability to speak English —			
	Imputed	PCT179004	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT179005	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT180.	**IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 3 years and over			
	Total:	PCT180001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT180002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT180003	25	9
PCT181.	**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:	PCT181001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT181002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT181003	25	9
PCT182.	**IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 25 years and over			
	Total:	PCT182001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT182002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT182003	25	9
PCT183.	**IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT183001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT183002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT183003	25	9
PCT184.	**IMPUTATION OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7]**			
	Universe: Population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT184001	25	9
	Different house:	PCT184002	25	9
	Imputed:	PCT184003	25	9
	One or more but not all geographic parts imputed	PCT184004	25	9
	All geographic parts imputed	PCT184005	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT184006	25	9
	Same house	PCT184007	25	9
PCT185.	**IMPUTATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 18 years and over			
	Total:	PCT185001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT185002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT185003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT186.	**IMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over			
	Total:	PCT186001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT186002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT186003	25	9
PCT187.	**IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over			
	Total:	PCT187001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT187002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT187003	25	9
PCT188.	**IMPUTATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT188001	25	9
	No disability items imputed	PCT188002	25	9
	One or more disability items imputed	PCT188003	25	9
PCT189.	**IMPUTATION OF SENSORY DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT189001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT189002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT189003	25	9
PCT190.	**IMPUTATION OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT190001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT190002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT190003	25	9
PCT191.	**IMPUTATION OF MENTAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT191001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT191002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT191003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT192.	**IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over			
	Total:	PCT192001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT192002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT192003	25	9
PCT193.	**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:	PCT193001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT193002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT193003	25	9
PCT194.	**IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [3]**			
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years			
	Total:	PCT194001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT194002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT194003	25	9
PCT195.	**IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT195001	25	9
	Imputed:	PCT195002	25	9
	One or more but not all geographic parts imputed	PCT195003	25	9
	All geographic parts imputed	PCT195004	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT195005	25	9
PCT196.	**IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT196001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT196002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT196003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT197.	**IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT197001	25	9
	Car, truck, or van:	PCT197002	25	9
	Imputed	PCT197003	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT197004	25	9
	Other means (including those who worked at home)	PCT197005	25	9
PCT198.	**IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT198001	25	9
	Did not work at home:	PCT198002	25	9
	Time leaving home to go to work —			
	Imputed	PCT198003	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT198004	25	9
	Worked at home	PCT198005	25	9
PCT199.	**IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]**			
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT199001	25	9
	Did not work at home:	PCT199002	25	9
	Travel time to work —			
	Imputed	PCT199003	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT199004	25	9
	Worked at home	PCT199005	25	9
PCT200.	**IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT200001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT200002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT200003	25	9
PCT201.	**IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT201001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT201002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT201003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT202.	**IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]**			
	Universe: Population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT202001	25	9
	Worked in 1999:	PCT202002	25	9
	Usual hours worked per week in 1999 —			
	Imputed	PCT202003	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT202004	25	9
	Did not work in 1999	PCT202005	25	9
PCT203.	**IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]**			
	Universe: Population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT203001	25	9
	Worked in 1999:	PCT203002	25	9
	Weeks worked in 1999 —			
	Imputed	PCT203003	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT203004	25	9
	Did not work in 1999	PCT203005	25	9
PCT204.	**IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT204001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT204002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT204003	25	9
PCT205.	**IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT205001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT205002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT205003	25	9
PCT206.	**IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]**			
	Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over			
	Total:	PCT206001	25	9
	Imputed	PCT206002	25	9
	Not imputed	PCT206003	25	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT207.	**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	PCT207001	25	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT207002	25	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT207003	25	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT207004	25	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT207005	25	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT207006	25	9
	100 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT207007	25	9
PCT208.	**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	PCT208001	25	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT208002	25	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total earnings for individual imputed	PCT208003	25	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total earnings for individual imputed	PCT208004	25	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total earnings for individual imputed	PCT208005	25	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed	PCT208006	25	9
	100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed	PCT208007	25	9

File 26 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT209.	**IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Percent of income imputed —			
	No income imputed	PCT209001	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT209002	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for household imputed	PCT209003	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for household imputed	PCT209004	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for household imputed	PCT209005	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for household imputed	PCT209006	26	9
	100 percent of total income for household imputed	PCT209007	26	9
PCT210.	**IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Percent of income imputed —			
	No income imputed	PCT210001	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT210002	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT210003	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT210004	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT210005	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT210006	26	9
	100 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT210007	26	9
PCT211.	**IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]**			
	Universe: Nonfamily households			
	Percent of income imputed —			
	No income imputed	PCT211001	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT211002	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed	PCT211003	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed	PCT211004	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for nnonfamily household imputed	PCT211005	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed	PCT211006	26	9
	100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed	PCT211007	26	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT212.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14]**			
	Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined			
	Percent of income imputed for individuals with income in 1999 below poverty level —			
	No income imputed	PCT212001	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT212002	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212003	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212004	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212005	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212006	26	9
	100 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212007	26	9
	Percent of income imputed for individuals with income in 1999 at or above poverty level —			
	No income imputed	PCT212008	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT212009	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212010	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212011	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212012	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212013	26	9
	100 percent of total income for individual imputed	PCT212014	26	9
PCT213.	**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	PCT213001	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT213002	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213003	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213004	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213005	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213006	26	9
	100 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213007	26	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
PCT213.	**POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES BY IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14]**—Con.			
	Percent of family income imputed for people living in families with income in 1999 at or above poverty level —			
	No income imputed	PCT213008	26	9
	Dollar value of zero imputed	PCT213009	26	9
	More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213010	26	9
	10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213011	26	9
	25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213012	26	9
	50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213013	26	9
	100 percent of total income for family imputed	PCT213014	26	9

File 27 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N
HCT1.	**URBAN AND RURAL [7]**		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Total:	HCT001001	27	9
	Urban:	HCT001002	27	9
	Inside urbanized areas	HCT001003	27	9
	Inside urban clusters	HCT001004	27	9
	Rural:	HCT001005	27	9
	Farm	HCT001006	27	9
	Nonfarm	HCT001007	27	9
HCT2.	**TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT002001	27	9
	Owner occupied	HCT002002	27	9
	Renter occupied	HCT002003	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT3.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT003001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT003002	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT003003	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT003004	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT003005	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT003006	27	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT003007	27	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT003008	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT003009	27	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT003010	27	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT003011	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT003012	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT003013	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT003014	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT003015	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT003016	27	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT003017	27	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT003018	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT003019	27	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT003020	27	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT003021	27	9
HCT4.	**TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Population in occupied housing units			
	Total population in occupied housing units:	HCT004001	27	9
	Owner occupied	HCT004002	27	9
	Renter occupied	HCT004003	27	9
HCT5.	**HOUSEHOLD SIZE [8]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT005001	27	9
	1-person household	HCT005002	27	9
	2-person household	HCT005003	27	9
	3-person household	HCT005004	27	9
	4-person household	HCT005005	27	9
	5-person household	HCT005006	27	9
	6-person household	HCT005007	27	9
	7-or-more-person household	HCT005008	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT6.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [17]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT006001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT006002	27	9
	1-person household	HCT006003	27	9
	2-person household	HCT006004	27	9
	3-person household	HCT006005	27	9
	4-person household	HCT006006	27	9
	5-person household	HCT006007	27	9
	6-person household	HCT006008	27	9
	7-or-more-person household	HCT006009	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT006010	27	9
	1-person household	HCT006011	27	9
	2-person household	HCT006012	27	9
	3-person household	HCT006013	27	9
	4-person household	HCT006014	27	9
	5-person household	HCT006015	27	9
	6-person household	HCT006016	27	9
	7-or-more-person household	HCT006017	27	9
HCT7.	**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3]** (2 expressed decimals)			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Average household size —			
	Total	HCT007001	27	9
	Owner occupied	HCT007002	27	9
	Renter occupied	HCT007003	27	9
HCT8.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [53]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT008001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT008002	27	9
	Family households:	HCT008003	27	9
	Married-couple family:	HCT008004	27	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT008005	27	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT008006	27	9
	Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	HCT008007	27	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT008008	27	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT008009	27	9
	Other family:	HCT008010	27	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT008011	27	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT008012	27	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT008013	27	9
	Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	HCT008014	27	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT008015	27	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT008016	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT8.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [53]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Family households—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT008017	27	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT008018	27	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT008019	27	9
	Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	HCT008020	27	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT008021	27	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT008022	27	9
	Nonfamily households:	HCT008023	27	9
	Householder living alone:	HCT008024	27	9
	Male householder	HCT008025	27	9
	Female householder	HCT008026	27	9
	Householder not living alone	HCT008027	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT008028	27	9
	Family households:	HCT008029	27	9
	Married-couple family:	HCT008030	27	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT008031	27	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT008032	27	9
	Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	HCT008033	27	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT008034	27	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT008035	27	9
	Other family:	HCT008036	27	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT008037	27	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT008038	27	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT008039	27	9
	Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	HCT008040	27	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT008041	27	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT008042	27	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT008043	27	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT008044	27	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT008045	27	9
	Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	HCT008046	27	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT008047	27	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT008048	27	9
	Nonfamily households:	HCT008049	27	9
	Householder living alone:	HCT008050	27	9
	Male householder	HCT008051	27	9
	Female householder	HCT008052	27	9
	Householder not living alone	HCT008053	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT9.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT009001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT009002	27	9
	Family households:	HCT009003	27	9
	Married-couple family:	HCT009004	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009005	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009006	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009007	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009008	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009009	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009010	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009011	27	9
	Other family:	HCT009012	27	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT009013	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009014	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009015	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009016	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009017	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009018	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009019	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009020	27	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT009021	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009022	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009023	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009024	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009025	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009026	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009027	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009028	27	9
	Nonfamily households:	HCT009029	27	9
	Male householder:	HCT009030	27	9
	Living alone:	HCT009031	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009032	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009033	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009034	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009035	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009036	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009037	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009038	27	9
	Not living alone:	HCT009039	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009040	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009041	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009042	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009043	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009044	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009045	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009046	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT9.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Nonfamily households—Con.			
	Female householder:	HCT009047	27	9
	Living alone:	HCT009048	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009049	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009050	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009051	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009052	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009053	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009054	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009055	27	9
	Not living alone:	HCT009056	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009057	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009058	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009059	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009060	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009061	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009062	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009063	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT009064	27	9
	Family households:	HCT009065	27	9
	Married-couple family:	HCT009066	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009067	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009068	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009069	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009070	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009071	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009072	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009073	27	9
	Other family:	HCT009074	27	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT009075	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009076	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009077	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009078	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009079	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009080	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009081	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009082	27	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT009083	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009084	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009085	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009086	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009087	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009088	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009089	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009090	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT9.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Nonfamily households	HCT009091	27	9
	Male householder:	HCT009092	27	9
	Living alone:	HCT009093	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009094	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009095	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009096	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009097	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009098	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009099	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009100	27	9
	Not living alone:	HCT009101	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009102	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009103	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009104	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009105	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009106	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009107	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009108	27	9
	Female householder:	HCT009109	27	9
	Living alone:	HCT009110	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009111	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009112	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009113	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009114	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009115	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009116	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009117	27	9
	Not living alone:	HCT009118	27	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT009119	27	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT009120	27	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT009121	27	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT009122	27	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT009123	27	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT009124	27	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT009125	27	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 28 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT10. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units			
Total:	HCT010001	28	9
Owner occupied:	HCT010002	28	9
1-person household:	HCT010003	28	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT010004	28	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT010005	28	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT010006	28	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT010007	28	9
Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT010008	28	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT010009	28	9
Householder 75 years and over	HCT010010	28	9
2-or-more person household:	HCT010011	28	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT010012	28	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT010013	28	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT010014	28	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT010015	28	9
Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT010016	28	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT010017	28	9
Householder 75 years and over	HCT010018	28	9
Renter occupied:	HCT010019	28	9
1-person household:	HCT010020	28	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT010021	28	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT010022	28	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT010023	28	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT010024	28	9
Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT010025	28	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT010026	28	9
Householder 75 years and over	HCT010027	28	9
2-or-more person household:	HCT010028	28	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT010029	28	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT010030	28	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT010031	28	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT010032	28	9
Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT010033	28	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT010034	28	9
Householder 75 years and over	HCT010035	28	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT11.	**TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [13]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT011001	28	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT011002	28	9
	0.50 or less occupants per room	HCT011003	28	9
	0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	HCT011004	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT011005	28	9
	1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	HCT011006	28	9
	2.01 or more occupants per room	HCT011007	28	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT011008	28	9
	0.50 or less occupants per room	HCT011009	28	9
	0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	HCT011010	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT011011	28	9
	1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	HCT011012	28	9
	2.01 or more occupants per room	HCT011013	28	9
HCT12.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [59]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT012001	28	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT012002	28	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT012003	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012004	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012005	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012006	28	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT012007	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012008	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012009	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012010	28	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT012011	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012012	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012013	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012014	28	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT012015	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012016	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012017	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012018	28	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT012019	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012020	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012021	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012022	28	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT012023	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012024	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012025	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012026	28	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT012027	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012028	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012029	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012030	28	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT12.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [59]**			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT012032	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012033	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012034	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012035	28	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT012036	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012037	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012038	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012039	28	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT012040	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012041	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012042	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012043	28	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT012044	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012045	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012046	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012047	28	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT012048	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012049	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012050	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012051	28	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT012052	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012053	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012054	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012055	28	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT012056	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT012057	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT012058	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT012059	28	9
HCT13.	**TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT013001	28	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT013002	28	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT013003	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT013004	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT013005	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT013006	28	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT013007	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT013008	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT013009	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT013010	28	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT13.	**TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied:	HCT013011	28	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT013012	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT013013	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT013014	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT013015	28	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT013016	28	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT013017	28	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT013018	28	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT013019	28	9
HCT14.	**TENURE BY ROOMS [21]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT014001	28	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT014002	28	9
	1 room	HCT014003	28	9
	2 rooms	HCT014004	28	9
	3 rooms	HCT014005	28	9
	4 rooms	HCT014006	28	9
	5 rooms	HCT014007	28	9
	6 rooms	HCT014008	28	9
	7 rooms	HCT014009	28	9
	8 rooms	HCT014010	28	9
	9 or more rooms	HCT014011	28	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT014012	28	9
	1 room	HCT014013	28	9
	2 rooms	HCT014014	28	9
	3 rooms	HCT014015	28	9
	4 rooms	HCT014016	28	9
	5 rooms	HCT014017	28	9
	6 rooms	HCT014018	28	9
	7 rooms	HCT014019	28	9
	8 rooms	HCT014020	28	9
	9 or more rooms	HCT014021	28	9
HCT15.	**MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]** (1 expressed decimal)			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Median number of rooms —			
	Total	HCT015001	28	9
	Owner occupied	HCT015002	28	9
	Renter occupied	HCT015003	28	9
HCT16.	**AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Aggregate number of rooms:	HCT016001	28	15
	Owner occupied	HCT016002	28	15
	Renter occupied	HCT016003	28	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT17.	**TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT017001	28	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT017002	28	9
	1, detached	HCT017003	28	9
	1, attached	HCT017004	28	9
	2	HCT017005	28	9
	3 or 4	HCT017006	28	9
	5 to 9	HCT017007	28	9
	10 to 19	HCT017008	28	9
	20 to 49	HCT017009	28	9
	50 or more	HCT017010	28	9
	Mobile home	HCT017011	28	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT017012	28	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT017013	28	9
	1, detached	HCT017014	28	9
	1, attached	HCT017015	28	9
	2	HCT017016	28	9
	3 or 4	HCT017017	28	9
	5 to 9	HCT017018	28	9
	10 to 19	HCT017019	28	9
	20 to 49	HCT017020	28	9
	50 or more	HCT017021	28	9
	Mobile home	HCT017022	28	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT017023	28	9
HCT18.	**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:	HCT018001	28	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT018002	28	9
	1, detached	HCT018003	28	9
	1, attached	HCT018004	28	9
	2	HCT018005	28	9
	3 or 4	HCT018006	28	9
	5 to 9	HCT018007	28	9
	10 to 19	HCT018008	28	9
	20 to 49	HCT018009	28	9
	50 or more	HCT018010	28	9
	Mobile home	HCT018011	28	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT018012	28	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT018013	28	9
	1, detached	HCT018014	28	9
	1, attached	HCT018015	28	9
	2	HCT018016	28	9
	3 or 4	HCT018017	28	9
	5 to 9	HCT018018	28	9
	10 to 19	HCT018019	28	9
	20 to 49	HCT018020	28	9
	50 or more	HCT018021	28	9
	Mobile home	HCT018022	28	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT018023	28	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size

File 29 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT19. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [83]

Universe: Occupied housing units			
Total:	HCT019001	29	9
Owner occupied:	HCT019002	29	9
1-person household:	HCT019003	29	9
1, detached or attached	HCT019004	29	9
2 to 4	HCT019005	29	9
5 to 19	HCT019006	29	9
20 to 49	HCT019007	29	9
50 or more	HCT019008	29	9
Mobile home	HCT019009	29	9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019010	29	9
2-person household:	HCT019011	29	9
1, detached or attached	HCT019012	29	9
2 to 4	HCT019013	29	9
5 to 19	HCT019014	29	9
20 to 49	HCT019015	29	9
50 or more	HCT019016	29	9
Mobile home	HCT019017	29	9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019018	29	9
3-person household:	HCT019019	29	9
1, detached or attached	HCT019020	29	9
2 to 4	HCT019021	29	9
5 to 19	HCT019022	29	9
20 to 49	HCT019023	29	9
50 or more	HCT019024	29	9
Mobile home	HCT019025	29	9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019026	29	9
4-person household:	HCT019027	29	9
1, detached or attached	HCT019028	29	9
2 to 4	HCT019029	29	9
5 to 19	HCT019030	29	9
20 to 49	HCT019031	29	9
50 or more	HCT019032	29	9
Mobile home	HCT019033	29	9
Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019034	29	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT19.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [83]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	5-or-more person household:	HCT019035	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT019036	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT019037	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT019038	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT019039	29	9
	50 or more	HCT019040	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT019041	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019042	29	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT019043	29	9
	1-person household:	HCT019044	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT019045	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT019046	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT019047	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT019048	29	9
	50 or more	HCT019049	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT019050	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019051	29	9
	2-person household:	HCT019052	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT019053	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT019054	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT019055	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT019056	29	9
	50 or more	HCT019057	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT019058	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019059	29	9
	3-person household:	HCT019060	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT019061	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT019062	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT019063	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT019064	29	9
	50 or more	HCT019065	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT019066	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019067	29	9
	4-person household:	HCT019068	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT019069	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT019070	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT019071	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT019072	29	9
	50 or more	HCT019073	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT019074	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019075	29	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT19.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [83]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	5-or-more person household:	HCT019076	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT019077	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT019078	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT019079	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT019080	29	9
	50 or more	HCT019081	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT019082	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT019083	29	9
HCT20.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT020001	29	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT020002	29	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT020003	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020004	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020005	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020006	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020007	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020008	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020009	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020010	29	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT020011	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020012	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020013	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020014	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020015	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020016	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020017	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020018	29	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT020019	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020020	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020021	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020022	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020023	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020024	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020025	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020026	29	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT020027	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020028	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020029	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020030	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020031	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020032	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020033	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020034	29	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT20.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT020035	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020036	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020037	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020038	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020039	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020040	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020041	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020042	29	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT020043	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020044	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020045	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020046	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020047	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020048	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020049	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020050	29	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT020051	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020052	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020053	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020054	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020055	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020056	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020057	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020058	29	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT020059	29	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT020060	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020061	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020062	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020063	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020064	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020065	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020066	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020067	29	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT020068	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020069	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020070	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020071	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020072	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020073	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020074	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020075	29	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT20.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT020076	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020077	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020078	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020079	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020080	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020081	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020082	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020083	29	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT020084	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020085	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020086	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020087	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020088	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020089	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020090	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020091	29	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT020092	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020093	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020094	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020095	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020096	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020097	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020098	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020099	29	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT020100	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020101	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020102	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020103	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020104	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020105	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020106	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020107	29	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT020108	29	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT020109	29	9
	2 to 4	HCT020110	29	9
	5 to 19	HCT020111	29	9
	20 to 49	HCT020112	29	9
	50 or more	HCT020113	29	9
	Mobile home	HCT020114	29	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT020115	29	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT21.	**TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [21]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT021001	29	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT021002	29	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT021003	29	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT021004	29	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT021005	29	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT021006	29	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT021007	29	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT021008	29	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT021009	29	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT021010	29	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT021011	29	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT021012	29	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT021013	29	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT021014	29	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT021015	29	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT021016	29	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT021017	29	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT021018	29	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT021019	29	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT021020	29	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT021021	29	9
HCT22.	**MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Median year structure built —			
	Total	HCT022001	29	9
	Owner occupied	HCT022002	29	9
	Renter occupied	HCT022003	29	9

File 30 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT23.	**TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT023001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT023002	30	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000:	HCT023003	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023004	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023005	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023006	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023007	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023008	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023009	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023010	30	9
	Built 1995 to 1998:	HCT023011	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023012	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023013	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023014	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023015	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023016	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023017	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023018	30	9
	Built 1990 to 1994:	HCT023019	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023020	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023021	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023022	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023023	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023024	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023025	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023026	30	9
	Built 1980 to 1989:	HCT023027	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023028	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023029	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023030	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023031	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023032	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023033	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023034	30	9
	Built 1970 to 1979:	HCT023035	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023036	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023037	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023038	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023039	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023040	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023041	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023042	30	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT23.	**TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Built 1960 to 1969:	HCT023043	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023044	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023045	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023046	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023047	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023048	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023049	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023050	30	9
	Built 1950 to 1959:	HCT023051	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023052	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023053	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023054	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023055	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023056	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023057	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023058	30	9
	Built 1940 to 1949:	HCT023059	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023060	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023061	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023062	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023063	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023064	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023065	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023066	30	9
	Built 1939 or earlier:	HCT023067	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023068	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023069	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023070	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023071	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023072	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023073	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023074	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT023075	30	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000:	HCT023076	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023077	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023078	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023079	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023080	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023081	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023082	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023083	30	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT23.	**TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Built 1995 to 1998:	HCT023084	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023085	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023086	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023087	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023088	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023089	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023090	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023091	30	9
	Built 1990 to 1994:	HCT023092	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023093	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023094	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023095	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023096	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023097	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023098	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023099	30	9
	Built 1980 to 1989:	HCT023100	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023101	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023102	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023103	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023104	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023105	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023106	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023107	30	9
	Built 1970 to 1979:	HCT023108	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023109	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023110	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023111	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023112	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023113	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023114	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023115	30	9
	Built 1960 to 1969:	HCT023116	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023117	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023118	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023119	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023120	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023121	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023122	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023123	30	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT23.	**TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Built 1950 to 1959:	HCT023124	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023125	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023126	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023127	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023128	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023129	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023130	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023131	30	9
	Built 1940 to 1949:	HCT023132	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023133	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023134	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023135	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023136	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023137	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023138	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023139	30	9
	Built 1939 or earlier:	HCT023140	30	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT023141	30	9
	2 to 4	HCT023142	30	9
	5 to 19	HCT023143	30	9
	20 to 49	HCT023144	30	9
	50 or more	HCT023145	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT023146	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT023147	30	9
HCT24.	**TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT024001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT024002	30	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT024003	30	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT024004	30	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT024005	30	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT024006	30	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT024007	30	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT024008	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT024009	30	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT024010	30	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT024011	30	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT024012	30	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT024013	30	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT024014	30	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT024015	30	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT25.	**MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Median year householder moved into unit —			
	Total	HCT025001	30	9
	Owner occupied	HCT025002	30	9
	Renter occupied	HCT025003	30	9

File 31 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT26.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT026001	31	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT026002	31	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT026003	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026004	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026005	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026006	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026007	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026008	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026009	31	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT026010	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026011	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026012	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026013	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026014	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026015	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026016	31	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT026017	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026018	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026019	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026020	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026021	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026022	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026023	31	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT26.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT026024	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026025	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026026	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026027	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026028	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026029	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026030	31	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT026031	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026032	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026033	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026034	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026035	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026036	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026037	31	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT026038	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026039	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026040	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026041	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026042	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026043	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026044	31	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT026045	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026046	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026047	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026048	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026049	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026050	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026051	31	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT026052	31	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT026053	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026054	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026055	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026056	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026057	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026058	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026059	31	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT026060	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026061	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026062	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026063	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026064	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026065	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026066	31	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT26.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT026067	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026068	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026069	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026070	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026071	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026072	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026073	31	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT026074	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026075	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026076	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026077	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026078	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026079	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026080	31	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT026081	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026082	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026083	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026084	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026085	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026086	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026087	31	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT026088	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026089	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026090	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026091	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026092	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026093	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026094	31	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT026095	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT026096	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT026097	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT026098	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT026099	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT026100	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT026101	31	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT27.	**TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT027001	31	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT027002	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000:	HCT027003	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027004	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027005	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027006	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027007	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027008	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027009	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027010	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998:	HCT027011	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027012	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027013	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027014	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027015	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027016	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027017	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027018	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994:	HCT027019	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027020	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027021	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027022	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027023	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027024	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027025	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027026	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989:	HCT027027	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027028	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027029	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027030	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027031	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027032	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027033	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027034	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979:	HCT027035	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027036	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027037	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027038	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027039	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027040	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027041	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027042	31	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT27.	**TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Moved in 1969 or earlier:	HCT027043	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027044	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027045	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027046	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027047	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027048	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027049	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027050	31	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT027051	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000:	HCT027052	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027053	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027054	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027055	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027056	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027057	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027058	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027059	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998:	HCT027060	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027061	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027062	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027063	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027064	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027065	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027066	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027067	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994:	HCT027068	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027069	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027070	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027071	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027072	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027073	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027074	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027075	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989:	HCT027076	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027077	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027078	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027079	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027080	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027081	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027082	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027083	31	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT27.	**TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Moved in 1970 to 1979:	HCT027084	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027085	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027086	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027087	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027088	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027089	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027090	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027091	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier:	HCT027092	31	9
	1, detached or attached	HCT027093	31	9
	2 to 4	HCT027094	31	9
	5 to 19	HCT027095	31	9
	20 to 49	HCT027096	31	9
	50 or more	HCT027097	31	9
	Mobile home	HCT027098	31	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT027099	31	9
HCT28.	**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:	HCT028001	31	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT028002	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT028003	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT028004	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT028005	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT028006	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT028007	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT028008	31	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT028009	31	9
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT028010	31	9
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT028011	31	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT028012	31	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT028013	31	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT028014	31	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT028015	31	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT29.	**TENURE BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL [21]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT029001	31	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT029002	31	9
	Utility gas	HCT029003	31	9
	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	HCT029004	31	9
	Electricity	HCT029005	31	9
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	HCT029006	31	9
	Coal or coke	HCT029007	31	9
	Wood	HCT029008	31	9
	Solar energy	HCT029009	31	9
	Other fuel	HCT029010	31	9
	No fuel used	HCT029011	31	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT029012	31	9
	Utility gas	HCT029013	31	9
	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	HCT029014	31	9
	Electricity	HCT029015	31	9
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	HCT029016	31	9
	Coal or coke	HCT029017	31	9
	Wood	HCT029018	31	9
	Solar energy	HCT029019	31	9
	Other fuel	HCT029020	31	9
	No fuel used	HCT029021	31	9

File 32 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT30.	**TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT030001	32	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT030002	32	9
	No bedroom	HCT030003	32	9
	1 bedroom	HCT030004	32	9
	2 bedrooms	HCT030005	32	9
	3 bedrooms	HCT030006	32	9
	4 bedrooms	HCT030007	32	9
	5 or more bedrooms	HCT030008	32	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT30.	**TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied:	HCT030009	32	9
	No bedroom	HCT030010	32	9
	1 bedroom	HCT030011	32	9
	2 bedrooms	HCT030012	32	9
	3 bedrooms	HCT030013	32	9
	4 bedrooms	HCT030014	32	9
	5 or more bedrooms	HCT030015	32	9
HCT31.	**TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT031001	32	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT031002	32	9
	With telephone service available:	HCT031003	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT031004	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT031005	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT031006	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT031007	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT031008	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT031009	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT031010	32	9
	No telephone service available:	HCT031011	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT031012	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT031013	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT031014	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT031015	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT031016	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT031017	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT031018	32	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT031019	32	9
	With telephone service available:	HCT031020	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT031021	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT031022	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT031023	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT031024	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT031025	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT031026	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT031027	32	9
	No telephone service available:	HCT031028	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT031029	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT031030	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT031031	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT031032	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT031033	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT031034	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT031035	32	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT32.	**TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE [15]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT032001	32	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT032002	32	9
	No vehicle available	HCT032003	32	9
	1 vehicle available	HCT032004	32	9
	2 vehicles available	HCT032005	32	9
	3 vehicles available	HCT032006	32	9
	4 vehicles available	HCT032007	32	9
	5 or more vehicles available	HCT032008	32	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT032009	32	9
	No vehicle available	HCT032010	32	9
	1 vehicle available	HCT032011	32	9
	2 vehicles available	HCT032012	32	9
	3 vehicles available	HCT032013	32	9
	4 vehicles available	HCT032014	32	9
	5 or more vehicles available	HCT032015	32	9
HCT33.	**TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT033001	32	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT033002	32	9
	No vehicle available:	HCT033003	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT033004	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT033005	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT033006	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT033007	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT033008	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT033009	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT033010	32	9
	1 or more vehicles available:	HCT033011	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT033012	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT033013	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT033014	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT033015	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT033016	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT033017	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT033018	32	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT033019	32	9
	No vehicle available:	HCT033020	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT033021	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT033022	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT033023	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT033024	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT033025	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT033026	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT033027	32	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT33.	**TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	1 or more vehicles available:	HCT033028	32	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT033029	32	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT033030	32	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT033031	32	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT033032	32	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT033033	32	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT033034	32	9
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT033035	32	9
HCT34.	**AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Aggregate number of vehicles available:	HCT034001	32	15
	Owner occupied	HCT034002	32	15
	Renter occupied	HCT034003	32	15
HCT35.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [25]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT035001	32	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT035002	32	9
	Less than $5,000	HCT035003	32	9
	$5,000 to $9,999	HCT035004	32	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	HCT035005	32	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	HCT035006	32	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	HCT035007	32	9
	$25,000 to $34,999	HCT035008	32	9
	$35,000 to $49,999	HCT035009	32	9
	$50,000 to $74,999	HCT035010	32	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	HCT035011	32	9
	$100,000 to $149,999	HCT035012	32	9
	$150,000 or more	HCT035013	32	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT035014	32	9
	Less than $5,000	HCT035015	32	9
	$5,000 to $9,999	HCT035016	32	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	HCT035017	32	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	HCT035018	32	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	HCT035019	32	9
	$25,000 to $34,999	HCT035020	32	9
	$35,000 to $49,999	HCT035021	32	9
	$50,000 to $74,999	HCT035022	32	9
	$75,000 to $99,999	HCT035023	32	9
	$100,000 to $149,999	HCT035024	32	9
	$150,000 or more	HCT035025	32	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT36.	**MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Median household income in 1999 —			
	Total	HCT036001	32	9
	Owner occupied	HCT036002	32	9
	Renter occupied	HCT036003	32	9
HCT37.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS [5]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Aggregate household income in 1999:	HCT037001	32	15
	Owner occupied:	HCT037002	32	15
	Housing units with a mortgage	HCT037003	32	15
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT037004	32	15
	Renter occupied	HCT037005	32	15
HCT38.	**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:	HCT038001	32	15
	Owner occupied:	HCT038002	32	15
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT038003	32	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT038004	32	15
	2 to 4	HCT038005	32	15
	5 to 19	HCT038006	32	15
	20 to 49	HCT038007	32	15
	50 or more	HCT038008	32	15
	Mobile home	HCT038009	32	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT038010	32	15
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HCT038011	32	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT038012	32	15
	2 to 4	HCT038013	32	15
	5 to 19	HCT038014	32	15
	20 to 49	HCT038015	32	15
	50 or more	HCT038016	32	15
	Mobile home	HCT038017	32	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT038018	32	15
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT038019	32	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT038020	32	15
	2 to 4	HCT038021	32	15
	5 to 19	HCT038022	32	15
	20 to 49	HCT038023	32	15
	50 or more	HCT038024	32	15
	Mobile home	HCT038025	32	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT038026	32	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT38.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [51]**—Con.			
	Aggregate household income in 1999—Con.			
	Renter occupied:	HCT038027	32	15
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT038028	32	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT038029	32	15
	2 to 4	HCT038030	32	15
	5 to 19	HCT038031	32	15
	20 to 49	HCT038032	32	15
	50 or more	HCT038033	32	15
	Mobile home	HCT038034	32	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT038035	32	15
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HCT038036	32	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT038037	32	15
	2 to 4	HCT038038	32	15
	5 to 19	HCT038039	32	15
	20 to 49	HCT038040	32	15
	50 or more	HCT038041	32	15
	Mobile home	HCT038042	32	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT038043	32	15
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT038044	32	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT038045	32	15
	2 to 4	HCT038046	32	15
	5 to 19	HCT038047	32	15
	20 to 49	HCT038048	32	15
	50 or more	HCT038049	32	15
	Mobile home	HCT038050	32	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT038051	32	15
HCT39.	**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:	HCT039001	32	15
	Owner occupied:	HCT039002	32	15
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT039003	32	15
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT039004	32	15
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT039005	32	15
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT039006	32	15
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT039007	32	15
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT039008	32	15
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT039009	32	15
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT039010	32	15
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT039011	32	15
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT039012	32	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT39.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [63]**—Con.			
	Aggregate household income in 1999—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HCT039013	32	15
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT039014	32	15
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT039015	32	15
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT039016	32	15
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT039017	32	15
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT039018	32	15
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT039019	32	15
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT039020	32	15
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT039021	32	15
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT039022	32	15
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT039023	32	15
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT039024	32	15
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT039025	32	15
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT039026	32	15
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT039027	32	15
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT039028	32	15
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT039029	32	15
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT039030	32	15
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT039031	32	15
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT039032	32	15
	Renter occupied:	HCT039033	32	15
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT039034	32	15
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT039035	32	15
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT039036	32	15
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT039037	32	15
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT039038	32	15
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT039039	32	15
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT039040	32	15
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT039041	32	15
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT039042	32	15
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT039043	32	15
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HCT039044	32	15
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT039045	32	15
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT039046	32	15
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT039047	32	15
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT039048	32	15
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT039049	32	15
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT039050	32	15
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT039051	32	15
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT039052	32	15
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT039053	32	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT39.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [63]**—Con.			
	Aggregate household income in 1999—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT039054	32	15
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT039055	32	15
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT039056	32	15
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT039057	32	15
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT039058	32	15
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT039059	32	15
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT039060	32	15
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT039061	32	15
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT039062	32	15
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT039063	32	15

File 33 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT40.	**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:	HCT040001	33	15
	Owner occupied:	HCT040002	33	15
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT040003	33	15
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT040004	33	15
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT040005	33	15
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT040006	33	15
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT040007	33	15
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT040008	33	15
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT040009	33	15
	Householder 35 to 64 years :	HCT040010	33	15
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT040011	33	15
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT040012	33	15
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT040013	33	15
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT040014	33	15
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT040015	33	15
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT040016	33	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT40.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [45]**—Con.			
	Aggregate household income in 1999—Con.			
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT040017	33	15
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT040018	33	15
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT040019	33	15
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT040020	33	15
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT040021	33	15
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT040022	33	15
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT040023	33	15
	Renter occupied:	HCT040024	33	15
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT040025	33	15
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT040026	33	15
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT040027	33	15
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT040028	33	15
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT040029	33	15
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT040030	33	15
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT040031	33	15
	Householder 35 to 64 years :	HCT040032	33	15
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT040033	33	15
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT040034	33	15
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT040035	33	15
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT040036	33	15
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT040037	33	15
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT040038	33	15
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT040039	33	15
	Moved in 1999 to March 2000	HCT040040	33	15
	Moved in 1995 to 1998	HCT040041	33	15
	Moved in 1990 to 1994	HCT040042	33	15
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HCT040043	33	15
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HCT040044	33	15
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HCT040045	33	15
HCT41.	**TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES [7]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT041001	33	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT041002	33	9
	Complete plumbing facilities	HCT041003	33	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	HCT041004	33	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT041005	33	9
	Complete plumbing facilities	HCT041006	33	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	HCT041007	33	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT42.	**PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT042001	33	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT042002	33	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room:	HCT042003	33	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT042004	33	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT042005	33	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT042006	33	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT042007	33	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT042008	33	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT042009	33	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT042010	33	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT042011	33	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT042012	33	9
	1.01 or more occupants per room:	HCT042013	33	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT042014	33	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT042015	33	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT042016	33	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT042017	33	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT042018	33	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT042019	33	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT042020	33	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT042021	33	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT042022	33	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT042023	33	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room:	HCT042024	33	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT042025	33	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT042026	33	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT042027	33	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT042028	33	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT042029	33	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT042030	33	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT042031	33	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT042032	33	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT042033	33	9
	1.01 or more occupants per room:	HCT042034	33	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT042035	33	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT042036	33	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT042037	33	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT042038	33	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT042039	33	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT042040	33	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT042041	33	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT042042	33	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT042043	33	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT43.	**TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES [7]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT043001	33	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT043002	33	9
	Complete kitchen facilities	HCT043003	33	9
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	HCT043004	33	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT043005	33	9
	Complete kitchen facilities	HCT043006	33	9
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	HCT043007	33	9
HCT44.	**KITCHEN FACILITIES BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [7]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Total:	HCT044001	33	9
	Complete kitchen facilities:	HCT044002	33	9
	Meals included in rent	HCT044003	33	9
	No meals included in rent	HCT044004	33	9
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities:	HCT044005	33	9
	Meals included in rent	HCT044006	33	9
	No meals included in rent	HCT044007	33	9
HCT45.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [13]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Total:	HCT045001	33	9
	Householder 15 to 54 years:	HCT045002	33	9
	Meals included in rent	HCT045003	33	9
	No meals included in rent	HCT045004	33	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT045005	33	9
	Meals included in rent	HCT045006	33	9
	No meals included in rent	HCT045007	33	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT045008	33	9
	Meals included in rent	HCT045009	33	9
	No meals included in rent	HCT045010	33	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT045011	33	9
	Meals included in rent	HCT045012	33	9
	No meals included in rent	HCT045013	33	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT46.	**CONTRACT RENT [24]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT046001	33	9
	With cash rent:	HCT046002	33	9
	Less than $100	HCT046003	33	9
	$100 to $149	HCT046004	33	9
	$150 to $199	HCT046005	33	9
	$200 to $249	HCT046006	33	9
	$250 to $299	HCT046007	33	9
	$300 to $349	HCT046008	33	9
	$350 to $399	HCT046009	33	9
	$400 to $449	HCT046010	33	9
	$450 to $499	HCT046011	33	9
	$500 to $549	HCT046012	33	9
	$550 to $599	HCT046013	33	9
	$600 to $649	HCT046014	33	9
	$650 to $699	HCT046015	33	9
	$700 to $749	HCT046016	33	9
	$750 to $799	HCT046017	33	9
	$800 to $899	HCT046018	33	9
	$900 to $999	HCT046019	33	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT046020	33	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT046021	33	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT046022	33	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT046023	33	9
	No cash rent	HCT046024	33	9
HCT47.	**LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Lower contract rent quartile	HCT047001	33	9
HCT48.	**MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Median contract rent	HCT048001	33	9
HCT49.	**UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Upper contract rent quartile	HCT049001	33	9
HCT50.	**AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Aggregate contract rent	HCT050001	33	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT51.	**GROSS RENT [24]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT051001	33	9
	With cash rent:	HCT051002	33	9
	Less than $100	HCT051003	33	9
	$100 to $149	HCT051004	33	9
	$150 to $199	HCT051005	33	9
	$200 to $249	HCT051006	33	9
	$250 to $299	HCT051007	33	9
	$300 to $349	HCT051008	33	9
	$350 to $399	HCT051009	33	9
	$400 to $449	HCT051010	33	9
	$450 to $499	HCT051011	33	9
	$500 to $549	HCT051012	33	9
	$550 to $599	HCT051013	33	9
	$600 to $649	HCT051014	33	9
	$650 to $699	HCT051015	33	9
	$700 to $749	HCT051016	33	9
	$750 to $799	HCT051017	33	9
	$800 to $899	HCT051018	33	9
	$900 to $999	HCT051019	33	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT051020	33	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT051021	33	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT051022	33	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT051023	33	9
	No cash rent	HCT051024	33	9
HCT52.	**MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Median gross rent	HCT052001	33	9
HCT53.	**AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Aggregate gross rent	HCT053001	33	15
HCT54.	**AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Aggregate gross rent:	HCT054001	33	15
	Meals included in rent	HCT054002	33	15
	No meals included in rent	HCT054003	33	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT55.	**AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Aggregate gross rent:	HCT055001	33	15
	1, detached or attached	HCT055002	33	15
	2 to 4	HCT055003	33	15
	5 to 19	HCT055004	33	15
	20 to 49	HCT055005	33	15
	50 or more	HCT055006	33	15
	Mobile home	HCT055007	33	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT055008	33	15
		Data dictionary	Max	Data

File 34 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT56.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT056001	34	9
	Household income in 1999 —			
	Less than $10,000:	HCT056002	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT056003	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056004	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056005	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056006	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056007	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056008	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056009	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056010	34	9
	$700 to $799	HCT056011	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056012	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056013	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056014	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056015	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056016	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056017	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056018	34	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT56.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Household income in 1999—Con.			
	$10,000 to $19,999:	HCT056019	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT056020	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056021	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056022	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056023	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056024	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056025	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056026	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056027	34	9
	$700 to $799	HCT056028	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056029	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056030	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056031	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056032	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056033	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056034	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056035	34	9
	$20,000 to $34,999:	HCT056036	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT056037	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056038	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056039	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056040	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056041	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056042	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056043	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056044	34	9
	$700 to $799	HCT056045	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056046	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056047	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056048	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056049	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056050	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056051	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056052	34	9
	$35,000 to $49,999:	HCT056053	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT056054	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056055	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056056	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056057	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056058	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056059	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056060	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056061	34	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT56.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Household income in 1999—Con.			
	$35,000 to $49,999—Con.			
	With cash rent—Con.			
	$700 to $799	HCT056062	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056063	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056064	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056065	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056066	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056067	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056068	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056069	34	9
	$50,000 to $74,999:	HCT056070	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT056071	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056072	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056073	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056074	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056075	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056076	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056077	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056078	34	9
	$700 to $799	HCT056079	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056080	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056081	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056082	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056083	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056084	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056085	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056086	34	9
	$75,000 to $99,999:	HCT056087	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT056088	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056089	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056090	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056091	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056092	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056093	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056094	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056095	34	9
	$700 to $799	HCT056096	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056097	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056098	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056099	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056100	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056101	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056102	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056103	34	9
	$100,000 or more:	HCT056104	34	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT56.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Household income in 1999—Con.			
	With cash rent:	HCT056105	34	9
	Less than $100	HCT056106	34	9
	$100 to $199	HCT056107	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT056108	34	9
	$300 to $399	HCT056109	34	9
	$400 to $499	HCT056110	34	9
	$500 to $599	HCT056111	34	9
	$600 to $699	HCT056112	34	9
	$700 to $799	HCT056113	34	9
	$800 to $899	HCT056114	34	9
	$900 to $999	HCT056115	34	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT056116	34	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT056117	34	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT056118	34	9
	$2,000 or more	HCT056119	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT056120	34	9
HCT57.	**BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT [37]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT057001	34	9
	No bedroom:	HCT057002	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT057003	34	9
	Less than $200	HCT057004	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT057005	34	9
	$300 to $499	HCT057006	34	9
	$500 to $749	HCT057007	34	9
	$750 to $999	HCT057008	34	9
	$1,000 or more	HCT057009	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT057010	34	9
	1 bedroom:	HCT057011	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT057012	34	9
	Less than $200	HCT057013	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT057014	34	9
	$300 to $499	HCT057015	34	9
	$500 to $749	HCT057016	34	9
	$750 to $999	HCT057017	34	9
	$1,000 or more	HCT057018	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT057019	34	9
	2 bedrooms:	HCT057020	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT057021	34	9
	Less than $200	HCT057022	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT057023	34	9
	$300 to $499	HCT057024	34	9
	$500 to $749	HCT057025	34	9
	$750 to $999	HCT057026	34	9
	$1,000 or more	HCT057027	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT057028	34	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT57.	**BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT [37]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	3 or more bedrooms:	HCT057029	34	9
	With cash rent:	HCT057030	34	9
	Less than $200	HCT057031	34	9
	$200 to $299	HCT057032	34	9
	$300 to $499	HCT057033	34	9
	$500 to $749	HCT057034	34	9
	$750 to $999	HCT057035	34	9
	$1,000 or more	HCT057036	34	9
	No cash rent	HCT057037	34	9
HCT58.	**INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT [3]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT058001	34	9
	Pay extra for one or more utilities	HCT058002	34	9
	No extra payment for any utilities	HCT058003	34	9
HCT59.	**GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [11]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT059001	34	9
	Less than 10 percent	HCT059002	34	9
	10 to 14 percent	HCT059003	34	9
	15 to 19 percent	HCT059004	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT059005	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT059006	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT059007	34	9
	35 to 39 percent	HCT059008	34	9
	40 to 49 percent	HCT059009	34	9
	50 percent or more	HCT059010	34	9
	Not computed	HCT059011	34	9
HCT60.	**MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [1]** (1 expressed decimal)			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999	HCT060001	34	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT61.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT061001	34	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT061002	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061003	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061004	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061005	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061006	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061007	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061008	34	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT061009	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061010	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061011	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061012	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061013	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061014	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061015	34	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT061016	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061017	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061018	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061019	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061020	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061021	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061022	34	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT061023	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061024	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061025	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061026	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061027	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061028	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061029	34	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT061030	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061031	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061032	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061033	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061034	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061035	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061036	34	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT061037	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061038	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061039	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061040	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061041	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061042	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061043	34	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT61.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT061044	34	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT061045	34	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT061046	34	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT061047	34	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT061048	34	9
	35 percent or more	HCT061049	34	9
	Not computed	HCT061050	34	9

File 35 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT62.	**UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT062001	35	9
	1, detached or attached:	HCT062002	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062003	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062004	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062005	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062006	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062007	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062008	35	9
	2 to 4:	HCT062009	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062010	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062011	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062012	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062013	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062014	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062015	35	9
	5 to 19:	HCT062016	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062017	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062018	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062019	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062020	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062021	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062022	35	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT62.	**UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	20 to 49:	HCT062023	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062024	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062025	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062026	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062027	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062028	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062029	35	9
	50 or more:	HCT062030	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062031	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062032	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062033	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062034	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062035	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062036	35	9
	Mobile home:	HCT062037	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062038	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062039	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062040	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062041	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062042	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062043	35	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.:	HCT062044	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT062045	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT062046	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT062047	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT062048	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT062049	35	9
	Not computed	HCT062050	35	9
HCT63.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT063001	35	9
	Less than $10,000:	HCT063002	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063003	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063004	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063005	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063006	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063007	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063008	35	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT63.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	$10,000 to $19,999:	HCT063009	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063010	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063011	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063012	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063013	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063014	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063015	35	9
	$20,000 to $34,999:	HCT063016	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063017	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063018	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063019	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063020	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063021	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063022	35	9
	$35,000 to $49,999:	HCT063023	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063024	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063025	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063026	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063027	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063028	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063029	35	9
	$50,000 to $74,999:	HCT063030	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063031	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063032	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063033	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063034	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063035	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063036	35	9
	$75,000 to $99,999:	HCT063037	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063038	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063039	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063040	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063041	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063042	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063043	35	9
	$100,000 or more:	HCT063044	35	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT063045	35	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT063046	35	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT063047	35	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT063048	35	9
	35 percent or more	HCT063049	35	9
	Not computed	HCT063050	35	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT64.	**VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [25]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT064001	35	9
	Less than $10,000	HCT064002	35	9
	$10,000 to $14,999	HCT064003	35	9
	$15,000 to $19,999	HCT064004	35	9
	$20,000 to $24,999	HCT064005	35	9
	$25,000 to $29,999	HCT064006	35	9
	$30,000 to $34,999	HCT064007	35	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	HCT064008	35	9
	$40,000 to $49,999	HCT064009	35	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	HCT064010	35	9
	$60,000 to $69,999	HCT064011	35	9
	$70,000 to $79,999	HCT064012	35	9
	$80,000 to $89,999	HCT064013	35	9
	$90,000 to $99,999	HCT064014	35	9
	$100,000 to $124,999	HCT064015	35	9
	$125,000 to $149,999	HCT064016	35	9
	$150,000 to $174,999	HCT064017	35	9
	$175,000 to $199,999	HCT064018	35	9
	$200,000 to $249,999	HCT064019	35	9
	$250,000 to $299,999	HCT064020	35	9
	$300,000 to $399,999	HCT064021	35	9
	$400,000 to $499,999	HCT064022	35	9
	$500,000 to $749,999	HCT064023	35	9
	$750,000 to $999,999	HCT064024	35	9
	$1,000,000 or more	HCT064025	35	9
HCT65.	**LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Lower value quartile	HCT065001	35	9
HCT66.	**MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Median value	HCT066001	35	9
HCT67.	**UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Upper value quartile	HCT067001	35	9
HCT68.	**MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES [1]**			
	Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes			
	Median value	HCT068001	35	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT69.	**AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Aggregate value:	HCT069001	35	15
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT069002	35	15
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT069003	35	15
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT069004	35	15
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT069005	35	15
	Householder 55 to 64 years	HCT069006	35	15
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT069007	35	15
	Householder 75 years and over	HCT069008	35	15
HCT70.	**AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]**			
	Universe: Owner-occupied housing units			
	Aggregate value:	HCT070001	35	15
	1, detached	HCT070002	35	15
	1, attached	HCT070003	35	15
	2	HCT070004	35	15
	3 or 4	HCT070005	35	15
	5 or more	HCT070006	35	15
	Mobile home	HCT070007	35	15
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT070008	35	15

File 36 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT71.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT071001	36	9
	Household income in 1999 —			
	Less than $10,000:	HCT071002	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071003	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071004	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071005	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071006	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071007	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071008	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071009	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071010	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071011	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071012	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071013	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071014	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071015	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071016	36	9
	$10,000 to $19,999:	HCT071017	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071018	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071019	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071020	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071021	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071022	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071023	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071024	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071025	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071026	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071027	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071028	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071029	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071030	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071031	36	9
	$20,000 to $34,999:	HCT071032	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071033	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071034	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071035	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071036	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071037	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071038	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071039	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071040	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071041	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071042	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071043	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071044	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071045	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071046	36	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT71.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Household income in 1999—Con.			
	$35,000 to $49,999:	HCT071047	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071048	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071049	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071050	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071051	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071052	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071053	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071054	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071055	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071056	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071057	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071058	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071059	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071060	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071061	36	9
	$50,000 to $74,999:	HCT071062	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071063	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071064	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071065	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071066	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071067	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071068	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071069	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071070	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071071	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071072	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071073	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071074	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071075	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071076	36	9
	$75,000 to $99,999:	HCT071077	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071078	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071079	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071080	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071081	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071082	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071083	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071084	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071085	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071086	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071087	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071088	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071089	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071090	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071091	36	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT71.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Household income in 1999—Con.			
	$100,000 or more:	HCT071092	36	9
	Value less than $10,000	HCT071093	36	9
	Value $10,000 to $19,999	HCT071094	36	9
	Value $20,000 to $29,999	HCT071095	36	9
	Value $30,000 to $39,999	HCT071096	36	9
	Value $40,000 to $49,999	HCT071097	36	9
	Value $50,000 to $59,999	HCT071098	36	9
	Value $60,000 to $69,999	HCT071099	36	9
	Value $70,000 to $79,999	HCT071100	36	9
	Value $80,000 to $89,999	HCT071101	36	9
	Value $90,000 to $99,999	HCT071102	36	9
	Value $100,000 to $199,999	HCT071103	36	9
	Value $200,000 to $299,999	HCT071104	36	9
	Value $300,000 to $499,999	HCT071105	36	9
	Value $500,000 or more	HCT071106	36	9
HCT72.	**MORTGAGE STATUS [8]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT072001	36	9
	Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt:	HCT072002	36	9
	With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both:	HCT072003	36	9
	Second mortgage only	HCT072004	36	9
	Home equity loan only	HCT072005	36	9
	Both second mortgage and home equity loan	HCT072006	36	9
	No second mortgage and no home equity loan	HCT072007	36	9
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT072008	36	9
HCT73.	**AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Aggregate value:	HCT073001	36	15
	Housing units with a mortgage	HCT073002	36	15
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT073003	36	15
HCT74.	**AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]**			
	Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes			
	Aggregate value:	HCT074001	36	15
	Mobile homes with a mortgage	HCT074002	36	15
	Mobile homes without a mortgage	HCT074003	36	15

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT75.	**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT075001	36	9
	Housing units with a mortgage:	HCT075002	36	9
	Less than $200	HCT075003	36	9
	$200 to $299	HCT075004	36	9
	$300 to $399	HCT075005	36	9
	$400 to $499	HCT075006	36	9
	$500 to $599	HCT075007	36	9
	$600 to $699	HCT075008	36	9
	$700 to $799	HCT075009	36	9
	$800 to $899	HCT075010	36	9
	$900 to $999	HCT075011	36	9
	$1,000 to $1,249	HCT075012	36	9
	$1,250 to $1,499	HCT075013	36	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT075014	36	9
	$2,000 to $2,499	HCT075015	36	9
	$2,500 to $2,999	HCT075016	36	9
	$3,000 or more	HCT075017	36	9
	Housing units without a mortgage:	HCT075018	36	9
	Less than $100	HCT075019	36	9
	$100 to $149	HCT075020	36	9
	$150 to $199	HCT075021	36	9
	$200 to $249	HCT075022	36	9
	$250 to $299	HCT075023	36	9
	$300 to $349	HCT075024	36	9
	$350 to $399	HCT075025	36	9
	$400 to $499	HCT075026	36	9
	$500 to $599	HCT075027	36	9
	$600 to $699	HCT075028	36	9
	$700 to $799	HCT075029	36	9
	$800 to $899	HCT075030	36	9
	$900 to $999	HCT075031	36	9
	$1,000 or more	HCT075032	36	9
HCT76.	**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	HCT076001	36	9
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT076002	36	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT77.	**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:	HCT077001	36	15
	Housing units with a mortgage	HCT077002	36	15
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT077003	36	15
HCT78.	**AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]**			
	Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes			
	Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:	HCT078001	36	15
	Mobile homes with a mortgage	HCT078002	36	15
	Mobile homes without a mortgage	HCT078003	36	15
HCT79.	**MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [23]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT079001	36	9
	Housing units with a mortgage:	HCT079002	36	9
	Less than 10 percent	HCT079003	36	9
	10 to 14 percent	HCT079004	36	9
	15 to 19 percent	HCT079005	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT079006	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT079007	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT079008	36	9
	35 to 39 percent	HCT079009	36	9
	40 to 49 percent	HCT079010	36	9
	50 percent or more	HCT079011	36	9
	Not computed	HCT079012	36	9
	Housing units without a mortgage:	HCT079013	36	9
	Less than 10 percent	HCT079014	36	9
	10 to 14 percent	HCT079015	36	9
	15 to 19 percent	HCT079016	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT079017	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT079018	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT079019	36	9
	35 to 39 percent	HCT079020	36	9
	40 to 49 percent	HCT079021	36	9
	50 percent or more	HCT079022	36	9
	Not computed	HCT079023	36	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT80.	**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	HCT080001	36	9
	Housing units with a mortgage	HCT080002	36	9
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT080003	36	9
HCT81.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT081001	36	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT081002	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081003	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081004	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081005	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081006	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081007	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081008	36	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT081009	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081010	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081011	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081012	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081013	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081014	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081015	36	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT081016	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081017	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081018	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081019	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081020	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081021	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081022	36	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT081023	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081024	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081025	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081026	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081027	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081028	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081029	36	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT081030	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081031	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081032	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081033	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081034	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081035	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081036	36	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT81.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT081037	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081038	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081039	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081040	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081041	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081042	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081043	36	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT081044	36	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT081045	36	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT081046	36	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT081047	36	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT081048	36	9
	35 percent or more	HCT081049	36	9
	Not computed	HCT081050	36	9

File 37 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT82.	**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:	HCT082001	37	9
	Less than $10,000:	HCT082002	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082003	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082004	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082005	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082006	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082007	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082008	37	9
	$10,000 to $19,999:	HCT082009	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082010	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082011	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082012	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082013	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082014	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082015	37	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT82.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [57]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	$20,000 to $34,999:	HCT082016	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082017	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082018	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082019	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082020	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082021	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082022	37	9
	$35,000 to $49,999:	HCT082023	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082024	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082025	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082026	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082027	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082028	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082029	37	9
	$50,000 to $74,999:	HCT082030	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082031	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082032	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082033	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082034	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082035	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082036	37	9
	$75,000 to $99,999:	HCT082037	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082038	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082039	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082040	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082041	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082042	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082043	37	9
	$100,000 to $149,999:	HCT082044	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082045	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082046	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082047	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082048	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082049	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082050	37	9
	$150,000 or more:	HCT082051	37	9
	Less than 20 percent	HCT082052	37	9
	20 to 24 percent	HCT082053	37	9
	25 to 29 percent	HCT082054	37	9
	30 to 34 percent	HCT082055	37	9
	35 percent or more	HCT082056	37	9
	Not computed	HCT082057	37	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT83.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT083001	37	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT083002	37	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT083003	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083004	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083005	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083006	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083007	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083008	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083009	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083010	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083011	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083012	37	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT083013	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083014	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083015	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083016	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083017	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083018	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083019	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083020	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083021	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083022	37	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT083023	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083024	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083025	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083026	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083027	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083028	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083029	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083030	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083031	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083032	37	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT083033	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083034	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083035	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083036	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083037	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083038	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083039	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083040	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083041	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083042	37	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT83.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Owner occupied—Con.			
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT083043	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083044	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083045	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083046	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083047	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083048	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083049	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083050	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083051	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083052	37	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT083053	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083054	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083055	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083056	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083057	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083058	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083059	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083060	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083061	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083062	37	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT083063	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083064	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083065	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083066	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083067	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083068	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083069	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083070	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083071	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083072	37	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT083073	37	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	HCT083074	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083075	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083076	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083077	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083078	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083079	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083080	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083081	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083082	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083083	37	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT83.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Householder 25 to 34 years:	HCT083084	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083085	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083086	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083087	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083088	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083089	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083090	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083091	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083092	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083093	37	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years:	HCT083094	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083095	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083096	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083097	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083098	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083099	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083100	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083101	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083102	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083103	37	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years:	HCT083104	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083105	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083106	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083107	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083108	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083109	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083110	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083111	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083112	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083113	37	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years:	HCT083114	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083115	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083116	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083117	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083118	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083119	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083120	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083121	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083122	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083123	37	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT83.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Householder 65 to 74 years:	HCT083124	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083125	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083126	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083127	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083128	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083129	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083130	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083131	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083132	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083133	37	9
	Householder 75 years and over:	HCT083134	37	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT083135	37	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT083136	37	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT083137	37	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT083138	37	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT083139	37	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT083140	37	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT083141	37	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT083142	37	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT083143	37	9
HCT84.	**REAL ESTATE TAXES [16]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT084001	37	9
	Less than $200	HCT084002	37	9
	$200 to $299	HCT084003	37	9
	$300 to $399	HCT084004	37	9
	$400 to $599	HCT084005	37	9
	$600 to $799	HCT084006	37	9
	$800 to $999	HCT084007	37	9
	$1,000 to $1,499	HCT084008	37	9
	$1,500 to $1,999	HCT084009	37	9
	$2,000 to $2,999	HCT084010	37	9
	$3,000 to $3,999	HCT084011	37	9
	$4,000 to $4,999	HCT084012	37	9
	$5,000 to $7,499	HCT084013	37	9
	$7,500 to $9,999	HCT084014	37	9
	$10,000 or more	HCT084015	37	9
	No real estate taxes paid	HCT084016	37	9
HCT85.	**MEDIAN REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Median real estate taxes	HCT085001	37	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT86.	**AGGREGATE REAL ESTATE TAXES (DOLLARS) [1]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Aggregate real estate taxes	HCT086001	37	15

File 38 File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT87.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [39]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT087001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT087002	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT087003	38	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087004	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087005	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087006	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087007	38	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087008	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087009	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087010	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087011	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT087012	38	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087013	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087014	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087015	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087016	38	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087017	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087018	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087019	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087020	38	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT087021	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT087022	38	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087023	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087024	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087025	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087026	38	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087027	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087028	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087029	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087030	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT87.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [39]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT087031	38	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087032	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087033	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087034	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087035	38	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT087036	38	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT087037	38	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT087038	38	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT087039	38	9
HCT88.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT088001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT088002	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT088003	38	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT088004	38	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT088005	38	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT088006	38	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT088007	38	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT088008	38	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT088009	38	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT088010	38	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT088011	38	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT088012	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT088013	38	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT088014	38	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT088015	38	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT088016	38	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT088017	38	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT088018	38	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT088019	38	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT088020	38	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT088021	38	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT088022	38	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT088023	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT088024	38	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT088025	38	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT088026	38	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT088027	38	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT088028	38	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT088029	38	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT088030	38	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT088031	38	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT088032	38	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT088033	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT88.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT088034	38	9
	Built 1999 to March 2000	HCT088035	38	9
	Built 1995 to 1998	HCT088036	38	9
	Built 1990 to 1994	HCT088037	38	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT088038	38	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT088039	38	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT088040	38	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT088041	38	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT088042	38	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT088043	38	9
HCT89.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [43]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT089001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT089002	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT089003	38	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT089004	38	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT089005	38	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT089006	38	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT089007	38	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT089008	38	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT089009	38	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT089010	38	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT089011	38	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT089012	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT089013	38	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT089014	38	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT089015	38	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT089016	38	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT089017	38	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT089018	38	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT089019	38	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT089020	38	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT089021	38	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT089022	38	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT089023	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT089024	38	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT089025	38	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT089026	38	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT089027	38	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT089028	38	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT089029	38	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT089030	38	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT089031	38	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT089032	38	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT089033	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT89.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [43]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied—Con.			
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT089034	38	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT089035	38	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT089036	38	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT089037	38	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT089038	38	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT089039	38	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT089040	38	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT089041	38	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT089042	38	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT089043	38	9
HCT90.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 [15]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT090001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT090002	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT090003	38	9
	With public assistance income	HCT090004	38	9
	No public assistance income	HCT090005	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT090006	38	9
	With public assistance income	HCT090007	38	9
	No public assistance income	HCT090008	38	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT090009	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT090010	38	9
	With public assistance income	HCT090011	38	9
	No public assistance income	HCT090012	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT090013	38	9
	With public assistance income	HCT090014	38	9
	No public assistance income	HCT090015	38	9
HCT91.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 [15]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT091001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT091002	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT091003	38	9
	With Social Security income	HCT091004	38	9
	No Social Security income	HCT091005	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT091006	38	9
	With Social Security income	HCT091007	38	9
	No Social Security income	HCT091008	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT91.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 [15]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Renter occupied:	HCT091009	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT091010	38	9
	With Social Security income	HCT091011	38	9
	No Social Security income	HCT091012	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT091013	38	9
	With Social Security income	HCT091014	38	9
	No Social Security income	HCT091015	38	9
HCT92.	**TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [15]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT092001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT092002	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT092003	38	9
	With telephone service available	HCT092004	38	9
	No telephone service available	HCT092005	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT092006	38	9
	With telephone service available	HCT092007	38	9
	No telephone service available	HCT092008	38	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT092009	38	9
	Income in 1999 below poverty level:	HCT092010	38	9
	With telephone service available	HCT092011	38	9
	No telephone service available	HCT092012	38	9
	Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:	HCT092013	38	9
	With telephone service available	HCT092014	38	9
	No telephone service available	HCT092015	38	9
HCT93.	**TENURE BY SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS [13]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT093001	38	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT093002	38	9
	With one selected condition	HCT093003	38	9
	With two selected conditions	HCT093004	38	9
	With three selected conditions	HCT093005	38	9
	With four selected conditions	HCT093006	38	9
	No selected conditions	HCT093007	38	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT093008	38	9
	With one selected condition	HCT093009	38	9
	With two selected conditions	HCT093010	38	9
	With three selected conditions	HCT093011	38	9
	With four selected conditions	HCT093012	38	9
	No selected conditions	HCT093013	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT94.	**IMPUTATION OF TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT094001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT094002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT094003	38	9
HCT95.	**IMPUTATION OF ROOMS [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT095001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT095002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT095003	38	9
HCT96.	**IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT096001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT096002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT096003	38	9
HCT97.	**IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT097001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT097002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT097003	38	9
HCT98.	**IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT098001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT098002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT098003	38	9
HCT99.	**IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT099001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT099002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT099003	38	9
HCT100.	**IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT100001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT100002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT100003	38	9
HCT101.	**IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT101001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT101002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT101003	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT102.	**IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT102001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT102002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT102003	38	9
HCT103.	**IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT103001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT103002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT103003	38	9
HCT104.	**IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT104001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT104002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT104003	38	9
HCT105.	**IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent			
	Total:	HCT105001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT105002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT105003	38	9
HCT106.	**IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT [3]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT106001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT106002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT106003	38	9
HCT107.	**IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT [3]**			
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT107001	38	9
	One or more items imputed	HCT107002	38	9
	No items imputed	HCT107003	38	9
HCT108.	**IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [3]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT108001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT108002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT108003	38	9
HCT109.	**IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS [3]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT109001	38	9
	Imputed	HCT109002	38	9
	Not imputed	HCT109003	38	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
HCT110.	**IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [7]**			
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT110001	38	9
	Housing units with a mortgage:	HCT110002	38	9
	Selected monthly owner costs —			
	One or more items imputed	HCT110003	38	9
	No items imputed	HCT110004	38	9
	Housing units without a mortgage:	HCT110005	38	9
	Selected monthly owner costs —			
	One or more items imputed	HCT110006	38	9
	No items imputed	HCT110007	38	9

Chapter 8.
Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this product are based on the Census 2000 sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of people and housing units included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the data collection and processing phases of the census. This chapter provides a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

MASTER ADDRESS FILE DEVELOPMENT

The majority of addresses in the country are in what is known for census purposes as Mailout/Mailback areas, which generally consist of city-style addresses. The original source of addresses on the Master Address File (MAF) for the Mailout/Mailback areas was the 1990 Census Address Control File (ACF). The first update to the ACF addresses is a United States Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF) of addresses. The November 1997, September 1998, November 1999, and April 2000 DSFs were incorporated into the MAF.

Until shortly before the census, the ACF addresses and the November 1997 and September 1998 residential DSF addresses constituted the MAF. These addresses were tested against Census Bureau geographic information to determine their location at the census block level. The geographic information is maintained in the Census Bureau's Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding Referencing (TIGER) system. When an address on the MAF can be uniquely matched to the address range in TIGER for a street segment that forms one of the boundaries of a particular block, the address is said to be *geocoded* to that block. Valid and geocoded addresses appeared on each address list used for a field operation.

The Block Canvass operation was the next major address list operation in the Mailout/Mailback areas for Census 2000. Between January and May 1999, there was a 100-percent canvass of every block in these areas. Every geocoded address was printed in a block-by-block address register. Block Canvassing listers identified each address as one of the following: a verified housing unit; a unit with corrections to the street name or directional; a delete; a duplicate, implying the unit exists elsewhere on the list with a different, unmatchable designation, such as a different street name or building name; uninhabitable; or nonresidential. Also, units that were deleted from one block and matched an added unit in another block were called a move.

A cooperative address list check with local governmental units throughout the country, called Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) 98, occurred in approximately the same time frame as Block Canvassing. In LUCA 98, the participating governmental units received an address list and were asked for input mostly on added units but also on deleted units and corrected street names or directionals. The outcome of this operation was similar to that of Block Canvassing; units were added to and deleted from blocks, and address corrections were made.

The Decennial Master Address File (DMAF), created in July 1999, was the file used for the main printing of the Census 2000 questionnaires. In Mailout/Mailback areas, the operations that had yielded housing units and their status before this initial printing stage were the ACF, the November 1997 DSF, the September 1998 DSF, LUCA 98, and Block Canvassing.

Updates to the DMAF followed the creation of the initial DMAF. Addresses were added by the November 1999, February 2000, and April 2000 DSFs. The LUCA 98 field verification and appeal processes were address update operations that occurred subsequent to the creation of the initial

DMAF. Units receiving a conflicting status from Block Canvassing and the LUCA 98 operation were sent for field verification by the Census Bureau; the results of the field verification were sent to the governmental units. The governmental unit could appeal the Census Bureau's findings for particular units at this stage. At an appeal, the Census Bureau and the governmental unit submit their evidence of the status of a housing unit for independent review. The Census Address List Appeals Office, a temporary Federal office established outside the Department of Commerce, administered the appeal process. The Director of the Appeals Office (or their designee) was responsible for issuing a written determination that was considered final. Both the field verification and the appeal process had the potential to change the status of a housing unit.

The New Construction operation was another cooperative effort with participating governmental units that added addresses before Census Day. This was a final operation in Mailout/Mailback areas that used governmental units' local knowledge to identify new housing units in February and March of 2000.

After Mailout/Mailback, the second most common method of questionnaire delivery was Update/Leave. Rather than obtaining addresses from the ACF and DSF, the address list for Update/Leave areas was constructed during a Census Bureau field operation called Address Listing. This was due to the fact that addresses in Update/Leave areas were primarily noncity-style. Census employees were sent to the field with maps of their assignment areas and were instructed to record the city-style address, noncity-style address or location description, or possibly some combination of the above, for every housing unit. In addition, the location of the unit was noted on the census map with what is known as a *map spot*. This operation took place in the fall of 1998.

After processing the Address Listing data, the Census Bureau could tabulate the number of housing units in each block. Because the housing units in these areas may have nonstandard mailing addresses and may be recorded in census files solely with a location description, the governmental units participating in the local review operation in these areas were sent lists of housing unit counts by block. This operation was called LUCA 99. When a LUCA 99 participant disagreed with a Census block count, the contested block was sent out for LUCA 99 recanvassing. Census employees were redeployed to make updates to the address list. In addition, there was a LUCA 99 appeal process for settling housing unit status discrepancies that could potentially add units to the address list. The LUCA 99 recanvassing and LUCA 99 appeal process took place at various times during the DMAF updating process. Although most of the LUCA 99 entities had their recanvassing results processed before creation of the initial DMAF, many did not. There were DMAF updates designed specifically for obtaining late recanvassing and appeal results. These updates to the census files occurred in time for USPS delivery of a questionnaire.

The last address list-building operation in the Update/Leave areas was the Update/Leave operation itself. This operation was responsible for having a census questionnaire hand-delivered at every housing unit. The MAF and the maps were updated during this process.

In the most remote regions of the country, housing units were listed at the same time people within them were enumerated for Census 2000. These operations, called List/Enumerate and Remote Alaska enumeration, were the only source of addresses in these regions. All housing units were map spotted at the time of enumeration.

In some other regions of the country where an address list had already been created, the Census Bureau determined that direct enumeration of the population would be more successful than mailback of the forms. This operation was called Update/Enumerate. There were two types of Update/Enumerate areas – urban areas that were formerly Mailout/Mailback and rural areas that were formerly Update/Leave. The urban areas had passed through all the Mailout/Mailback operations up through the point of the creation of the initial DMAF, and the rural areas had passed through Address Listing, and sometimes LUCA 99, by the time of the creation of the initial DMAF. Because of these distinct paths, it was necessary to distinguish between the urban and rural Update/Enumerate areas.

Urban Update/Leave is another special enumeration that took place in areas where mail delivery was considered to be problematic. The addresses had passed through all the operations of the

Mailout/Mailback areas up through the creation of the initial DMAF, but enumerators visited the area during the census. As a result, additions, deletions and corrections to the address list were made.

People who do not receive a questionnaire at their house could submit a Be Counted Form, or they could call Telephone Questionnaire Assistance and have their information collected over the telephone. Addresses from these operations that did not match those already on the DMAF and that were geocoded to a census collection block in an area where census enumeration did not take place were visited in a Field Verification operation to determine if they existed. Verified addresses were added to the address list.

Follow-up operations provided additional information about housing units listed on the DMAF. In Nonresponse Followup (NRFU), enumerators followed up on units that had not returned a preaddressed census form. These units could be enumerated, deemed vacant, or possibly deleted. At the same time, units that did not appear on the address list could be added and enumerated concurrently. Coverage Improvement Follow Up was designated for enumeration at addresses added by New Construction and the later Delivery Sequence Files, as well as a second check on NRFU vacant and deleted units. Adds were also possible. These operations occurred in the Mailout/Mailback, Update/Leave, and Urban Update/Leave areas.

SERVICE-BASED ENUMERATION

Service Based Enumeration was designed to account for people without a usual residence who use service facilities (i.e., shelters, soup kitchens and mobile food vans). Only people using the service facility on the interview day were enumerated. In addition, people enumerated in Targeted Non-Shelter Outdoor Locations (TNSOLS) and people without a usual residence that filed Be Counted Forms (BCF) augmented the count. **This component of the enumeration should *not* be interpreted as a complete count of the population without a usual residence.**

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, and relationship to householder). A sample of these people and housing units was asked more detailed questions about items, such as income, occupation, and housing costs. The sampling unit for Census 2000 was the housing unit, including all occupants. There were four different housing unit sampling rates: 1-in-8, 1-in-6, 1-in-4, and 1-in-2 (designed for an overall average of about 1-in-6). The Census Bureau assigned these varying rates based on precensus occupied housing unit estimates of various geographic and statistical entities, such as incorporated places and interim census tracts. For people living in group quarters or enumerated at long form eligible service sites (shelters and soup kitchens), the sampling unit was the person and the sampling rate was 1-in-6.

The sample designation method for housing units depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Census Bureau used the Decennial Master Address File (DMAF) to select electronically a probability sample. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to selected addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

The housing unit sampling rate varied by census block. Long Form Sampling Entities (LFSEs) were used to determine sampling rates in Census 2000 similarly to the way governmental units were used in the 1990 census sample design. LFSEs were:

- Counties and county equivalents (such as parishes in Louisiana).
- Cities.
- Incorporated places (including consolidated cities).
- Census designated places in Hawaii only.

- Minor civil divisions in certain states only (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin).
- School districts (based on the 1995-1996 school year).
- American Indian reservations.
- Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (replaced for Census 2000 by entities called Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas).
- Alaska Native village statistical areas.

Size estimates for LFSEs were based on housing unit counts from the DMAF and occupancy rates from the 1990 census. If the smallest LFSE that included all or any part of a block had an estimated housing unit count of less than 800, the housing units in the block were sampled at a 1-in-2 rate. If the smallest LFSE that included all or any part of a block had an estimated housing unit count of 800 or more but less than 1,200, housing units in the block were sampled at a 1-in-4 rate. If a block was not in either of the two previous sampling rate categories, and was part of an interim census tract with 2,000 or more estimated housing units, the housing units in the block were sampled at a 1-in-8 rate. Housing units in all remaining blocks (those not assigned to 1-in-2, 1-in-4, or 1-in-8 rates) were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

In List/Enumerate areas (accounting for less than 0.5 percent of the housing units), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an Assignment Area (AA) and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. If an AA contained any blocks that would qualify as above for a 1-in-2 or 1-in-4 rate, all households in the AA were sampled at 1-in-2. Housing units in all other AAs were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (replaced for Census 2000 by entities called Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas), and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other LFSEs, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1990 census. Trust lands were sampled at the highest rate of any part of their associated American Indian reservations. If the associated American Indian reservation was entirely outside the state containing the trust land, then the trust land was sampled at a 1-in-2 rate. All Remote Alaska assignment areas were sampled at a rate of 1-in-2. Housing units in Puerto Rico were sampled at a constant 1-in-6 rate in all blocks.

Variable sampling rates provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 1 out of every 6 housing units was included in the Census 2000 sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual can be identified. The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed.

Title 13, United States Code. Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to $250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information.

Disclosure limitation. Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual who provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise the original data while making sure the results are still useful. The techniques used by the Census Bureau to protect confidentiality in tabulations vary, depending on the type of data.

Data swapping. Data swapping is a method of disclosure limitation designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percentage of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases when creating a table. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas that have similar characteristics (such as the same number of adults and the same number of children). Because the swap often occurs within a neighboring area, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the area or for totals that include data from multiple areas. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of 1 or 2 reveal information about specific individuals. Data swapping procedures were first used in the 1990 census and were also used for Census 2000.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Statistics in this data product are based on a sample. Therefore, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, people within those housing units, and people living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, and so forth. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, people within those housing units, and people living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the *sampling error*. The *standard error* of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. Thus, it measures the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product appears in the section called "Calculation of Standard Errors."

In addition to the variability that arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Nonsampling Error" in this chapter.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways: errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and, therefore, should be reflected in the standard error; errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their incomes, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Limitations of the Group Quarters Data

By definition, universes that include the total population include both the household population and the group quarters population. For example, the universe defined as the population 15 years and over includes all people 15 years and over in both households and group quarters.

In previous censuses and in Census 2000, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, and race) of the group quarters population were similar to those for the total population. However, allocation rates for sample characteristics, such as school enrollment, educational attainment, income, and veteran status for the institutionalized and noninstitutionalized group quarters population have been substantially higher than those for the household population since at least the 1960 census. A review of the Census 2000 allocation rates for sample characteristics indicated that this trend continued.

Although allocation rates for sample characteristics are higher for the group quarters population, it is important to include the group quarters population in the total population universe. In most areas, the group quarters population represents a small proportion of the total population. As a result, the higher allocation rates associated with the group quarters population have minimal impact on the sample characteristics for the area of interest. In areas where the group quarters population represents a larger percentage of the total population, the Census Bureau cautions data users about the impact the higher allocation rates may have on the sample characteristics.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and percentages. Tables A through C in this chapter contain the necessary information for calculating the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know:

- The unadjusted standard error for the characteristic (given in Table A for estimated totals or Table B for estimated percentages) that would result under a simple random sample design of people, housing units, households, or families.
- The design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in Table C) based on the sample design and estimation techniques employed to produce long form data estimates.
- The number of people, housing units, households, or families in the publication area.
- The observed sampling rate.

The design factor is the ratio of the estimated standard error to the standard error of a simple random sample. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and the complex ratio estimation procedure used for Census 2000. Percent-in-sample values are provided in Summary File 3. The percent of the population in sample is given in P4, Percent of the Population in Sample. Percent-in-sample values for housing units are provided in H4, Percent of Housing Units in Sample by Occupancy Status. Thus, observed sampling rates for housing units are provided separately for occupied and vacant housing units. Data users should use information in H2, Unweighted Sample Housing Units by Occupancy Status, to determine the most prevalent type of housing unit in a specific geography (occupied or vacant), and use its corresponding percent-in-sample value from H4. As a convenience to data users, a percent-in-sample value for total housing units is available in the Census Bureau's PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* reports (see the Percent of Population and Housing Units in Sample tables). This percent-in-sample value combines occupied and vacant housing units to form a single percent-in-sample value for housing units.

Use the steps given below to calculate the standard error of an estimated total or percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black or African-American teachers is the ratio of Black or African-American teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from Table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Obtain the person or housing unit observed sampling rate (percent-in-sample) for the geographic area to which the estimate applies. Use the person observed sampling rate for population characteristics and the housing unit observed sampling rate for housing characteristics.

3. Use Table C to obtain the appropriate design factor, based on the characteristic (Employment status, School enrollment, etc.) and the range containing the percent-in-sample value defined in step 2. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this design factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the publication areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages are still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the unadjusted standard errors in Table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the publication area, use an unadjusted standard error of 16.

Examples using Tables A and B are given in the section titled "Using Tables to Compute Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals."

Sums and differences. The standard errors estimated from Tables A and B are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors

   $SE(\hat{X})$ and $SE(\hat{Y})$ of estimates $\hat{X}$ and $\hat{Y}$, respectively:

   $$SE(\hat{X} + \hat{Y}) = SE(\hat{X} - \hat{Y}) = \sqrt{[SE(\hat{X})]^2 + [SE(\hat{Y})]^2}$$

   This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the Census 2000 sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this chapter.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black or African-American teachers, subtract the estimate of Black or African-American teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black or African-American teachers, apply the above formula directly.

Ratios. Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. An example is the ratio of students to teachers in public elementary schools. (Note that this method cannot be used to compute a standard error for a sample mean.) The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and percentages."

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE\left(\frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\right) = \left(\frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{[SE(\hat{X})]^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{[SE(\hat{Y})]^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of its base. The reliability of an estimated median is approximated by constructing a confidence interval. Estimate the 68 percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure.

1. Obtain the appropriate (person or housing unit) observed sampling rate for the specific geographic area. Use this rate to locate the design factor for the characteristic of interest in Table C.

2. Obtain the frequency distribution for the selected variable. Cumulate these frequencies to yield the base.

3. Determine the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution using the formula:

$$\text{SE(50 percent)} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{\text{base}} \times 50^2} \times \text{Design Factor}$$

4. Subtract from and add to 50 percent the standard error determined in step 3.

$$\text{p_lower} = 50 - \text{SE (50 percent)}$$

$$\text{p_upper} = 50 + \text{SE (50 percent)}$$

   Find the category in the distribution containing p_lower and the category in the distribution containing p_upper. If p_lower and p_upper fall in the same category, follow these steps:

   - Define A1 as the smallest value in that category.
   - Define A2 to be the smallest value in the next (higher) category.
   - Define C1 as the cumulative percent of units strictly less than A1.
   - Define C2 as the cumulative percent of units strictly less than A2.

   Use these values (A1, A2, C1, C2) in step 5 to obtain the Lower Bound and the Upper Bound.

   If p_lower and p_upper are in different categories, follow the steps above twice–once for each category. In effect, users will interpolate twice to obtain the Lower and Upper Bounds as follows:

   - First, for the category containing p_lower, define the values A1, A2, C1, and C2 as above. Use these values in step 5 to obtain the Lower Bound.
   - Second, for the category containing p_upper, define a new set of values for A1, A2, C1, and C2. Use these values in step 5 to obtain the Upper Bound.

5. Use the following formula and the values obtained in step 4 to form a confidence interval about the median:

$$\text{Bound} = \left[\frac{X - C1}{C2 - C1}\right] \times (A2 - A1) + A1$$

   where X = p_lower (p_upper) for the Lower Bound (Upper Bound).

6. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 5 by two to obtain the estimated standard error of the median:

$$\text{SE(median)} = \frac{\text{Upper Bound} - \text{Lower Bound}}{2} = \frac{(\text{p_upper} - \text{p_lower})}{C2 - C1} \times \frac{A2 - A1}{2}$$

Means. A mean is defined here as the average quantity of some characteristic (other than the number of people, housing units, households, or families) per person, housing unit, household, or family. For example, a mean could be the average annual income of females age 25 to 34. The

standard error of a mean can be approximated by the formula below. Because of the approximation used in developing this formula, the estimated standard error of the mean obtained from this formula will generally underestimate the true standard error.

The formula for estimating the standard error of a mean, $\bar{x}$, is

$$SE(\bar{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{\text{base}} \text{ x } s^2} \text{ x Design Factor}$$

where s^2 is the estimated population variance of the characteristic and the base is the total number of units in the population. The population variance, s^2, may be estimated using data that has been grouped into intervals.

For this method, the range of values for the characteristic is divided into c intervals, where the lower and upper boundaries of interval j are L_j and U_j, respectively. Each person is placed into one of the c intervals such that the value of the characteristic is between L_j and U_j. The estimated population variance, s^2, is then given by:

$$s^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{c} p_j m_j^2 - (\bar{x})^2$$

where p_j is the estimated proportion of persons in interval j (based on weighted data) and m_j is the midpoint of the jth interval, calculated as:

$$m_j = \frac{L_j + U_j}{2}.$$

The most representative value of the characteristic in interval j is assumed to be the midpoint of the interval, m_j. If the cth interval is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for m_c is

$$m_c = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) L_c.$$

The estimated sample mean, $\bar{x}$, can be obtained using the following formula:

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{j=1}^{c} p_j m_j.$$

Confidence intervals. A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability.

For example, if all possible samples that could result under the Census 2000 sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. *68 percent confidence interval.* Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

2. *90 percent confidence interval.* Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. *95 percent confidence interval.* Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples either is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval cannot be made. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. First compute the ratio, sum, or difference. Next, obtain the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier). Finally, form a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Calculating the confidence interval from the standard error. To calculate the lower and upper bounds of the 90 percent confidence interval around an estimate using the standard error, multiply the standard error by 1.645, then add and subtract the product from the estimate.

$$\text{Lower bound} = \text{Estimate} - (\text{Standard Error} \times 1.645)$$

$$\text{Upper bound} = \text{Estimate} + (\text{Standard Error} \times 1.645)$$

Limitations. Be careful when computing and interpreting confidence intervals. The estimated standard errors given in this chapter do not include all portions of the variability because of nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors might not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, be careful interpreting the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Zero or small estimates; very large estimates. The value of almost all Census 2000 characteristics is greater than or equal to zero by definition. The method given previously for calculating confidence intervals relies on large sample theory and may result in negative values for zero or small estimates, which are not admissible for most characteristics. In this case, the lower limit of the confidence interval is set to zero by default. A similar caution holds for estimates of totals that are close to the population total and for estimated proportions near one, where the upper limit of the confidence interval is set to its largest admissible value. In these situations, the level of confidence of the adjusted range of values is less than the prescribed confidence level.

Using Tables to Compute Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals

Example 1. Computing the standard error of a total. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 people out of all 15,888 people age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The person observed sampling rate (percent-in-sample) in City A is 16.0 percent. The column in Table C that includes an observed sampling rate of 16.0 percent shows the design factor to be 1.1 for the population characteristic "Employment status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total of 9,948 is computed using the formula given below Table A. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(9{,}948) &= \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\left(1 - \frac{9{,}948}{21{,}220}\right)} \\ &= 163 \text{ people.} \end{aligned}$$

The 5 in the above formula is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one; i.e., 5 = 6 − 1. To find the standard error of the estimated 9,948 people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force, multiply the unadjusted standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1, from Table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of people 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

Example 2. Computing the standard error of a percentage. The estimated percent of people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6 percent (= 9,948 ÷ 15,888). Using the formula below Table B, the unadjusted standard error is approximately

$$SE(62.6) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{15{,}888}\right)(62.6)(100 - 62.6)}$$

$$= 0.86 \text{ percentage points.}$$

Again, the 5 in the above formula is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one; i.e., 5 = 6 − 1. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Note that standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but doing so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

Example 3. Computing a confidence interval. In Example 1, the adjusted standard error of the 9,948 people 16 years and over in City A in the civilian labor force was 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is:

$$[9{,}948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9{,}948 + 1.645\,(179)]$$
$$\text{or } 9{,}654 \text{ to } 10{,}242.$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Example 4. Computing the standard error and confidence interval for the difference between two sample estimates. Suppose the number of people in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of people 16 years and over was 16,666. The population size of City B was 25,225, resulting in a person percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range that includes an observed sampling rate of 15.7 in Table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status." Using the formula below Table A and the appropriate design factor, the estimated standard error for the total number of people 16 years and over in City B who were in the civilian labor force is 188 (= 171 x 1.1). The estimated percentage of people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of Table B is 0.86 percentage points, and the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of people who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the above calculations and the adjusted standard error from Example 2:

$$SE\,(6.7) = \sqrt{[SE(62.6)]^2 + [SE(55.9)]^2} = \sqrt{(0.95)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$
$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points.}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$
$$\text{or } 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90.$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Example 5. Computing the standard error and confidence interval for the ratio of two sample estimates. For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if the standard error of a ratio estimate can be calculated, then a confidence interval can be formed about the ratio.

Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of people who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of people who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates is:

$$\frac{9{,}948}{9{,}314} = 1.07$$

The standard error of this ratio is:

$$\mathrm{SE}(1.07) = \left(\frac{9{,}948}{9{,}314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{(179)^2}{(9{,}948)^2} + \frac{(188)^2}{(9{,}314)^2}}$$

$$= 0.029.$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(0.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(0.029)]$$

or 1.02 to 1.12.

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the ratio that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Example 6. Computing the standard error and confidence interval of a median. The following example shows the steps for calculating an estimated standard error and confidence interval for the median housing value in City C.

1. The housing unit observed sampling rate in City C is 14.3. Suppose that the corresponding design factor in Table C for the housing characteristic "Value" is 1.2.

2. Obtain the frequency distribution for housing values in City C. The base is the sum of the frequencies (4,227).

Table 1. **Frequency Distribution and Cumulative Totals for Housing Value**

Housing value	Frequency	Cumulative sum	Cumulative percent
Less than $50,000	1,548	1,548	36.62
$50,000 to $99,999	820	2,368	56.02
$100,000 to $149,999	752	3,120	73.81
$150,000 to $199,999	524	3,644	86.21
$200,000 to $299,999	300	3,944	93.30
$300,000 to $499,999	248	4,192	99.17
$500,000 or more	35	4,227	100.00

3. Determine the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution:

$$\text{SE(50 percent)} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4{,}227} \times 50^2 \times 1.2}$$

$$= 2.06$$

4. Calculate a confidence interval with bounds:

$$\text{p_lower} = 50 - 2.06 = 47.94$$

$$\text{p_upper} = 50 + 2.06 = 52.06$$

From the given distribution, the category with the cumulative percent first exceeding 47.94 percent is $50,000 to $99,999. Therefore, A1 = $50,000. C1 is the cumulative percent of housing units with value less than $50,000. As a result, C1 = 36.62 percent.

The category with the cumulative percent that first exceeds 52.06 percent is also $50,000 to $99,999. A2 is the smallest value in the next (higher) category, resulting in A2 = $100,000. C2 is the cumulative percent of housing units with value less than $100,000. Thus, C2 = 56.02 percent.

5. Given the values obtained in earlier steps, calculate the Lower and Upper Bounds of the confidence interval about the median:

$$\text{Lower Bound} = \left[\frac{47.94 - 36.62}{56.02 - 36.62}\right] \times (\$100{,}000 - \$50{,}000) + \$50{,}000$$

$$\text{Upper Bound} = \left[\frac{52.06 - 36.62}{56.02 - 36.62}\right] \times (\$100{,}000 - \$50{,}000) + \$50{,}000$$

The confidence interval is $79,175 to $89,794.

6. The estimated standard error of the median is

$$\text{SE(median)} = \frac{\$89{,}794 - \$79{,}175}{2} = \$5{,}310$$

Example 7. Computing the standard error of a mean. This example shows the steps for calculating the standard error for the average commuting time in City D. The frequency distribution is given in Table 2.

Table 2. **Frequency Distribution for Travel Time to Work**

Travel time to work	Frequency
Did not work at home:	776,619
Less than 5 minutes	14,602
5 to 9 minutes	69,066
10 to 14 minutes	107,161
15 to 19 minutes	138,187
20 to 24 minutes	139,726
25 to 29 minutes	52,879
30 to 34 minutes	120,636
35 to 39 minutes	19,751
40 to 44 minutes	25,791
45 to 59 minutes	50,322
60 to 89 minutes	29,178
90 or more minutes	9,320
Worked at home	19,986

1. Cumulating the frequencies over the 12 categories for those who commuted to work (i.e., Did not work at home) yields the population count (base) of 776,619 workers age 16 years and over.

2. Find the midpoint m_j for each of the 12 categories. Multiply each category's proportion p_j by the square of the midpoint and sum this product over all categories.

   For example, the midpoint of category 1 "Less than 5 minutes" is

$$m_1 = \frac{0 + 5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ minutes}$$

   while the midpoint of the 12th category "90 or more minutes" is

$$m_{12} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) 90 = 135 \text{ minutes.}$$

   The proportion of units in the first category, p_1, is

$$p_1 = \frac{14{,}602}{776{,}619} = 0.019.$$

   Necessary products for the standard error calculation are given in Table 3 along with totals.

Table 3. **Calculations for Travel Time to Work**

Travel time to work	p_j	m_j	$p_j m_j^2$	$p_j m_j$
Did not work at home:				
Less than 5 minutes	0.019	2.5	0.119	0.048
5 to 9 minutes	0.089	7	4.361	0.623
10 to 14 minutes	0.138	12	19.872	1.656
15 to 19 minutes	0.178	17	51.442	3.026
20 to 24 minutes	0.180	22	87.120	3.960
25 to 29 minutes	0.068	27	49.572	1.836
30 to 34 minutes	0.155	32	158.720	4.960
35 to 39 minutes	0.025	37	34.225	0.925
40 to 44 minutes	0.033	42	58.212	1.386
45 to 59 minutes	0.065	52	175.760	3.380
60 to 89 minutes	0.038	74.5	210.910	2.831
90 or more minutes	0.012	135	218.700	1.620
		Total	1069.013	26.251

3. To estimate the mean commuting time for people in City D, multiply each category's proportion by its midpoint and sum over all categories in the universe. Table 3 shows an estimated mean travel time to work, $\bar{x}$, of 26 minutes.
4. Calculate the estimated population variance.

$$s^2 = 1069.013 - (26)^2$$

$$= 393.013$$

5. In City D, the person observed sampling rate is 13.1 percent. Suppose the design factor for "Travel time to work" in City D, given in the "Less than 15 percent" percent-in-sample column of Table C, is 1.4. Use this information and the results from steps 1 through 4 to calculate an estimated standard error for the mean as:

$$SE(\bar{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{776{,}619} \times 393.013 \times 1.4}$$

$$= 0.07 \text{ minutes.}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates that appear in this product were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the people or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined *weighting areas*. Generally, weighting areas were formed of contiguous geographic units within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 people. Also, weighting areas never crossed state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 people, the minimum sample size condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

People

Within a weighting area, the long form sample was ratio-adjusted to equal the 100-percent totals for certain data groups. There were four stages of ratio adjustment for people. The first stage used 21 household-type groups. The second stage used three groups with the following sampling rates: 1-in-2, 1-in-4, and less than 1-in-4. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders and the fourth stage used 312 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin groups. The stages were defined as follows:

People

Stage I: Type of Household

Group	Family with own children under 18: Number of people in housing unit
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6-7
6	8 or more
	Family without own children under 18:
7-12	2 through 8 or more
	All other housing units:
13	1
14-19	2 through 8 or more
20	People in group quarters
21	Service Based Enumerations

Stage II: Sampling Type

Group	
1	1-in-2
2	1-in-4
3	1-in-6 or 1-in-8

Stage III: Householder Status

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

Stage IV: Age/Sex/Race/Hispanic origin

Group	People of Hispanic origin: Black or African American: Male: Age
1	0-4
2	5-14
3	15-17
4	18-19
5	20-24
6	25-29
7	30-34
8	35-44
9	45-49
10	50-54
11	55-64
12	65-74
13	75+
14-26	Female: Same age categories as 1-13
27-52	American Indian or Alaska Native: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
53-78	Asian: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
79-104	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
105-130	White: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
131-156	Some Other Race: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
157-312	People not of Hispanic origin: Same race, gender, and age categories as 1-156

NOTE: Multiple race people were included in one of the six race groups for estimation purposes only. Subsequent tabulations were based on the full set of responses to the race item.

The ratio estimation procedure for people was conducted within a weighting area in four stages as follows:

Stage I.

1. Assign an initial weight to each sample person record approximately equal to the inverse of the observed sampling rate for the weighting area.
2. Prior to iterative proportional fitting, combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, if necessary, to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count was combined with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. There was an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count people in each race/Hispanic origin category in the second estimation stage.
3. The initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each Stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the Stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

Stage II. The Stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the Stage I weights for sample people in each Stage II group.

Stage III. The Stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the Stage II weights for sample people in each Stage III group.

Stage IV. The Stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the Stage III weights for sample people in each Stage IV group.

The four stages of ratio adjustment were repeated in the order given above until the predefined stopping criteria were met. The weights obtained from the final iteration of Stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the people in a particular group was 7.25, then 1/4 of the sample people in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

Housing Units

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for people, except that vacant housing units were treated separately. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in three stages. The first stage for occupied housing units used 19 household type groups while the second stage used three sampling type groups. The third stage used 24 race-Hispanic origin-tenure groups. The vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage with three groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

Occupied Housing Units

Stage I: Type of Household

Group	Family with own children under 18: Number of people in housing unit
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5

Occupied Housing Units—Con.

5	6-7
6	8 or more
	Family without own children under 18:
7-12	2 through 8 or more
	All other housing units:
13	1
14-19	2 through 8 or more

Stage II: Sampling Type

Group	
1	1-in-2
2	1-in-4
3	1-in-6 or 1-in-8

Stage III: Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder/Tenure

Group	Owner: Hispanic origin:
1	Black or African American
2	American Indian or Alaska Native
3	Asian
4	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
5	White
6	Some Other Race
7-12	Owner: Not of Hispanic origin: Same race categories as 1-6
13-24	Renter: Same Hispanic origin and race categories as 1-12

Vacant Housing Units

Group	
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this estimation procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio-estimation groups before sampling and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONSISTENCY WITH COMPLETE COUNTS

As described earlier, Census 2000 long form data were collected on a sample basis. Cities and incorporated places were used to determine sampling rates to support estimates for these areas. As a result, each city, incorporated place, school district, and county had addresses selected in the long form sample.

To produce estimates from the long form data, weighting was performed at the weighting area level. In forming weighting areas, trade-offs between reliability, consistency of the estimates, and complexity of the implementation were considered. The decision was made to form weighting areas consisting of small geographic areas with at least 400 sample persons (or about 200 or more completed long forms) that do not cross county boundaries. No other boundary constraints were imposed. Thus, total population estimates from the long form data will agree with census counts reported in SF 1 and SF 2 for the weighting area, county, and other higher geographic

areas obtained by combining either weighting areas or counties. Differences between long form estimates of characteristics in the SF 3 and their corresponding values in the SF 1 or SF 2 are particularly noticeable for small places, tracts, and block groups. Examples of these characteristics are the total number of people, the number of people reporting specific racial categories, and the number of housing units. The official values for items reported on the short form come from SF 1 and SF 2.

Because the weighting areas were formed at a smaller geographic level, any differential nonresponse to long form questionnaires by demographic groups or geographical areas included in a weighting area may introduce differences in complete counts (SF 1 and SF 2) and the SF 3 total population estimates. Also, an insufficient number of sample cases in the weighting matrix cells could lead to differences in SF 1, SF 2, and SF 3 population totals. Thus, differences between the census and SF 3 counts are typical and expected.

In 1990, separate tabulations were not prepared for small areas below a certain size. In contrast, Census 2000 tabulations are being prepared for all areas to maximize data availability. This approach may lead to a greater number of anomalous results than what may have been observed with tabulations released from the 1990 census. A similar phenomenon occurred in the 1990 census when weighting areas respected city and place boundaries. Census counts differed from the long form data estimates in small places. As expected, these differences were sometimes large.

The SF 1 tables provide the official census count of the number of people in an area. The SF 3 tables provide estimates of the proportion of people with specific characteristics, such as occupation, disability, or educational attainment. The total number of people in the SF 3 table is provided for use as the denominator, or base, for these proportions. Estimates in the SF 3 tables give the best estimates of the proportion of people with a particular characteristic, but the census count is the official count of how many people are in the area.

The SF 1 gives exact numbers even for very small groups and areas; whereas, SF 3 gives estimates for small groups and areas, such as tracts and small places, that are less exact. The goal of SF 3 is to identify large differences among areas or large changes over time. Estimates for small areas and small population groups often exhibit large changes from one census to the next, so having the capability to measure them is worthwhile.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as Census 2000, human and processing errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include: not enumerating every household or every person in the population, failing to obtain all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the data collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted to control this error in Census 2000 are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the Census 2000 evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Types of Nonsampling Error

Nonresponse. Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire or the failure to obtain any information for a housing unit allows for the introduction of bias into the data because the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect these differences either at the elemental level (individual person or housing

unit) or on average. As part of the data processing, people and/or housing units for which sample data were not collected may have their data imputed to ensure a sufficient number of sample people/housing units in a given area. As a result, the imputation rates for some small geographic areas, such as tracts, are very high. The Census Bureau cautions data users about the impact the higher imputation rates may have on the sample characteristics. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. Characteristics for the nonresponses were imputed by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

Respondent and enumerator error. The person answering the mail questionnaire for a household or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the question wording was extensively tested in several experimental studies prior to the census. The mail respondent may overlook or misunderstand a question, or answer a question in a way that cannot be interpreted correctly by the data capture system. Also, the enumerator may: misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, fail to collect some of the information for a person or household, or collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. Enumerators were monitored carefully to minimize these types of field enumeration problems. Field staff was prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience with census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by each enumerator was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated data being submitted by enumerators.

Processing error. The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires completed by enumerators included field review by the crew leader, check-in, and transmittal of completed questionnaires. No field reviews were done on the mail return questionnaires. Error may also be introduced by the misinterpretation of data by the data capture system, or the failure to capture all the information that the respondents or enumerators provided on the forms. Write-in entries go through coding operations, which may also be a source of processing error in the data. Many of the various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to help ensure their accurate application.

Reduction of Nonsampling Error

A number of techniques were implemented during the census planning and development stages to reduce various types of nonsampling errors. Quality assurance methods were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. In addition, the Census Bureau implemented a reinterview program to minimize errors in the data-collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several initiatives were implemented during Census 2000 to minimize the undercoverage of population and housing units and to reduce costs. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1990 decennial census and results from the Census 2000 testing cycle. They include:

- Be Counted questionnaires – unaddressed forms requesting all short form data and a few additional items – were available in public locations for people who believed they were not otherwise counted.
- An introductory letter was sent to all Mailout/Mailback addresses and many addresses in Update/Leave areas prior to the mailing of the census form. A reminder postcard was also sent to these addresses.
- Forms in Spanish and other languages were mailed to those who requested them by returning the introductory letter.
- A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available to answer questions about the census forms. Responses from people in households who received a short form could be taken over the telephone.

- Under the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, local officials had the opportunity to address specific concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the Master Address File before mailings began.

Resolving Multiple Responses

There were multiple modes of response for Census 2000. Because there were various ways people could initiate their enumeration in the census, and the fact that some people would be enumerated during field followup, it was very likely that some people could be enumerated more than once. A special computer process was implemented to control this type of nonsampling error by resolving situations where more than one form was received from a particular housing unit, as designated by its identification (ID). The process consisted of several steps. IDs that had more than one viable return were analyzed. Within each of these IDs, the person records on each return were compared with person records on the other return(s). People included on two or more different returns were marked as such, and only one of the person records was used in the creation of the household roster.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. In a major change from past practice, the information on Census 2000 questionnaires generally was not edited for consistency, completeness, or acceptability during field data collection or data capture operations. Census crew leaders and local office clerks reviewed enumerator-filled questionnaires for adherence to specified procedures. Mail return questionnaires were not subjected to clerical review and households were not contacted, as in previous censuses, to collect data that were missing from census returns.

Most census questionnaires received by mail from respondents as well as those filled by enumerators were processed through a new contractor-built image scanning system that used optical mark and character recognition to convert the responses into computer files. The optical character recognition, or OCR, process used several pattern and context checks to estimate accuracy thresholds for each write-in field. The system also used “soft edits” on most interpreted numeric write-in responses to decide whether the field values read by the machine interpretation were acceptable. If the value read had a lower than acceptable accuracy threshold or was outside the soft edit range, the image of the item was displayed to a keyer who then entered the response.

To control the possible creation of erroneous people from questionnaires containing stray marks or completed incorrectly, the data capture system included an edit for the number of people indicated on each mail return and enumerator-filled questionnaire. If the edit failed, the questionnaire image was reviewed at a workstation by an operator. The operator identified erroneous person records and corrected OCR interpretation errors in the population count field.

At Census Bureau headquarters, the mail response data records were subjected to a computer edit that identified households exhibiting a possible coverage problem and those with more than six household members – the maximum number of people who could be enumerated on a mail questionnaire. Attempts were made to contact these households on the telephone to correct the count inconsistency and to collect census data for those people for whom there was no room on the questionnaire.

Incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaire data records was assigned acceptable values using *imputation* procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for people with similar characteristics. Assigning acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was *substitution.* Substitution assigned a full set of characteristics for people in a household. If there was an indication that a household was occupied by a specified number of people but the

questionnaire contained no information for people within the household, or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, the Census Bureau selected a previously accepted household of the same size and substituted its full set of characteristics for this household.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**
[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated total[1]	Size of publication area[2]													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	31	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	47	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	63	67	69	70	70	71	71	71	71	71	71
2,500	-	-	-	79	97	106	109	110	111	112	112	112	112	112
5,000	-	-	-	-	112	141	150	154	157	157	158	158	158	158
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	173	200	212	219	221	222	223	223	224
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	173	229	252	266	270	272	273	274	274
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	306	335	345	349	353	353	353
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	512	565	589	608	610	611
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	632	671	700	704	706
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791	968	1090	1104	1112
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1118	1500	1541	1565
1,000,000 . . .	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	2000	2121	2191
5,000,000 . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3536	4472
10,000,000 . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5477

[1]For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. Use the formula given below to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of publication area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

The 5 in the above equation is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one, i.e., 5 = 6 1 .

[2]The total count of people, housing units, households, or families in the area if the estimated total is a person, housing unit, household, or family characteristic, respectively.

Table B. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages**
[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage[1]												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, use the formula given below to calculate the standard error. Use this table only for proportions; that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{B}\right)\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

The 5 in the above equation is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one, i.e., 5 = 6 1 .

Chapter 9.
User Updates

User updates supply data users with additional or corrected information that becomes available after the technical documentation or files are prepared. They are issued as Count Question Resolution Notes, Data Notes, Geography Notes, and Technical Documentation Notes in a numbered series and are available in portable document format (PDF) on our Web site at http://www.census.gov.

If you print the documentation, please file the user updates cover sheet behind this notice. If there are technical documentation replacement pages, they should be filed in their proper location and the original pages destroyed.

Summary File 4
Data Note 1

Users may encounter differences in Table PCT126, Median Nonfamily Household Income in 1999 (dollars), in Summary File 4 and the corresponding tables, P156A through P156I, in Summary File 3. Median incomes for nonfamily households by race in Summary File 3 were calculated from a 38-category income distribution rather than the standard 39-category income distribution. The 38-category distribution collapsed the two highest categories ($175,000 - $199,999 and $200,000 and over) into a single category of $175,000 and over. All medians in Summary File 4 were calculated from the following standard 39-catgeory income distribution.

Standard 39-category income distribution

Less than $2,500	$32,500 to $34,999	$65,000 to $67,499
$2,500 to $4,999	$35,000 to $37,499	$67,500 to $69,999
$5,000 to $7,499	$37,500 to $39,999	$70,000 to $72,499
$7,500 to $9,999	$40,000 to $42,499	$72,500 to $74,999
$10,000 to $12,499	$42,500 to $44,999	$75,000 to $79,999
$12,500 to $14,999	$45,000 to $47,499	$80,000 to $84,999
$15,000 to $17,499	$47,500 to $49,999	$85,000 to $89,999
$17,500 to $19,999	$50,000 to $52,499	$90,000 to $99,999
$20,000 to $22,499	$52,500 to $54,999	$100,000 to $124,999
$22,500 to $24,999	$55,000 to $57,499	$125,000 to $149,999
$25,000 to $27,499	$57,500 to $59,999	$150,000 to $174,999
$27,500 to $29,999	$60,000 to $62,499	$175,000 to $199,999
$30,000 to $32,499	$62,500 to $64,999	$200,000 or more

April 2003

Summary File 4
Data Note 2

COMPARING SF 4 ESTIMATES WITH CORRESPONDING VALUES IN SF 1 AND SF 2

As in earlier censuses, the responses from the sample of households reporting on long forms must be weighted to reflect the entire population. Specifically, each responding household represents, on average, six or seven other households who reported using short forms.

One consequence of the weighting procedures is that each estimate based on the long form responses has an associated confidence interval. These confidence intervals are wider (as a percentage of the estimate) for geographic areas with smaller populations and for characteristics that occur less frequently in the area being examined (such as the proportion of people in poverty in a middle-income neighborhood).

In order to release as much useful information as possible, statisticians must balance a number of factors. In particular, for Census 2000, the Bureau of the Census created weighting areas—geographic areas from which about two hundred or more long forms were completed—which are large enough to produce good quality estimates. If smaller weighting areas had been used, the confidence intervals around the estimates would have been significantly wider, rendering many estimates less useful due to their lower reliability.

The disadvantage of using weighting areas this large is that, for smaller geographic areas within them, the estimates of characteristics that are also reported on the short form will not match the counts reported in SF 1 or SF 2. Examples of these characteristics are the total number of people, the number of people reporting specific racial categories, and the number of housing units. The official values for items reported on the short form come from SF 1 and SF 2.

The differences between the long form estimates in SF 4 and values in SF 1 or SF 2 are particularly noticeable for the smallest places, tracts, and block groups. The long form estimates of total population and total housing units in SF 4 will, however, match the SF 1 and SF 2 counts for larger geographic areas such as counties and states, and will be essentially the same for medium and large cities.

This phenomenon also occurred for the 1990 Census, although in that case, the weighting areas included relatively small places. As a result, the long form estimates matched the short form counts for those places, but the confidence intervals around the estimates of characteristics collected only on the long form were often significantly wider (as a percentage of the estimate).

SF 1 gives exact numbers even for very small groups and areas; whereas, SF 4 gives estimates for small groups and areas such as tracts and small places that are less exact. The goal of SF 4 is to identify large differences among areas or large changes over time. Estimates for small areas and small population groups often do exhibit large changes from one census to the next, so having the capability to measure them is worthwhile.

April 2003

Summary File 4
Data Note 3 – Updated June 2004

In July 2002, the Census Bureau issued the following Data Note 4 regarding the Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3) data:

> 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, P43-46, P149A-1, P150A-I, PCT35, PCT69A-1, and PCT 70A-1). 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 errors. The exact cause is unknown, but the Census Bureau will continue to research the problem.

The above issue relates to tables PCT66, PCT79-PCT81, PCT83, and PCT200 in SF 4. Our further research into this "college-town" issue indicates that the problem extended beyond places with colleges to the country in general. We learned that it stems from the tendency of many working-age people living in civilian noninstitutional group quarters (GQ), such as college dormitories, worker dormitories, and group homes (for the mentally ill or physically handicapped), to exhibit a particular pattern of entries to the employment questions in Census 2000.[1] We now estimate that the pattern affected the employment data for about 15 percent of the civilian noninstitutional GQ population 16 years of age and over in the United States, or around 500,000 people. It had an impact on the Census 2000 labor force statistics for the entire country, but its effects were most visible and substantial for places, such as college towns, with high concentrations of people living in civilian noninstitutional group quarters.

In Census 2000, the majority of people in the GQ population were enumerated by the Individual Census Report (ICR) form, which collected employment data in a battery of six questions (questions 23, 27a-e). The responses to these questions were captured and fed into a set of rules (called the Employment Status Recode (ESR) edit) that used the combined information from all six questions to assign each person to one of the following four employment-status categories: not in universe (all people less than 16 years old), employed, unemployed, and not in labor force.

For a significant segment of the GQ population, a so-called "3/3" response pattern was entered into the ESR edit.[2] This pattern is shown in the following table:

3/3 Input Pattern From ICR Forms

Question numberon ICR	Question wording	Entry
23	LAST WEEK, did you do ANY work for either pay or profit?	Missing
27a	LAST WEEK, were you on layoff from a job?	Missing
27b	LAST WEEK, were you TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?	Missing
27c	(For people on layoff) Have you been informed that you will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?	Yes
27d	Have you been looking for work during the last four weeks?	Yes
27e	LAST WEEK, could you have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?	Yes

[1]The pattern also appeared frequently for people in institutional group quarters, such as prisons and juvenile institutions, but because of the way employment categories are defined, it had no impact on the employment data for these people.

[2]"3/3" refers to the fact that the responses to the first three questions, which appeared on page 4 of the ICR, are all missing; and those responses to the last three questions, which were on page 5 of the ICR, are all "yes."

The 3/3 pattern represents an incomplete set of information, since entries to the first three questions are missing. The ESR edit assigned people with this pattern to the "unemployed" category, because the edit had three built-in assumptions:

1) The respondents saw and reacted to each and every question in the employment series;

2) The 3/3 pattern represented the faithful recording of actual responses (or non-responses) to the questions; and

3) People who responded in this manner were more likely to meet the official criteria for the "unemployed" category than for any other category.[3]

Our research has revealed that most of the GQ cases with the 3/3 pattern may not have met one of the first two assumptions. We are still investigating, but we think that, in most cases, the pattern resulted from anomalies in the data collection or processing systems. Unfortunately, we cannot test our hypothesis by comparing the 3/3 pattern with actual reports from the respondents. The images of the filled-out ICR's will not be accessible until the completion, in 2006 at the earliest, of the Census Bureau's project to image the forms for delivery to the National Archives.

The potential effect of the ESR outcome for the 3/3 pattern is to increase the count of unemployed people at the expense of the counts of the employed and the not-in-labor-force groups. We have done some research to estimate the potential impact of the phenomenon on the labor force data for the nation as a whole. Our preliminary estimates are that it may have incorrectly decreased the number of employed people by about 235,000 (the number of employed in SF3 was 129.7 million), reduced the number of people not in the labor force by 285,000 (SF3 figure of 78.3 million), increased the number of unemployed by 519,000 (SF3 figure of 7.9 million), and raised the unemployment rate by 0.4 percentage point (SF3 figure was 5.8 percent).

Comparatively, the impact of the phenomenon on areas below the national level may be much greater, depending upon the relative size of the GQ population within the given area. The Census 2000 unemployment rate for the city of Williamsburg, Virginia, for example, was 41.7 percent (our research indicated that this rate resulted primarily from the prevalence of the 3/3 pattern among residents of college dormitories, who make up a large percentage of the city's population). To help data users gauge the impact of the phenomenon on their applications, and possibly to adjust for it, the Census Bureau released a tabulation of employment-status data for the nation, states, counties, and places, that was restricted to the population residing in households. This tabulation is available at: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor.html

We will continue our research and report on further findings as they become available.

[3]They reported that they were looking for work and could have started a job last week. Because they did not report whether they had a job last week (people with a job are classified as "employed"), it is reasonable to classify them as "unemployed."

June 2004

Summary File 4
Data Note 4

In Census 2000, during the conversion process of making the race write-in entries on the enumerator-filled questionnaire consistent with those in the mailout/mailback questionnaire, a step was inadvertently omitted. This resulted in an overstatement by about 1 million people reporting more than one race (or about 15 percent of the Two or More Races population). This overstatement almost entirely affects race combinations involving Some Other Race with the five race groups identified by the Office of Management and Budget (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). The overstatement does not significantly affect the totals for the Office of Management and Budget race groups reporting a single race ("race alone") or the reporting of the single race and at least one other race ("race alone or in combination").

March 2005

Summary File 4
Data Note 5

There is an error in the way the imputation flag for citizenship was set in Table PCT175. This error led to an understatement of the number of people for whom citizenship was imputed. People who had their place of birth (i.e., country of birth) imputed as the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or the Northern Marianas should also have had their citizenship flag set to imputed. However, this did not occur. This error will be corrected in future releases of the ACS data files.

December 2005

Summary File 4

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2	California
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8	Wisconsin

Summary File 4
Geography Note 1

Alaska: 02

Nelson Lagoon Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) (AIANHH 7025) erroneously contains block 2010, census tract 1 (000100) in Aleutians East census area (01598), Aleutians East Borough (013). This block should have not been coded to any ANVSA (9999). This is incorrect in both the PL 94-171 data products and Summary File (SF) data products.

This note applies to American FactFinder (AFF), CD-ROM, and redistricting data downloaded from the FTP site.

Internal Errata ID 02-003

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 2

California: 06

Los Angeles city (FIPS code 44000) erroneously contains block 1011, census tract 4002.03 (400203) in East San Gabriel Valley CCD (FIPS code 90810), Los Angeles County (FIPS code 037), CA (FIPS code 06). This block should have been coded to the place Balance of East San Gabriel Valley CCD (FIPS code 99999). This is incorrect in both the PL 94-171 data products and Summary File (SF) data products.

This note applies to American FactFinder (AFF), CD-ROM, and redistricting data downloaded from the FTP side.

Internal Errata ID 06-001

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 3

Connecticut: 09

The place record, Balance of Milford town (FIPS code 99999) erroneously contains block 2999, census tract 1502 (150200) in Milford town (FIPS code 47535), New Haven County (FIPS code 009), CT (FIPS code 09). This block should have been coded to place Milford city (balance) (FIPS code 47515). This is incorrect in both the PL 94-171 data products and Summary File (SF) data products.

This note applies to American FactFinder (AFF), CD-ROM, and redistricting data downloaded from the FTP site.

Internal Errata ID 09-001

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 4

Florida: 12

Yeehaw Junction CDP (FIPS code 78975) in St. Cloud CCD (FIPS code 93029), Osceola County (FIPS code 097), FL (FIPS code 12) should be named Buenaventura Lakes with FIPS code 09415. In 1990, this area was named Buena Ventura Lakes (FIPS code 09415). The area that should have been Yeehaw Junction CDP was erroneously not defined and does not appear in any Census 2000 products.

Internal Errata ID 12-001

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 5

Georgia: 13

The place record Balance of Bogart CCD (FIPS code 99999) erroneously contains blocks 2021 and 2023, census tract 1305 (130500) in Bogart CCD (FIPS code 90138), Clarke County (FIPS code 059). Both blocks should have been coded to Bogart town (FIPS code 09068).

The place record Balance of Winterville CCD (FIPS code 99999) erroneously contains blocks 1008 and 1009, census tract 1406 (140600) in Winterville CCD (93402), Clarke County (FIPS code 059). Both blocks should have been coded to the place Athens-Clarke County (balance) (FIPS code 03440). This is incorrect in both the PL 94-171 data products and Summary File (SF) data products.

This note applies to American FactFinder (AFF), CD-ROM, and redistricting data downloaded from the FTP site.

Internal Errata ID 13-001

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 6

Nebraska: 31

In the PL 94-171 and Summary File (SF) data products, Cisco CDP (FIPS code 09112) in Lisco precinct (FIPS code 91790), Garden County (FIPS code 069), NE (FIPS code 31) should be named Lisco with FIPS code of 28315.

Internal Errata ID 31-002

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 7

Tennessee: 47

The place record Balance of Metropolitan Government CCD (FIPS code 99999) erroneously contains blocks 1001 and 1008, census tract 171 (017100) in Metropolitan Government CCD (FIPS code 92200), Davidson County (FIPS code 037), TN (FIPS code 47). Both blocks should have been coded to place Nashville-Davidson (balance) (FIPS code 52006). This is incorrect in both the PL 94-171 data products and Summary File (SF) data products.

Internal Errata ID 47-001

July 2003

Summary File 4
Geography Note 8

Wisconsin: 55

The county subdivision of Scott town (FIPS code 72200), in place Balance of Scott town (FIPS code 99999) erroneously contains blocks 2048, 2063, and 2064, census tract 203 (020300), Brown County (FIPS code 009), WI (FIPS code 55). These blocks should have been coded to county subdivision and place Pulaski village (FIPS code 65675).

The county subdivision of Pittsfield town (FIPS code 63075), in place Balance of Pittsfield town (FIPS code 99999) erroneously contains block 2049, census tract 203 (020300), Brown County (FIPS code 009). This block should have been coded to county subdivision and place Pulaski village (FIPS code 65675). This is incorrect in both the PL 94-171 data products and Summary File (SF) data products.

Internal Errata ID 55-001

July 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 1

In Chapter 4, Summary Level Sequence Chart, the geographic components for summary level 040-State, were corrected to read 00,01-49,52-95.

June 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 2

The following line was erroneously omitted from the Table (Matrix) Section of Chapter 7 on page 7–101:

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
PCT85	Manufacturing	PCT085007	14	9

June 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 3

The text, “Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations:” on page 7-112 of the Table (Matrix) Section in the Data Dictionary was changed to read “Production, transportation, and material moving occupations—Con.”

June 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 4

In Summary File 4 (SF 4) table PCT86, for the line "Construction traders workers except carpenters, electricians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers," "traders" was changed to "trades." This correction was made to both Chapter 6 and Chapter 7 of the SF 4 technical documentation, as well as to the American FactFinder detailed table presentation of PCT86.

July 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 5

In the Race section of the Code List appendix, the tribes with codes F49–F52 were incorrectly listed under the tribal grouping "Monacan." These tribes should have appeared under the tribal grouping "Mono" as shown below:

Monacan

F48	Monacan Indian Nation

Mono

F49	Mono
F50	North Fork Rancheria
F51	Cold Springs Rancheria
F52	Big Sandy Rancheria

September 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 6

The Language section of the Code List appendix had two spelling errors. They have been corrected to read as follows:

772	Tahitian
971	OTO-MANGUEAN

September 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 7

In Chapter 9, Geography Note 5 for Georgia erroneously referred to Athens instead of Bogart. The technical documentation has been corrected.

September 2003

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 8

The "Accuracy of the Data" chapter describes how to calculate standard errors for most estimates, but not for per capita income, which is described below.

Computing the Standard Error of Per Capita Income

Per capita income is the total income from all sources (salary income, retirement income, public assistance income, etc.) of the people in a population group divided by the number of people in that group.

$$Per\ Capita\ Income = \frac{Aggregate\ Income}{N_{Population}}$$

where $N_{Population}$ is the estimate of total people in the population group.

A similar statistic, mean income, is like per capita income, except that the population measure includes only people at least 15 years of age, since income data is not collected for people younger than that.

$$Mean\ Income = \frac{Aggregate\ Income}{N_{15+}}$$

where N_{15+} is the estimate of people at least 15 years old in the population group.

The two measures are related by the formula:

$$Per\ Capita\ Income = Mean\ Income \times \frac{N_{15+}}{N_{Population}}$$

Hence, the approximate formula for estimating the standard error of per capita income is:

$$SE\ (Per\ Capita\ Income) = SE\ (\ Mean\ Income\ ) \times \frac{N_{15+}}{N_{Population}}$$

Methodology

Calculating the standard error of Mean Income requires the use of an income distribution table. The table must provide frequency estimates of the number of people that fall within certain intervals. Standard available tables may be broken down by sex and whether the individual worked full-time, year-round in 1999. Such a table might look like this:

Table 1. **Sex by Work Experience in 1999 by Income in 1999 for the Population 15 Years and Over - Universe: Population 15 Years and Over**

Total	**32,091**
Male	15,836
Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:	6,000
No income	0
With income:	6,000
$1 to $2,499 or loss	10
$2,500 to $4,999	16
$5,000 to $7,499	44
$7,500 to $9,999	84
.	
.	
.	
$100,000 or more	146

Following the distribution for Male: Worked Full-Time, Year-Round in 1999 ("Wftyr") is a similar distribution for males who did not work full-time, year-round in 1999 (called "Other" in the table) and then females who did and did not work full-time, year-round in 1999.

1. To get the distribution of all people 15 years and older in each income interval, sum the four sex by work-status distributions:

$$N_{15+,j} = Male_Wftyr_j + Male_Other_j + Female_Wftyr_j + Female_Other_j$$
$$j = 1, 2, \ldots, number\,of\ intervals$$

2. Sum the frequencies across all intervals j to obtain an estimate of the population total:

$$N_{15+} = \sum_j N_{15+,j}$$

3. Calculate the estimated proportion of people in each income interval:

$$p_j = N_{15+,j} / N_{15+}$$

4. Calculate the mid-point (m) of each income interval from:

$$m_j = (L_j + U_j)/2$$

where L_j and U_j are the lower and upper bounds of the interval. If the cth interval is open-ended (i.e. has no upper bound), then an approximate value for m_c is:

$$m_c = \frac{3}{2} L_c$$

5. Estimate mean income from:

$$\bar{x} = \sum_j p_j m_j$$

6. Estimate the standard error of mean income from:

$$SE(\bar{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{N_{15+}} \times s^2} \times Design\ Factor$$

$$where$$

$$s^2 = \sum_j p_j\ m_j^{\ 2} - (\bar{x})^2$$

Use the design factor for "Population: Household Income in 1999."

7. An approximation of per capita income can be computed by:

$$Per\ Capita\ Income = \bar{x} \times \frac{N_{15+}}{N_{Population}}$$

8. Multiply the result of Step 6 by the ratio of the person estimates ($\frac{N_{15+}}{N_{Population}}$) to get the approximate standard error for per capita income.

Example

This example shows the steps to estimate the standard error of per capita income for a population group in County A.

1. Sum the frequency estimates in each interval in the four sub-tables of Table 1 to produce a distribution similar to Table 2.

Table 2. **Frequency Distribution for Income, People 15 years and older**

Total Income in 1999	Frequency
No income	8,034
With income:	
$1 to $2,499 or loss	644
$2,500 to $4,999	730
$5,000 to $7,499	876
$7,500 to $9,999	1,299
$10,000 to $12,499	1,350
$12,500 to $14,999	1,438
$15,000 to $17,499	1,599
$17,500 to $19,999	1,688
$20,000 to $22,499	1,871
$22,500 to $24,999	1,766
$25,000 to $29,999	2,331
$30,000 to $34,999	1,923
$35,000 to $39,999	1,345
$40,000 to $44,999	914
$45,000 to $49,999	856
$50,000 to $54,999	1,134
$55,000 to $64,999	828
$65,000 to $74,999	563
$75,000 to $99,999	455
$100,000 or more	447
Total	**32,091**

2. Cumulate the frequencies over the 21 intervals for those with and without income, to get the population base (N_{15+}) of 32,091 people age 15 years and over.

3. Calculate the proportion of people in each interval by dividing the interval's population estimate by the population base. The proportion of people age 15 and over in the "No Income" interval, p_1, is

$$p_1 = \frac{8{,}034}{32{,}091} = 0.2504 .$$

4. Find the midpoint m_j for each of the 21 intervals.

For example, the midpoint of interval 3, "$2,500 to $4,999" is

$$m_3 = \frac{\$2{,}500 + \$4{,}999}{2} = \$3{,}749.50$$

while the midpoint of the 21st interval, "$100,000 or more" is

$$m_{21} = \frac{3}{2}(\$100{,}000) = \$150{,}000$$

The midpoint of the "No Income" interval is zero; for "$1 to $2,499 or loss" it is $1,250. Necessary results for the standard error calculation are given in Table 3 along with totals.

Table 3. **Calculations for Per Capita Income**

Total Income in 1999	p_j	m_j	$p_j m_j^2$	$p_j m_j$
No Income	0.2504	$0.00	$0	$0.00
With Income				
$1 to $2,499 or loss	0.0201	$1,250.00	$31,406	$ 25.13
$2,500 to $4,999	0.0227	$3,749.50	$319,134	$ 85.11
$5,000 to $7,499	0.0273	$6,249.50	$1,066,236	$ 170.61
$7,500 to $9,999	0.0405	$8,749.50	$3,100,427	$ 354.35
$10,000 to $12,499	0.0421	$11,249.50	$5,327,808	$ 473.60
$12,500 to $14,999	0.0448	$13,749.50	$8,469,384	$ 615.98
$15,000 to $17,499	0.0498	$16,249.50	$13,149,503	$ 809.23
$17,500 to $19,999	0.0526	$18,749.50	$18,491,201	$ 986.22
$20,000 to $22,499	0.0583	$21,249.50	$26,324,855	$1,238.85
$22,500 to $24,999	0.0550	$23,749.50	$31,022,131	$1,306.22
$25,000 to $29,999	0.0726	$27,499.50	$54,901,754	$1,996.46
$30,000 to $34,999	0.0599	$32,499.50	$63,267,428	$1,946.72
$35,000 to $39,999	0.0419	$37,499.50	$58,920,304	$1,571.23
$40,000 to $44,999	0.0285	$42,499.50	$51,476,914	$1,211.24
$45,000 to $49,999	0.0267	$47,499.50	$60,240,607	$1,268.24
$50,000 to $54,999	0.0353	$52,499.50	$97,293,772	$1,853.23
$55,000 to $64,999	0.0258	$59,999.50	$92,878,452	$1,547.99
$65,000 to $74,999	0.0175	$69,999.50	$85,748,775	$1,224.99
$75,000 to $99,999	0.0142	$87,499.50	$108,717,508	$1,242.49
$100,000 or more	0.0139	$150,000.00	$312,750,000	$2,085.00
Total			$1,093,497,599	$22,013.00

5. To estimate mean income of people at least 15 years old in the population group in County A, multiply each interval's proportion by its midpoint and sum over all intervals in the universe. Table 3 shows an estimated mean income of people at least 15 years, $\bar{x}$, of $22,013

6. To estimate the standard error of mean income, first calculate the estimated population variance for mean income of people 15 years and older.

$$s^2 = 1{,}093{,}497{,}599 - 22{,}013^2 = 608{,}925{,}430$$

Suppose the person observed sampling rate in County A is 14.5 percent. Suppose the design factor for "Population Household Income in 1999", given in the "Less than 15 percent" percent-in-sample column of the design factor table in the technical documentation, is 1.4. Use this information and the above results to calculate an estimated standard error for the mean income of people 15 years and older as:

$$SE(\overline{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{32{,}091} \times 608{,}925{,}430} \times 1.4$$

$$= \$431$$

Thus the standard error on the mean income of $22,013 is $431.

7. If the total population (including those less than 15 years old) in the population group in County A is 42,297, an approximation to per capita income is:

$$\$22{,}013 \times \frac{32{,}091}{42{,}297} = \$16{,}701$$

8. The standard error of the per capita income is calculated as:

$$SE(Per\ Capita\ Income) = \frac{32{,}091}{42{,}297} \times \$431 = \$327$$

Thus the standard error of the per capita income of $16,701 is $327.

March 2004

Summary File 4
Technical Documentation Note 9

Table PCT125, Nonfamily Household Income in 1999, on page 7-135 was corrected to read "Universe: Nonfamily households" (the word "universe" was added). "Max size" was corrected to read "9."

May 2004

Appendix A.
Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts

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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:

United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract (or part)
                Block group (or part)
                  Census block

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 discontiguous 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 "ZZZZZZ" 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**

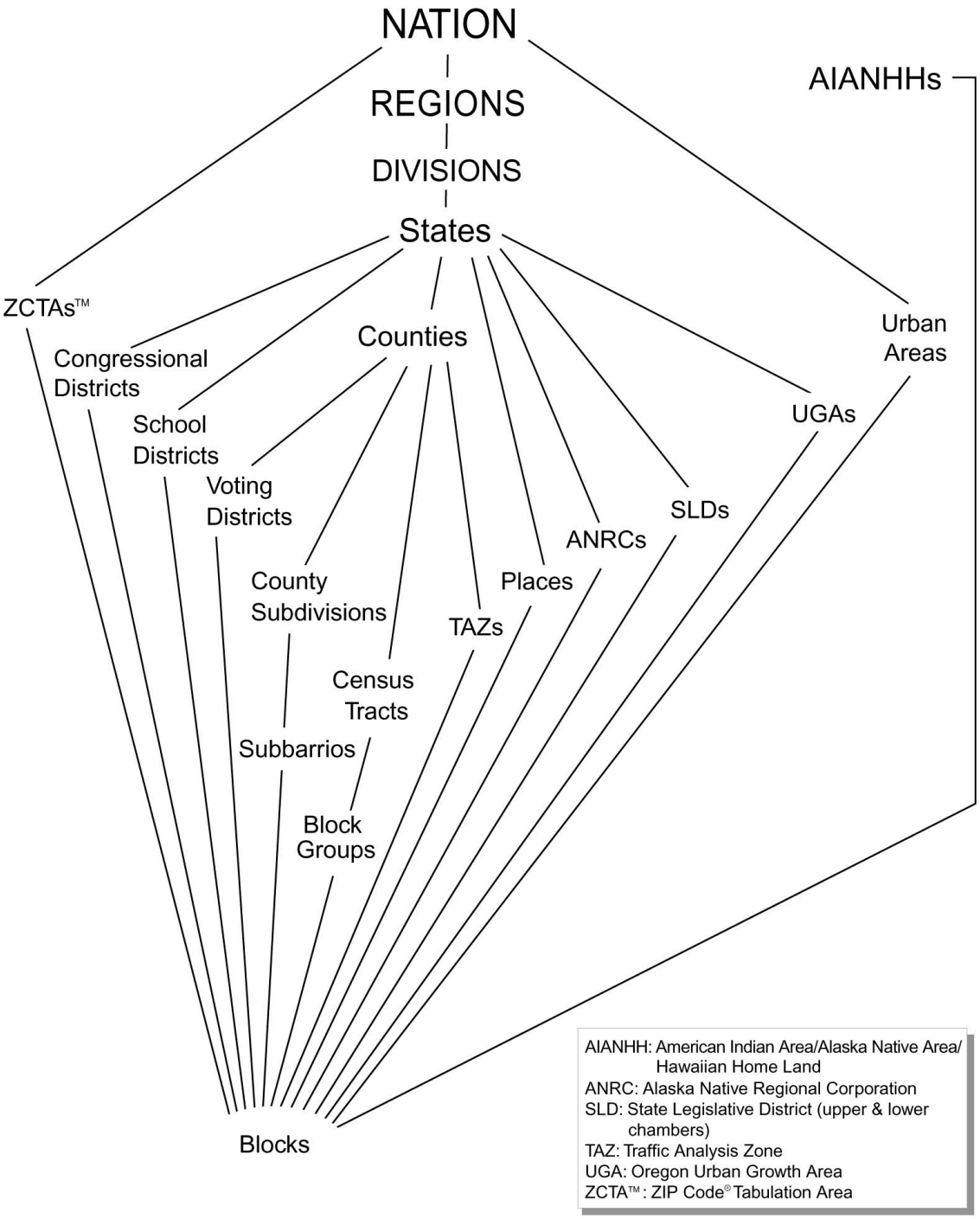
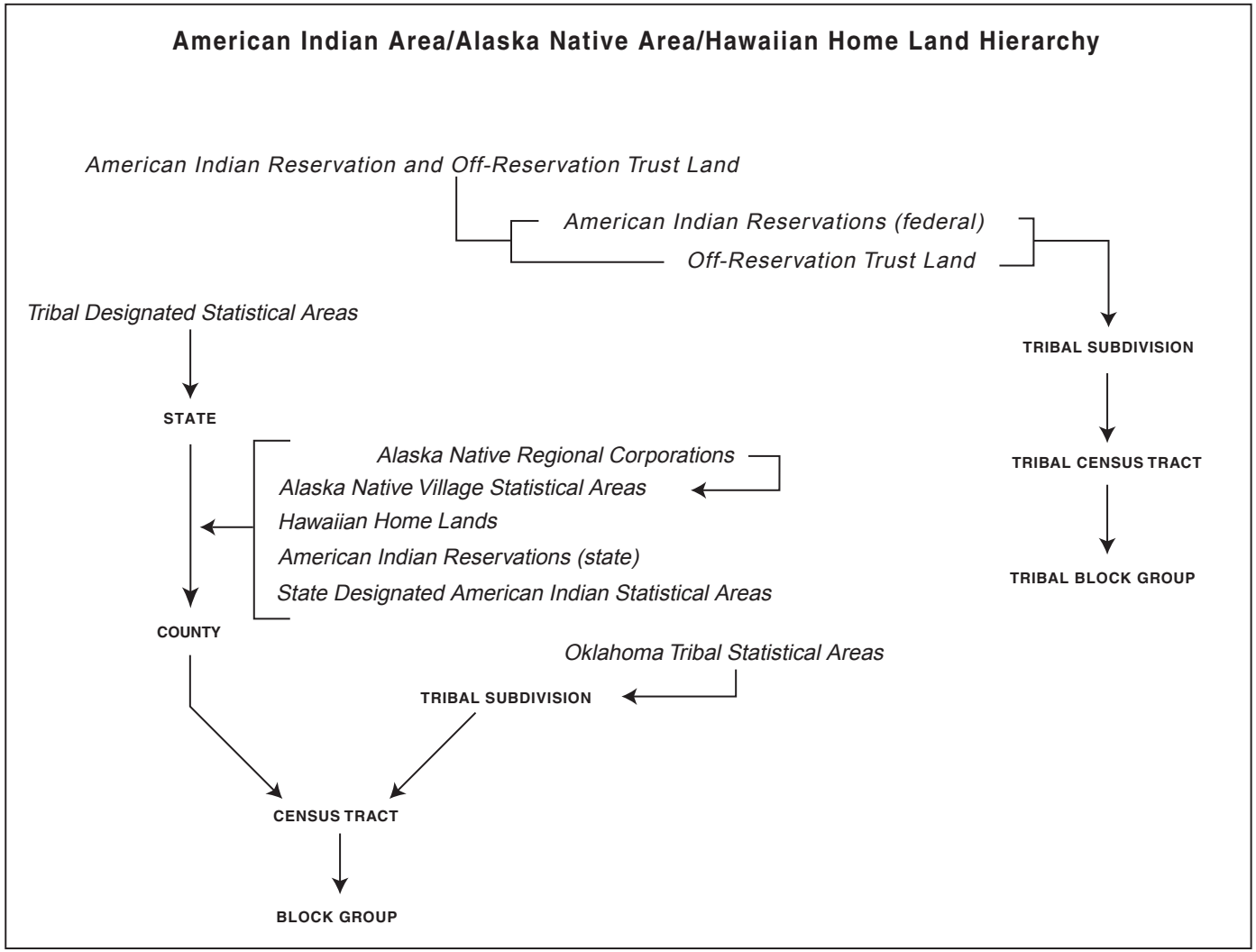


Figure A–2. **Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities**



U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

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 21and 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 obtained 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

- 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 — carpooled" 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 "Carpooled," 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, Cajun, Patois
	French Creole	Haitian Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese and Portuguese creole	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic languages	Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch, Afrikaans
	Scandinavian languages	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Greek	
	Russian	
	Polish	
	Serbo-Croatian	Serbo-Croatian, Croatian, Serbian
	Other Slavic languages	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Armenian	
	Persian	
	Gujarati	
	Hindi	
	Urdu	
	Other Indic languages	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 Sates 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 old 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 Pribilovian. The Alaska tribes are the Alaskan Athabascan, 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, Philipine, 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 inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. “Inmigrants” are generally defined as those people who moved into an area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad may be included in the number of inmigrants; 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 inmigrants. The net migration for the area is net inmigration 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 long-form 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 1family, 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 built 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)
Value, Price Asked

* 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 C.
Data Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in Census 2000. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of people whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that people were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 2000).

United States

Enumeration rules. Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in the United States who had not established a residence.

Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States. With some exceptions, Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in Census 2000. U.S. military personnel and federal civilian employees stationed outside the United States and their dependents living with them, are included in the population counts for the 50 states for purposes of Congressional apportionment but are excluded from all other tabulations for states and their subdivisions. The counts of overseas U.S. military personnel,

federal civilian employees, and their dependents were obtained from administrative records maintained by the employing federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas who were not affiliated with the U.S. government were not included in the census.

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence on Census Day, such as on a vacation or business trip, were to be counted at their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in the United States. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time), whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a U.S. homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a U.S. port, sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, or sailing from a U.S. port to a Puerto Rico port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The U.S. port, if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure, if the ship was sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, or from a U.S. port to a Puerto Rico port.

Crews of U.S. merchant ships docked in a foreign port (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam), sailing from one foreign port to another foreign port, sailing from a U.S. port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a U.S. port were not included in the census.

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

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in federal or state prisons; local jails; federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time. For example, commuter workers living away part of the week while working were counted at the residence where they stayed most of the week. Likewise, people who lived in one state but spent the winter in another state with a warmer climate ("snowbirds") were to be counted at the residence where they lived most of the year.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual U.S. residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

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

Puerto Rico

Enumeration rules. Each person whose usual residence was in Puerto Rico was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in Puerto Rico who had not established a residence.

Americans usually living in Puerto Rico but temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in Puerto Rico. Americans with a usual residence outside Puerto Rico were not counted as part of the Puerto Rico resident population.

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence were to be counted at their usual residence. People who moved around Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in Puerto Rico. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time), whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a Puerto Rico homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a Puerto Rico port, sailing from one Puerto Rico port to another Puerto Rico port, or sailing from a Puerto Rico port to a U.S. port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were attributed as follows:

- The Puerto Rico port if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure if the ship was sailing from one Puerto Rico port to another Puerto Rico port or from a Puerto Rico port to a U.S. port.

Crews of U.S. merchant ships docked in a foreign port (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam), sailing from a Puerto Rico port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a Puerto Rico port were not included in the census.

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

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in federal or state prisons; local jails; federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time. For example, commuter workers living away part of the week while working were counted at the residence where they stayed most of the week.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual Puerto Rico residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

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

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE CENSUS 2000 PLAN

The Census Bureau prepared the Census 2000 plan to ensure the most accurate decennial census legally possible. This plan included data collection from 100 percent of households and housing units. In addition, the plan included an extensive statistical operation to measure and correct overall and differential coverage of U.S. residents in Census 2000. This operation consisted of a scientific sample of approximately 300,000 housing units and used regional groupings to generate corrected counts. To ensure that Census 2000 will be both more accurate and more cost-effective than the 1990 Census, the Census Bureau reviewed its procedures with input from a wide array of experts. In addition, the Census Bureau and Department of Commerce officials held more than 100 briefings for the members of Congress and their staff on the plan for Census 2000. The result has been an innovative departure from past practices that substantially increased overall accuracy and addressed the differential undercount of children, renters, and minorities. At the same time, the new methods of enumeration saved money and delivered results more quickly. The major components of the plan for Census 2000 included:

1. The Master Address File

To conduct Census 2000, the Census Bureau needed to identify and locate an estimated 118 million housing units in the Nation. The Census Bureau accomplished this goal by developing and maintaining the Master Address File (MAF). This vital operation took place with the assistance of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS); other federal agencies; tribal, state and local governments; community organizations; and by an intensive canvass of selected areas. The resulting file was more comprehensive than ever before.

In 1990, the Census Bureau relied on address lists purchased from vendors. As these lists were originally generated for marketing purposes, they proved to be less accurate in low-income areas. As a result, during the 1990 census, housing units were missed often enough to contribute notably to the undercount problem. Plans for Census 2000 were designed to address weaknesses found in the 1990 address list. The Census 2000 MAF started with the USPS address list, a list that does not discriminate against certain areas because of their marketing potential. Partnerships with state and local officials, community organizations, and tribal governments also played an important role in making sure the MAF is accurate; the local officials who knew the areas best helped develop the MAF. Finally, the Bureau made intensive efforts to create address lists in rural areas well in advance of the census.

City-style addresses. The USPS uses the term "city-style" for an address such as "123 Main Street," even though such an address may occur in small towns and increasingly along country roads. In areas where the USPS delivers mail primarily to city-style addresses, the Census Bureau created the MAF by combining addresses from the 1990 Census Address Control File with those addresses in the USPS Delivery Sequence File (DSF). The DSF is a national file of individual delivery point addresses. As part of a cooperative agreement, the USPS provided the Census Bureau with updated DSFs on a regular basis. The Bureau then located these addresses in its computer mapping system called TIGER® (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing). If an address could not be located, the location was researched and resolved through an office operation or through assistance from local partners. As a result of this research, the Bureau identified new features and corrected and added address ranges to the TIGER® database.

Noncity-style addresses. In late 1998 and early 1999, the Census Bureau launched a comprehensive effort to canvass areas where most residences did not have city-style addresses. Over 30,000 canvassers visited approximately 22 million residences without a street address to enter their locations in the TIGER® system. The combination of innovative use of computer data and technology along with these visits allowed the Bureau to construct the most accurate address list ever, giving field enumerators more time to meet other challenges presented by the 2000 count.

Remote areas. In a few extremely remote and sparsely settled areas, census enumerators created the address list at the time of the initial census data collection while canvassing their assignment area and picking up or completing unaddressed questionnaires that the USPS previously had delivered to each household.

Nontraditional living quarters. A separate operation built an inventory of all facilities that were not traditional living quarters; for example, prisons and hospitals. The Bureau interviewed an official at each location using a Facility Questionnaire. The responses to the questionnaire identified each group quarters and any housing units associated with the location. The Bureau classified each group quarters and its associated housing units at the location according to whether they would be enumerated as part of special place enumeration or through regular enumeration. The Bureau added these group quarters and housing units to the MAF and linked them to the TIGER® database.

Local government partnerships. The Bureau relied on local knowledge to build the MAF. State, local, and tribal governments; regional and metropolitan planning agencies; and related nongovernmental organizations were encouraged to submit locally developed and maintained city-style address lists to the Census Bureau to enhance the MAF. The Bureau matched the local lists both to the MAF and TIGER® database and verified the status of each newly identified address through ongoing matches to updated address information from the USPS, other independent sources, and its own field operations. The Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program was a partnership that allowed local and tribal governments to designate a liaison to review the portion of the MAF that covered their jurisdiction to help ensure its completeness. After processing the LUCA input, the Census Bureau provided feedback on the status of the adds, deletes, and corrections of addresses to the liaisons. The updated address list then was used to deliver census questionnaires.

2. Public Outreach and Marketing

In 1990, the mail response rate dropped in spite of the Census Bureau's support of a public service announcement (PSA) effort that aired donated advertisements. Part of this drop was caused by the Bureau's inability to ensure that PSAs were broadcast at optimum times and in appropriate markets. An evaluation of the 1990 PSA campaign noted that the ads were seldom placed at optimal times because decisions about when to air PSAs rested with local radio and television stations. Sixty percent of the U.S. population received 91 percent of the census advertising impact; 40 percent received only 9 percent. Based on its studies of prior outreach campaigns, the Bureau concluded that the professional control of a paid media campaign would produce the best results. Census 2000 launched a vigorous public outreach campaign to educate everyone about the importance of being counted. Among the improvements in public outreach and marketing were:

Partnerships/targeted community outreach. The Census Bureau built partnerships with local and tribal governments, businesses, and community groups to get the word out, to endorse the census, and to encourage constituents to respond. Beginning in 1996 and expanding in 1998, the Bureau hired government and community specialists to build relationships with local community and service-based organizations, focusing on groups representing traditionally undercounted populations. The Bureau deployed an extensive outreach program to reach schools, public sector employees, American Indians, and religious organizations. Businesses, nonprofit groups, and labor organizations also were asked to endorse participation and to publicize the census through employee newsletters, inserts with paychecks, and through communications with members and local chapters.

Direct mail. The census questionnaire and related materials delivered to individual addresses carried the same themes and messages as the overall campaign.

Public relations. The Census Bureau used public meetings and the news media to inform the public about the value of the census and to encourage response. Communications specialists were assigned to each field office to perform media outreach, to respond to media inquiries, and to coordinate the dissemination of the Census 2000 message. In many communities, the Census Bureau established local broadcaster/news director committees to emphasize Census 2000 to television viewers and radio listeners through broadcast segments and editorials in newspapers.

Paid advertising. The Census Bureau planned a targeted campaign to reach everyone through ads in newspapers, magazines, billboards, posters, radio, and television. A private advertising firm designed and implemented the Census 2000 advertising campaign. The Census Bureau conducted a first-ever paid advertising campaign, including a national media campaign aimed at increasing mail response. The campaign included advertising directed at raising mail response rates among historically undercounted populations, with special messages targeted to hard-to-enumerate populations. Advertising also focused on encouraging cooperation during the nonresponse follow-up procedures.

Media public relations. The Census Bureau assigned media specialists to the regional census centers to cultivate local press contacts and respond to local media inquiries.

Promotion and special events. A variety of special events, including parades, athletic events and public services television documentaries were cosponsored by state, local, and tribal governments and by community organizations and businesses to motivate people to respond.

More ways to respond. In 2000, in addition to mailing the census questionnaires, the Census Bureau made the forms available in stores and malls, in civic or community centers, in schools, and in other locations frequented by the public. A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available for those who wished to respond to the census by telephone. People also had the option to respond to the short form via the Internet.

Multiple languages. In 2000, as in all prior decennial censuses, questionnaires were in English (the Census Bureau has made Spanish-language questionnaires available in the past). However, for the first time in a decennial census, households had the option to request and receive questionnaires in five other languages (Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). In addition, questionnaire assistance booklets were available in 49 languages.

3. Questionnaire Mailout/Mailback

In Census 2000, the questionnaire mailout/mailback system was the primary means of census-taking, as it has been since 1970. The short form was delivered to approximately 83 percent of all housing units. The short form asked only the basic population and housing questions, while the long form included additional questions on the characteristics of each person and of the housing unit. The long form was delivered to a sample of approximately 17 percent of all housing units.

USPS letter carriers delivered questionnaires to the vast majority of housing units that had city-style addresses. In areas without such addresses, enumerators hand delivered addressed census questionnaires to each housing unit. In very remote or sparsely populated areas, enumerators visited each housing unit and picked up or completed unaddressed questionnaires that the USPS previously delivered to each unit.

4. Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households

During a decennial census, the Census Bureau not only counts people living in houses and apartments, but also must count people who live in group quarters and other nontraditional housing units, as well as people with no usual residence. These units include nursing homes, group homes, college dormitories, migrant and seasonal farm worker camps, military barracks or installations, American Indian reservations, and remote areas in Alaska.

Some of the methods that were used for these special populations are listed below:

- The Census Bureau designed an operation for Census 2000 called Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) to improve the count of individuals who might not be included through standard enumeration methods. The SBE operation was conducted in selected service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens, and at targeted outdoor locations.
- Another special operation counted highly transient individuals living at recreational vehicle campgrounds and parks, commercial or public campgrounds, marinas, and even workers' quarters at fairs and carnivals.
- The Census Bureau worked with tribal officials to select the appropriate data collection methodologies for American Indian reservations.
- Remote areas of Alaska, often accessible only by small airplanes, snowmobiles, four wheel-drive vehicles, or dogsleds, were enumerated beginning in mid-February. This special timing permitted travel to these areas while conditions are most favorable.
- The Census Bureau worked with the Department of Defense and the U.S. Coast Guard to count individuals living on military installations, and with the U.S. Maritime Administration to identify maritime vessels for enumeration.

5. Collecting Long Form Data to Meet Federal Requirements

The census is the only data gathering effort that collects the same information from enough people to get comparable data for every geographic area in the United States. The Census Bureau has used the long form on a sample basis since 1940 to collect more data, while reducing overall respondent burden. The Census 2000 long form asked questions addressing the same 7 subjects that appeared on the short form, plus an additional 27 subjects which were either specifically required by law to be included in the census or were required in order to implement other federal programs.

6. Retrieving and Processing the Data From the Returned Forms

The Census Bureau contracted with the private sector to secure the best available data capture technology. This technology allowed the Census Bureau to control, manage, and process Census 2000 data more efficiently.

The Census 2000 Data Capture System has been a complex network of operational controls and processing routines. The Census Bureau recorded a full electronic image of many of the questionnaires, sorted mail-return questionnaires automatically, used optical mark recognition for all check-box items, and used optical character recognition to capture write-in character based data items. The system allowed the Census Bureau to reduce the logistical burdens associated with handling large volumes of paper questionnaires. Once forms were checked in, prepared, and scanned, all subsequent operations were accomplished using the electronic image and data capture.

7. Matching and Unduplication

One of the main goals of Census 2000 was to make it simpler for people to be counted by having census forms available in public locations and providing multiple language translations. Responses also were accepted over the telephone and, for the short form only, on the Internet. These options made it easier for everyone to be counted, but increased the possibility of multiple responses for a given person and household. Advances in computer technology in the areas of computer storage, retrieval, and matching, along with image capture and recognition, gave the Census Bureau the flexibility to provide multiple response options without incurring undue risk to

the accuracy of the resulting census data. Unduplication of multiple responses in past censuses required massive clerical operations. Modern technology allowed the Census Bureau to spot and eliminate multiple responses from the same household.

8. Geographic Database Development—TIGER®

The Census Bureau's TIGER® (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) system provided the geographic structure for the control of the data collection, tabulation, and dissemination operations for Census 2000. The TIGER® system links each living quarter to a spatial location, each location to a specific geographic area, and each geographic area to the correct name or number and attributes. The database constantly changes; for example, when new streets are built and the names and address ranges of existing streets change. To ensure that the TIGER® database is complete and correct, the Census Bureau works with other federal agencies; state, local and tribal governments; and other public and private groups to update both its inventory of geographic features and its depiction of the boundaries, names, and attributes of the various geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data.

The Census Bureau obtains updates to the features in the TIGER® system, including associated address ranges, from its various address list improvement activities, from partnership efforts like the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, from digital files provided by some local and tribal governments, and from local and tribal governments in response to a preview of the census map of their jurisdictions.

As a part of updating the TIGER® system, the Census Bureau conducted boundary surveys in 1998 and 1999 to determine the boundaries that were in effect on January 1, 2000, which were the official Census 2000 boundaries for functioning governments. The Census Bureau also relied on other programs to update the TIGER® boundaries data, including a program that allowed local or tribal officials to review proposed Census 2000 boundaries a program that allowed local and tribal participants the opportunity to delineate Census 2000 participant statistical areas (block groups, census county divisions, census designated places, and census tracts) and additional programs that offered participants the opportunity to identify other areas for which the Census Bureau would tabulate data (for example, traffic analysis zones).

9. Field Offices and Staffing

The Census Bureau opened a national network of temporary offices from which employees collected and processed the data for Census 2000. Establishing the office network required, for most offices, the leasing of office space, purchasing furniture and equipment, purchasing and installing computer hardware and software, and establishing voice and data line connections. The plan for the office structure included:

- **12 Regional Census Centers (RCCs).** Through a network of Census Field Offices, the RCCs managed all census field data collections operations, address listings, and address list enhancement for city-style address areas; coordinated the LUCA program; produced maps; updated TIGER®; worked with local participants in the Public Law 94–171 Redistricting Data Program; and recruited temporary staff.
- **402 Census Field Offices (CFOs).** Opened in September 1998, these offices helped with address listing; conducted local recruiting; and performed clerical review of completed field address listing work.
- **520 Local Census Offices (LCOs).** These offices produced enumerator maps and assignments; conducted local recruiting; conducted outreach and promotion; conducted group quarters and service-based enumeration activities; conducted update/leave and list/enumerate operations; conducted nonresponse follow-up, coverage improvement follow-up, and address verifications; and performed the block canvass operations.
- **3 New Data Capture Centers (DCCs).** These centers checked in mail returns, prepared questionnaires, and conducted data capture.
- **1 National Processing Center (NPC).** In addition to performing the functions of a Data Processing Center, it processed address listing data and performed coding of questionnaire data.

To conduct a successful Census 2000, the Census Bureau recruited and tested hundreds of thousands of applicants for a wide range of positions, such as local census office managers, enumerators, partnership specialists, media specialists, and clerks. This required an extraordinary recruiting effort throughout the country. Every job applicant was required to pass a written test and was screened for criminal history. Applicants selected for employment had to take an oath of office and sign an affidavit agreeing not to disclose census information.

Many factors converged to present the Census Bureau with unprecedented challenges in hiring, retraining, and training the necessary employees for Census 2000. To address this challenge, the Census Bureau implemented several new approaches:

- Innovative methods of setting pay and incentives.
- Expanding the potential labor force by working with other federal agencies and state agencies to reduce barriers presented by various income transfer programs, and encouraging recipients of these programs to work for the Census Bureau. Consistent with these efforts, the Census Bureau hired more welfare-to-work employees than any other federal agency.
- Earlier and expanded training for enumerators.

10. Data Collection: Basic Enumeration Strategy

To ensure that the Census Bureau obtained a completed questionnaire from every household, or as close to that as possible, the Census Bureau developed a ten-part, integrated enumeration strategy.

- The first part of this strategy ensured that a questionnaire was delivered to every housing unit, by one of three data collection methods:
  - **Mailout/mailback.** U.S. Postal Service delivered questionnaires to every "city style" housing unit with a street name and house number.
  - **Update/leave.** Census enumerators delivered questionnaires to housing units without street names and house numbers to be mailed back, mainly in rural areas, and corrected and updated the address list and maps for any additions or errors.
  - **List/enumerate.** In remote and sparsely populated areas, enumerators visited every housing unit and completed the enumeration as delivered.
- The second part of this strategy provided people with assistance, as needed, to complete and return their questionnaires.
  - **Telephone questionnaire assistance (TQA).** The Census Bureau operated a toll-free TQA system, in English, Spanish, and several other languages, providing automated touch-tone answers to common questions, personal operator answers to those requesting it, and special service for the hearing impaired to assist them in completing a short form. Callers also could request a questionnaire.
  - **Internet.** Respondents were able to access an Internet Web site to both receive assistance and, for short forms, submit their responses.
  - **Questionnaire assistance centers.** The Census Bureau opened Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers in convenient locations to assist respondents with filling out questionnaires in person. Bilingual staff was available in these centers.
  - **Questionnaire assistance guides.** Questionnaire Assistance Guides were available in 49 languages.
- The third part of this strategy provided a means for people who believed they had not received a questionnaire or were not included on one. Part of this operation was targeted to members of historically undercounted groups. The major element of this operation was the distribution of "Be Counted Questionnaires." The Census Bureau distributed these questionnaires at public locations, such as Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers and some public and private facilities, staffed with bilingual competencies when appropriate. These forms were available in English, Spanish, Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Tagalog.

- The fourth part of this strategy was designed to enumerate people who did not live in traditional housing units, including group quarters situations, such as nursing homes and college dormitories; people living in migrant farm worker camps, on boats, on military installations; and federal employees living overseas. This part of the strategy was expanded further because the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal results indicated that, compared to 1990, many more people did not live in traditional housing units.
  - **Group quarters enumeration.** This operation identified the location of all group living quarters and made advance visits to each group quarter. Census staff listed all residents in April 2000 and distributed questionnaire packets.
  - **Transient night operation.** Transient Night enumerated people living a mobile lifestyle by visiting and interviewing people at racetracks, commercial or public campgrounds and those for recreational vehicles, fairs and carnivals, and marinas.
  - **Remote Alaska enumeration.** This operation sent out enumerators to deliver and complete questionnaires for people living in outlying or remote settlements in Alaska.
  - **Domestic military/maritime enumeration.** The Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and U.S. Coast Guard, identified living quarters and housing units on military installations and ships assigned to a U.S. home port and used appropriate enumeration methods.
  - **Overseas enumeration.** The Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and other departments, counted federal employees assigned overseas (including members of the armed forces) and their dependents, for apportionment purposes.
- The fifth part of this strategy targeted people with no usual residence or address. This operation was conducted at selective service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens and non-sheltered outdoor locations.
- The sixth part of this strategy deployed special data collection methods to improve cooperation and enumeration in certain hard-to-enumerate areas.
  - Regional Census Centers used the planning database and their knowledge of local conditions to identify appropriate areas for targeted methods. A team of enumerators then went to targeted areas, such as areas with high concentrations of multiunit buildings, safety concerns or low enumerator production rates, and conducted team enumerations.
  - Mail response rates and maps were available to local and tribal officials so they could work with Census Bureau staff to identify low-response areas and implement additional outreach and publicity efforts and targeted enumeration efforts.
  - In partnership with local and tribal governments and community-based organizations, local census offices established Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers in locations, such as community centers and large apartment buildings, to provide assistance in English, Spanish, and other and foreign languages.
  - The Be Counted Program made unaddressed questionnaires available in the Walk-In Assistance Centers and other locations.
  - Letters were mailed to managers of large multiunit structures and gated communities informing them of upcoming census operations.
  - In preidentified census blocks, census enumerators canvassed the blocks, updated the address list, and delivered and completed census questionnaires for all housing units.
  - In preidentified blocks originally classified as “Mailout/Mailback” areas, enumerators delivered the questionnaire and updated the address list (Urban Update/Leave).
- The seventh part of this strategy, coverage-edit and telephone follow-up, reviewed completed questionnaires for potential missing, incomplete, or inconsistent data.

- **Coverage edit.** The Census Bureau checked completed questionnaires for discrepancies between the number of persons reported and the number of persons for whom information was provided, forms returned where population count was blank, and forms for certain households that contained complex living arrangements.
- **Follow-up.** Telephone clerks contacted and reinterviewed the households with discrepancies identified after mail returns were data captured; field staff resolved discrepancies found on enumerator returned questionnaires.
- **Content edit.** Computer operations identified missing or incomplete responses to population or housing units and used statistical imputation to complete the information.

- The eighth part of this strategy, nonresponse follow-up (NRFU), was the effort to secure a response in Census 2000 from every housing unit and resident. One hundred percent of nonresponding households were followed up.
  - In the initial period, the Census Bureau used reminder publicity urging people to return their questionnaires.
  - Following the period of mail response, nonresponding households were identified and listed.
  - Enumerators visited all nonresponding addresses to obtain a completed questionnaire for each household.
  - In mailout/mailback areas, enumerators also followed up 100 percent of housing units identified as nonexistent or vacant by the U.S. Postal Service.
  - In update/leave areas, enumerators followed up 100 percent of housing units where the Census Bureau was unable to deliver questionnaires.
  - The Census Bureau conducted quality assurance checks of NRFU to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the operations.
- The ninth part of strategy involved additional operations to improve the coverage of Census 2000.
  - In mailout/mailback areas, enumerators revisited addresses for which questionnaires were returned in NRFU reporting the housing unit as vacant or delete and which were not initially identified by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable as addressed.
  - In update/leave areas, enumerators revisited addresses for which a questionnaire was returned as vacant or nonexistent in NRFU, but the questionnaire was not returned as undeliverable during the update/leave operation.
  - In both mailout/mailback and update/leave areas, mail returns checked in but not data captured were rechecked and, if necessary, revisited.
- The tenth part of this strategy was unduplication, which involved reviewing and selecting person information when more than one questionnaire data set was reported for a single address. Dress Rehearsal results showed that the multiple ways in which people could respond to the census increased the possibility of more than one response being submitted for a given person or household. Automated matching technologies allowed the Census Bureau to resolve situations where more than one form was received for an address.

11. Special Populations

American Indian and Alaska Native Areas and Hawaiian Home Lands

The Census Bureau based its strategy for enumerating the populations in the American Indian and Alaska Native Areas (AIANAs) and Hawaiian home lands on building partnerships for:

- **Address list development.** The Census Bureau used U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence Files in AIANAs and Hawaiian home lands where there were city-style addresses. In other areas, the Census enumerators used the "update/leave" method where a form is left with the respondent for return by mail. In more remote areas, the census enumerator actually delivered the

form and conducted the census interview all in one visit. Tribal governments had an opportunity to participate in the LUCA program. The Census Bureau worked with tribal officials to select the appropriate data collection methodology for each area.

- **Geographic programs.** There were many programs available to review and define geographic areas (see Appendix A for more details).
- **Marketing.** Census Bureau staff and tribal liaisons compiled lists of available media for paid advertising and promotion. The Census Bureau also enlisted the help of tribal liaisons and locally established "Complete Count Committees" to assist with promotional activities.
- **Field operations.** The Census Bureau worked with tribal governments to assist in all levels of field operations, including training local staff in cultural awareness, assisting in recruiting efforts, and identifying locations for census questionnaire assistance centers.
- **Data dissemination.** While most data were processed in the same way as data for rest of the nation, the Census Bureau worked with tribal governments to meet their data needs.

Puerto Rico

The Census 2000 operations in Puerto Rico were comparable to activities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Census Bureau worked in partnership with the government of Puerto Rico to ensure that Census 2000 data met the federal legal requirements.

- **Build partnerships at every stage of the process.** The Census Bureau entered a Memorandum of Agreement with the governor of Puerto Rico which outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the government of Puerto Rico, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of Puerto Rico. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was conducted in Puerto Rico to build awareness of the census and boost participation. Address list development allowed Puerto Rico to participate in the LUCA program.
- **Census questionnaires.** Census questionnaires were readily available in Spanish and also in English, if requested. In Puerto Rico, only update/leave method was used to distribute questionnaires. However, questionnaires also were placed in Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers and other locations identified through consultation with local partners.
- **Use of technology.** The Census Bureau made use of the same technological advances that were used in the United States. Many operations performed clerically in 1990 were automated. Data users have access to Census 2000 data products through the Internet using the American FactFinder (AFF) system. The AFF offers a separate user interface utilizing the Spanish language for Census 2000 Puerto Rico data.
- **Special techniques to improve coverage.** The update/leave methodology for census data collection was used for the first time in Puerto Rico. Census enumerators updated the Master Address File for Puerto Rico while delivering questionnaires. Respondents had the opportunity to complete the census questionnaires and return them by mail.

Island Areas

The Census Bureau conducted the Census 2000 operations in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (collectively referred to as the "Island Areas") in partnerships with the government of each area. These partnerships ensured that Census 2000 data met federal legal requirements, as well as the specific needs of each area. The Census 2000 operations in the Island Areas were built around the following:

- **Data collection.** Data collection in the Island Areas used the list/enumerate method. This decision was based on recommendations from Island Area representatives and an analysis of the various data collection methodologies. Unlike stateside list/enumerate procedures, the Census Bureau delivered Advance Census Reports before the list/enumerate operation and asked respondents to complete the form and hold it for enumerator to pick up.

- **Build partnerships at every stage of the process.** The Census Bureau developed and signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the governor of each Island Area that outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the governments of the Island Areas, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of each Island Area. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was developed for each Island Area to build awareness of the census and boost participation.
- **Census questionnaires.** Census questionnaires and other forms were readily available to respondents in convenient locations identified through consultation with local partners.
- **Use of technology.** The Census Bureau made greater use of the telephone to provide assistance to respondents with questions about Census 2000. Data users have access to Census 2000 data and products through the Internet using the American FactFinder system.

12. Telecommunications Support and Automated Data Processing

Using dedicated links and other secure lines, the Census 2000 telecommunications network linked all census offices including: Census Headquarters in Suitland, Maryland, the 520 Local Census Offices, the 12 Regional Census Offices, the 12 Regional Census Centers, the Puerto Rico Area Office, the Maryland Computer Center in Bowie, the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and the three contracted Data Capture Centers (Phoenix, AZ, Pomona, CA, and Essex, MD). The Census Bureau also established communication links with planned commercial telephone centers to assist with the Telephone Questionnaire Assistance program and the coverage edit follow-up program.

The use of electronic imaging reduced the logistical and staffing requirements of handling large volumes of paper questionnaires. Some components of data capture were performed by private-sector partners. The Census Bureau used commercially available advanced hardware and software rather than limiting itself to creating in-house solutions.

The most significant features of the Data Capture System included (1) work divided among four centers, (2) full electronic imaging and processing of questionnaires, (3) automated sorting of mailed responses, (4) optical mark recognition for check-box data, (5) optical character recognition for write-in data with automated processes to resolve difficult cases, and (6) quality assurance checks.

13. Quality Assurance

To detect, correct, and minimize performance errors in critical census operations, the Census Bureau developed individual quality assurance plans for all activities that could contribute to errors in outcome, such as misprinted census forms, inaccurate maps or address lists, faulty intelligent character recognition, inadequate training of enumerators, and miskeyed entries.

14. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in 1998

A good dress rehearsal is crucial to a successful census, and the key to any dress rehearsal is making it as much like the actual event as possible. The Census Bureau conducted Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in three sites: Sacramento, California; Columbia, South Carolina along with 11 surrounding counties in north central South Carolina; and the Menominee American Indian Reservation in northeastern Wisconsin.

Since the summer of 1996, the Census Bureau worked closely with local officials and community-based organizations in each of the three sites to plan and build the various infrastructures needed to ensure a successful dress rehearsal. These joint activities included refining the geographic database, building and refining the address list, and working with community and tribal organizations to plan effective outreach and promotion efforts. Also, the Census Bureau recruited staff in all three sites to complete address list development and verification.

The dress rehearsal allowed for a thorough demonstration of the most critical procedures for Census 2000. These procedures included address list development; marketing and promotion; and data collection, processing, and tabulation. The dress rehearsal plan also demonstrated the use of statistical sampling in four major census operations: nonresponse follow-up, housing units designated as undeliverable as addressed by the U.S. Postal Service, integrated coverage measurement (ICM), and the long form survey.

15. Data Dissemination Through the Internet

The census provides a wealth of data that researchers, businesses, and government agencies are eager to use. Taking advantage of modern computer and Internet capabilities, the Census Bureau planned to make data from Census 2000 more readily available than any previous decennial census data. The Census 2000 data are tabulated using the Data Products Production (DPP) system and disseminated using the American FactFinder (AFF) system on the Internet, in addition to CD-ROMs and DVDs. The AFF provides an interactive electronic system to allow data users to access data products, documents, and online help, as well as to build custom data products.

The Census Bureau solicited the advice and recommendations of data users throughout the planning, design, and testing stages of the AFF system (initially known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)). The system is accessible to the widest possible array of users through the Internet and all available intermediaries, including the nearly 1,800 data centers and affiliates, the 1,400 Federal Depository libraries and other libraries, universities, and private organizations. It also allows users to create customized products, such as tables, charts, graphs, and maps for census geographic areas of their choice, and access metadata that provide documentation and explanatory information for data subjects and geographic areas.

16. Evaluation and Preparation for 2010

After the completion of Census 2000, the Census Bureau plans to conduct a variety of post census evaluation studies, as it has after all the previous censuses. These studies will help data users, both within and outside the Census Bureau, to assess the data and plan for the 2010 Census. The evaluation studies generally rely on demographic analysis, statistical methods, and ethnographic analyses.

GLOSSARY

100-Percent Data

Information based on a limited number of basic population and housing questions collected from both the short form and the long form for every inhabitant and housing unit in the United States.

100-Percent Edited Detail File (HEDF)

Files composed of individual records of information on people and housing units for the 100-percent census data items from the census questionnaires. Estimation is included in these files. These files are used for tabulation purposes and are not released to the public.

Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.)

The Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) is a survey designed to measure the undercount/overcount of the census. The A.C.E. was designed to assess the size and characteristics of the population missed or double-counted in Census 2000, similar to the originally planned Integrated Coverage Measurement (ICM) Survey.

Advance Notice Letter/Reminder Card (ANL/RC)

These are part of the questionnaire mailing strategy. In every area except list/enumerate, the Census Bureau sends an advance notice letter to every mailout address to alert households that the census form will be sent to them soon. Reminder Card is a postcard that is sent to addresses on the decennial Master Address File (see definition below) to remind respondents to return their census questionnaires or to thank them if they already have. All addresses in mailout/mailback areas receive a postcard. The Census Bureau also mails these postcards to postal patrons in update/leave areas.

American FactFinder (AFF)

An electronic system for access and dissemination of Census Bureau data. The system is available through the Internet and offers prepackaged data products and the ability to build custom products. The system serves as the vehicle for accessing and disseminating data from Census 2000 (as well as economic censuses and the American Community Survey). The system was formerly known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS).

Apportionment

Apportionment is the process of dividing up the 435 memberships, or seats, in the House of Representatives among the 50 states. The Census Bureau has a dual responsibility in this connection. It conducts the census at 10-year intervals. At the conclusion of each census, the Census Bureau uses the results for calculating the number of House memberships each state is entitled to have. The latter process is the initial use of the basic results of each census.

Be Counted Enumeration and Be Counted Form

The Be Counted enumeration procedure targets areas that are traditionally undercounted. Unaddressed census questionnaires (Be Counted forms) are placed at selected sites where people who believe they were not counted can pick them up, complete them, and mail them to the Census Bureau. The sites are in targeted areas that local governments and community groups, in conjunction with the Census Bureau, identify as traditionally undercounted.

Census 2000 Publicity Office (C2PO)

An office at the Census Bureau which developed, implemented, and coordinated an integrated marketing program for Census 2000, including paid advertising, direct mail, public relations, partnerships, and local outreach.

Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994

See Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS) below.

Census Edited File (CEF)

This file contains the 100-percent edited characteristics/records for all households and people in the census. The edits include consistency edits and imputation for items or persons where the data are insufficient. See descriptions for 100-percent data and census unedited file.

Census Information Center (CIC)

The Census Information Center Program (CIC) is the community-based component of the Census Bureau's data dissemination network. While census data are readily available on CD-ROM, the Census Bureau's Web site on the Internet, in its 12 Regional Offices, 1,400 Federal Depository Libraries, and 1,800 state and local government agencies participating in the State Data Center Program, the CICs provide access to local communities that might not have access through these traditional channels. CIC's goal is to provide efficient access to Census Bureau data and data products to organizations representing populations that have been traditionally undercounted in censuses and surveys.

Census Unedited File (CUF)

A file created by merging the control file for the decennial master address file with the decennial response file of unedited data after the primary selection algorithm has been applied. This file contains the final housing unit and person counts. It is used to generate apportionment data as well as related "raw" or unedited census data.

Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

A method of data collection consisting of the interviewer asking questions displayed on a laptop computer screen and entering the answers directly into the computer.

Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)

A method of data collection using telephone interviews in which the questions to be asked are displayed on a computer screen and responses are entered directly into the computer.

Confidentiality

The guarantee made by law (Title 13, United States Code) to individuals who provide census information regarding nondisclosure of that information to others.

Confidentiality Edit

The name for the Census 2000 disclosure avoidance procedure.

Coverage Edit/Coverage Edit Follow-Up (CEFU)

An edit performed on the mailback census response universe. Census staff make telephone calls to resolve forms that are incomplete or have other coverage discrepancies, such as a difference between the number of people reported in that household and the number of people for whom census information was provided on the form. This edit includes the large household follow-up.

Coverage Improvement Adjustment

This phrase was included in the table outlines and the technical documentation before the review, analysis, and recommendation on whether to adjust Census 2000 data for coverage improvement was completed. As the data are not adjusted, a zero (0) will appear. This phrase does not refer to any other outreach or collection operations which were introduced to improve coverage in Census 2000.

Coverage Improvement Follow-Up (CIFU)

A procedure for the traditional census in which housing units with conflicting status information are followed up.

Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)

The system is now known as the American FactFinder (AFF).

Data Capture Center (DCC)

A decentralized facility that checks in questionnaires returned by mail, creates images of all questionnaire pages, and converts data to computer readable format. The DCCs also perform other computer processing activities, including automated questionnaire edits, work flow management, and data storage. There is one permanent DCC, the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau set up three temporary DCCs. The temporary facilities were provided and operated by a private contractor through the Data Capture Services contract.

Data Capture System 2000 (DCS 2000)

The DCS 2000 is a data capture system that is used to capture information from census forms. For Census 2000, this system processed more than 150 million incoming forms, digitally captured and processed billions of bits of information on the forms, converted automatically the image of the form to text-based data, and edited/repaired data that the system was unable to decipher automatically.

Decennial Census

The census of population and housing, taken by the Census Bureau in years ending in 0 (zero). Article I of the Constitution requires that a census be taken every 10 years for the purpose of reapportioning the U.S. House of Representatives.

Decennial Master Address File (DMAF)

The decennial version of the Master Address File has features for controlling and tracking the long- and short-term operations and programs of the Census 2000. The DMAF contains the processing status information to support document mailouts; data capture progress control, tracking, and reporting; and field enumeration processes (notably follow-ups). The DMAF is limited to addresses that the Census Bureau has successfully linked to the TIGER® database. See Master Address File.

Decennial Response File (DRF)

Contains every response to the census from all sources. The primary selection algorithm is applied to this file to unduplicate people between multiple returns for a housing unit and to determine the housing unit record and the people to include at the housing unit. The DRF is then combined with the Decennial Master Address File to create the census unedited file (CUF).

Delivery Sequence File (DSF)

A computerized file containing all delivery point addresses serviced by the U.S. Postal Service (USPS). The USPS updates the DSF continuously as its letter carriers identify addresses for new delivery points or changes in the status of existing addresses.
Demographic Analysis (DA)

A method the Census Bureau uses to measure coverage at the national level. It differs from survey coverage estimates, such as Post-Enumeration Survey, Integrated Coverage Measurement, or Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation, in that it does not rely on case-by-case matching of census records. To produce an estimate of the total population, DA relies on administrative records to provide estimates of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration. DA provides estimates on the national level only.

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 normally indicated as 0.

Disclosure Avoidance (DA)

Statistical methods used in the tabulation of data prior to releasing data products to ensure the confidentiality of responses.

Dual-System Estimation (DSE)

The estimation methodology used for the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). This operation uses a geographic sample of block clusters to find people missed by the census or A.C.E. and any errors from the census. The information is then processed using computer matching, clerical matching, and field follow-up to resolve discrepancies.

Family

A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Geocoding

A code assigned to identify a geographic entity; to assign an address (such as housing unit, business, industry, farm) to the full set of geographic code(s) applicable to the location of that address on the surface of Earth.

Group Quarters

A facility where people live that is not a typical household-type living arrangement. The Census Bureau classifies all individuals not living in households as living in group quarters. There are two types of group quarters institutional (for example, correctional facilities, nursing homes, and mental hospitals) and noninstitutional (for example, college dormitories, military bases and ships, hotels, motels, rooming houses, group homes, missions, shelters, and flophouses).

Heterogeneity

Heterogeneity occurs when blocks of housing units assigned to sampling strata or groupings are not similar in terms of the likelihood of being included or missed by the census. Heterogeneity creates difficulty for the small area estimation process because the correction factor gets applied to all people with the specified characteristic in that sampling poststratum, even through some of them do not actually have the coverage characteristics.

Homogeneity

The assumption of homogeneity expects that all people in a particular sampling stratum or grouping will be very much alike in terms of their likelihood of being included or missed by the census. The grouping of people in a particular stratum is called poststratum, such as all White, non-Hispanic male renters ages 18-22 in a rural area. A lack of homogeneity in a particular sample block is not an error, but it does create difficulty for the small area estimation process. This happens because the correction factor gets applied to all people with the specified characteristic in that poststratum, even though some of them do not exhibit the same coverage characteristics.

Household

Household refers to all of the people who occupy a housing unit.

Housing Unit

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as a 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.

Imputation

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau uses a method called imputation to assign values. Imputation relies on the statistical principle of "homogeneity," or the tendency of households within a small geographic area to be similar in most characteristics. For example, the value of "rented" is likely to be imputed for a housing unit not reporting on owner/renter status in a neighborhood with multiunits or apartments where other respondents reported "rented" on the census questionnaire. In past censuses, when the occupancy status or the number of residents was not known for a housing unit, this information was imputed.

Internet Questionnaire Assistance (IQA) An operation which allows respondents to use the Census Bureau's Internet site to (1) ask questions and receive answers about the census form, job opportunities, or the purpose of the census and (2) provide responses to the short form.

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

List/Enumerate

A method of data collection in which temporary field staff, called enumerators, list each residential address, spot the location of each on a census map, and interview the residents of the household during a single visit. This completes the census address list for these areas and provides the information needed to update the TIGER® database and Master Address File (see definitions below).

Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

A Census 2000 program, established in response to requirements of P. L. 103-430. It provided an opportunity for state, local, and tribal governments to review and update individual address information in the Master Address File and associated geographic information in the TIGER® database before using the addresses for questionnaire delivery. This improved the completeness and accuracy of both computer files and the census.

Long Form

The decennial census questionnaire, sent to approximately one in six households, contains all questions on the short form, as well as additional detailed questions relating to the social, economic, and housing characteristics of each individual and household. Information derived from the long form is referred to as sample data and is tabulated for geographic entities as small as the block group level.

Mailout/Mailback (MO/MB)

A method of data collection in which the U.S. Postal Service delivers addressed questionnaires to residents who are asked to complete and mail back the questionnaire to the appropriate Census Bureau office. This method is used for more than 80 percent of all households (usually with city-style addresses).

Master Address File (MAF)

A computer file based on a combination of the addresses in the 1990 census address file and current versions, supplemented by address information provided by state, local, and tribal governments. The MAF is continually updated to provide a basis for creating the Census 2000 address list, the address list for the American Community Survey, and the address list for the Census Bureau's other demographic surveys.

Metadata

Information about the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data.

Microdata

Nonaggregated data about the units sampled. For surveys of individuals, microdata contain records for each individual interviewed; for surveys of organizations, the microdata contain records for each organization.

Nongovernment Organization

The partnerships developed during Census 2000 planning include national and local organizations and community groups that are not governmental entities.

Nonresponse Follow-up

A census follow-up operation in which temporary field staff, known as enumerators, visit addresses from which no response was received.

Nonsampling Error

Errors that occur during the measuring or data collection process. Nonsampling errors can be the most serious types of errors because they yield biased results when most of the errors distort the results in the same direction. Unfortunately, the full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Decennial censuses traditionally have experienced nonsampling errors, most notably undercount, resulting from people being missed in the enumeration processes.

Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Technology that uses an optical scanner and computer software to "read" human handwriting.

Optical Mark Recognition (OMR)

Technology that uses an optical scanner and computer software to scan a page, recognize the presence of marks in predesignated areas, and assign a value to the mark depending on its specific location and intensity on a page.

Poststratum

Information about the current occupants of each housing unit in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) survey found during the A.C.E. interview is used to form groupings called "poststrata." This information, including the age of respondent, current owner/renter status, etc., is used to form homogeneous groupings and improve the estimation process. By contrast, the initial A.C.E. strata are formed using aggregate information about each block as of the 1990 census.

Primary Selection Algorithm (PSA)

Computer program applied to the decennial response file (DRF) to eliminate duplicate responses and to determine the housing unit record and the people to include at the housing unit. After this procedure, the DRF is merged with the Decennial Master Address File to create the census unedited file.

Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS)

A program providing all governmental units and regional and metropolitan agencies the opportunity to submit lists of individual addresses for their community to the Census Bureau for use in building the MAF. Ongoing submissions and feedback between the Census Bureau and local governments on this program, enabled by the Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-430) help ensure the completeness and accuracy of the Master Address File and the TIGER® database.

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. Within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the data agreed upon to redraw districts for the state legislature to each state's governor and majority and minority legislative leaders.

To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a voluntary program that enables participating states to receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards, state house, and senate districts) in addition to standard census geographic areas, such as counties, cities, census tracts, and blocks.

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430, enacted in 1994, amends Title 13, United States Code, to allow designated local and tribal officials access to the address information in the Master Address File to verify its accuracy and completeness. This law also requires the U.S. Postal Service to provide its address information to the Census Bureau to improve the Master Address File.

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119, enacted in 1997, directs the Census Bureau to make publicly available a second version of Census 2000 data that does not include the corrections for overcounts and undercounts measured in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). The format, timing, geographic levels, and price of the P.L. 94-171 and these data are identical.

Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)

An area that defines the extent of territory for which the Census Bureau tabulates public use microdata sample (PUMS) data.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)

Hierarchical files containing small samples (5% and 1%) of individual records from the census long form showing characteristics of the housing units and people included on those forms.

Quality Assurance (QA)

Quality assurance represents a broad philosophy and specific procedures that are designed to build quality into the system, constantly improve the system, and integrate responsibility for quality with production.

Questionnaire Mailing Strategy

For Census 2000, an advance notice letter, a questionnaire, and a reminder/thank you postcard were sent to every mailout address.

Reapportionment

The redistribution of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among several states on the basis of the most recent decennial census as required by Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution. See apportionment and redistricting.

Redistricting

The process of revising the geographic boundaries of areas from which people elect representatives to the U.S. Congress, a state legislature, a county or city council, a school board, and the like to meet the legal requirement that such areas be as equal in population as possible following a census. See apportionment and reapportionment.

Sample Census Edited File (SCEF)

A file containing 100-percent and sample characteristics for housing units and people in the long form sample. Processing for the SCEF includes merging the results of industry and occupation coding and place of work and migration coding, coding several other items, and weighting the long forms.

Sample Edited Detail File (SEDF)

A file containing 100-percent and sample characteristics for housing units and people in the long form sample. The file is used for tabulation purposes only and is not released to the public.

Sampling Error

Errors that occur because only a part of the population is being contacted directly. With any sample, differences are likely to exist between the characteristics of the sampled population and the larger group from which the sample was chosen. However, sampling error, unlike nonsampling error, is readily measured.

Sampling Stratum

A sampling stratum, as used in the A.C.E., is a grouping or classification that has a similar set of characteristics, based on the 1990 census. For example, one might define a stratum as all blocks in large central cities with a 1990 census population that was 30 percent or more Black renters.

Scanner

Equipment used to capture images from documents for the purpose of entering the information into an electronic format. For Census 2000, scanners replaced some keying operations.

Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use

A housing unit held for occupancy only during limited portions of the year, such as a beach cottage, ski cabin, or time-share condominium.

Separate Living Quarters

Those living quarters in which the occupants live separately from any other individual 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.

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)

An operation designed to enumerate people at facilities where they might receive services, such as shelters, soup kitchens, healthcare facilities, and other selected locations. This operation targets the types of services that primarily serve people who have no usual residence.

Service Locations

Locations where clients are enumerated during the service-based enumeration operation, such as emergency or transitional shelters, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.

Short Form

The decennial census questionnaire, sent to approximately 5 of 6 households, that contains population questions related to household relationship, age, sex, relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and tenure (i.e., whether home is owned or rented). The questions contained on the short form also are asked, along with additional questions, on the long form.

Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire (SEQ)

A questionnaire that enumerators use for transient, or T-night, enumeration and when conducting the nonresponse follow-up after the decennial census.

Soup Kitchens

Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. These are service locations.

Special Place

An institution that includes facilities where people live or stay other than the usual house, apartment, or mobile home. Examples are colleges and universities, nursing homes, hospitals, and prisons. Often the facilities that house people are group quarters, but they may include standard houses or apartments as well.

Special Place Facility Questionnaire (SPFQ)

A questionnaire used to interview an official at a special place for the purpose of collecting/updating address information for the special place and any associated group quarters and housing units, determining the type of special place/group quarters, and collecting additional administrative information about each group quarters at the special place.

State Data Center (SDC)

A state agency or university facility identified by the governor of each state and state equivalent to participate in the Census Bureau's cooperative network for the dissemination of census data. SDCs also provide demographic data to local agencies participating in the Census Bureau's statistical areas programs and assist the Census Bureau in the delineation and identification of statistical areas.

Summary File (SF)

A series of census summary tabulations of 100-percent and sample population and housing data available for public use on CD-ROM and the Internet. In 1990, these files were available on computer tapes and, as a result, were known as summary tape files (STF).

Summary Table

A collection of one or more data elements that are classified into some logical structure either as dimensions or data points.

Tabulation Block

A physical block that does not have any legal or statistical boundaries passing through it; or each portion of a physical block after the Census Bureau recognizes any legal or statistical boundaries that pass through it.

Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Location (TNSOL)

A geographically identifiable outdoor location open to the elements where there is evidence that people might be living without paying and who also do not usually receive services at soup kitchens, shelters, and mobile food vans. These sites must have a specific location description that allows a census enumeration team to physically locate the site and excludes pay-for-use campgrounds, drop-in centers, post offices, hospital emergency rooms, and commercial sites (including all-night theaters and all-night diners).

Telephone Questionnaire Assistance (TQA)

A toll-free service that was provided by a commercial phone center to answer questions about Census 2000 and the Census 2000 questionnaire and to take interviews from people who prefer to be interviewed over the telephone.

Thematic Map

A map that reveals the geographic patterns in statistical data.

Title 13 (United States Code)

The law under which the Census Bureau operates and that guarantees the confidentiality of census information and establishes penalties for disclosing this information.

Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER®)

A computer database that contains a digital representation of all census-required map features (streets, roads, rivers, railroads, lakes, and so forth), the related attributes for each (street names, address ranges, etc.), and the geographic identification codes for all entities used by the Census Bureau to tabulate data for the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The TIGER® database records the interrelationships among these features, attributes, and geographic codes and provides a resource for the production of maps, entity headers for data tabulations, and automated assignment of addresses to a geographic location in a process known as “geocoding.”

Transient Night (T-Night)/T-Night Enumeration (TNE)

A method of enumeration in which Census Bureau staff enumerate people at transient locations, such as campgrounds at race tracks, recreational vehicle campgrounds or parks, commercial or public campgrounds, fairs and carnivals, and marinas. Enumerators conduct a personal interview using Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire. No vacant units are generated by this operation.

Type of Enumeration Area (TEA)

A classification identifying how the Census Bureau takes the decennial census of a geographic area. Examples of TEAs include (1) the area inside the “blue line” - this is the mailout/mailback and urban update/leave operations area, (2) address listing areas, (3) list/enumerate areas, and (4) remote areas of Alaska.

Urban Update/Leave (UU/L)

Update/leave procedures are used in targeted urban areas where mail delivery may be a problem, such as an apartment building where the mail carrier may leave the forms in a common area. Enumerators deliver census questionnaires for residents to complete and mail back, update the address register, and update the census maps.

Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE)

A housing unit that is temporarily occupied by a person(s) who has a usual home elsewhere.

Usual Residence

The living quarters where a person spends more nights during a year than any other place.

Voting District (VTD)

Any of a variety of areas, such as election districts, precincts, legislative districts, or wards, established by states and local governments for voting purposes.

Whole Household Usual Home Elsewhere (WHUHE)

See Usual Home Elsewhere.

Appendix D. Questionnaire

United States
Census 2000

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!

Start Here

Please use a black or blue pen.

1 How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

Please turn the page and print the names of all the people living or staying here on April 1, 2000.

If you need help completing this form, *call 1–800–471–9424 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.*

TDD – *Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1–800–582–8330 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.*

¿NECESITA AYUDA? *Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario llame al 1–800–471–8642 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.*

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 38 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about the estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0856, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

Form **D-2**

OMB No. 0607-0856: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

List of Persons

Please be sure you answered question 1 on the front page before continuing.

2 Please print the names of all the people who you indicated in question 1 were living or staying here on April 1, 2000.

Example — Last Name

JOHNSON

First Name MI

ROBIN J

Start with the person, or one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here.

Person 1 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 2 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 3 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 4 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 5 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 6 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 7 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 8 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 9 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 10 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 11 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 12 — Last Name

First Name MI

Next, answer questions about Person 1.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

A. JIC1	B. JIC2	C. JIC3	D. JIC4

Form D-2

2

Person 1

Your answers are important! Every person in the Census counts.

1 What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 1 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 What is this person's telephone number? *We may contact this person if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number

– –

3 What is this person's sex? *Mark* ☒ *ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

4 What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark* ☒ *the* **"No"** *box if* ***not*** *Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.*

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark*** ☒ ***one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

8 a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college? *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

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Form D-2

3

Person 1 (continued)

8 **b. What grade or level was this person attending?** *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark ✗ ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE —** high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 **a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 **Where was this person born?**

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 **Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?**

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 **When did this person come to live in the United States?** *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 **a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?**

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

Person 1 (continued)

15 **b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?**

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 **Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:**

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 **Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:**

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 **Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark ☒ a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

Person 1 (continued)

21 LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark ☒ the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

➜ **If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.**

23 b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

: ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

➜ **Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.**

25 a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

Person 1 (continued)

27 **Industry or Employer —** *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark ☒ this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person —** *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?

Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999 —** *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark ☒ the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☒ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark ☒ the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$, .00

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$, .00 ☐ Loss

☐ No

Person 1 (continued)

31 **c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts —** *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | | , | | | .00 ☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | | , | | | .00

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | | , | | | .00

☐ No

32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark* (X) *the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR $ | | | , | | | .00 ☐ Loss

➜ **Now, please answer questions 33—53 about your household.**

33 **Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —**

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

34 **Which best describes this building?** *Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.*

☐ A mobile home
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Boat, RV, van, etc.

35 **About when was this building first built?**

☐ 1999 or 2000
☐ 1995 to 1998
☐ 1990 to 1994
☐ 1980 to 1989
☐ 1970 to 1979
☐ 1960 to 1969
☐ 1950 to 1959
☐ 1940 to 1949
☐ 1939 or earlier

36 **When did this person move into this house, apartment, or mobile home?**

☐ 1999 or 2000
☐ 1995 to 1998
☐ 1990 to 1994
☐ 1980 to 1989
☐ 1970 to 1979
☐ 1969 or earlier

37 **How many rooms do you have in this house, apartment, or mobile home?** *Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*

☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

Person 1 (continued)

38 **How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or rent?**

- ☐ No bedroom
- ☐ 1 bedroom
- ☐ 2 bedrooms
- ☐ 3 bedrooms
- ☐ 4 bedrooms
- ☐ 5 or more bedrooms

39 **Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?**

- ☐ Yes, have all three facilities
- ☐ No

40 **Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or stove, and 3) a refrigerator?**

- ☐ Yes, have all three facilities
- ☐ No

41 **Is there telephone service available in this house, apartment, or mobile home from which you can both make and receive calls?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

42 **Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house, apartment, or mobile home?**

- ☐ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ☐ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ☐ Electricity
- ☐ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ☐ Coal or coke
- ☐ Wood
- ☐ Solar energy
- ☐ Other fuel
- ☐ No fuel used

43 **How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?**

- ☐ None
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6 or more

44 **Answer ONLY if this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE OR MOBILE HOME — All others skip to 45.**

a. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

b. How many acres is this house or mobile home on?

- ☐ Less than 1 acre → *Skip to 45*
- ☐ 1 to 9.9 acres
- ☐ 10 or more acres

c. In 1999, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- ☐ None
- ☐ $1 to $999
- ☐ $1,000 to $2,499
- ☐ $2,500 to $4,999
- ☐ $5,000 to $9,999
- ☐ $10,000 or more

45 **What are the annual costs of utilities and fuels for this house, apartment, or mobile home?** *If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the annual cost.*

a. Electricity

Annual cost — *Dollars*

$ | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

Annual cost — *Dollars*

$ | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge or gas not used

c. Water and sewer

Annual cost — *Dollars*

$ | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

Annual cost — *Dollars*

$ | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ☐ No charge or these fuels not used

Person 1 (continued)

46 **Answer ONLY if you PAY RENT for this house, apartment, or mobile home — All others skip to 47.**

a. What is the monthly rent?

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

47 **Answer questions 47a—53 if you or someone in this household owns or is buying this house, apartment, or mobile home; otherwise, skip to questions for Person 2.**

a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No → *Skip to 48a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? *Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.*

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ No regular payment required → *Skip to 48a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in mortgage payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in mortgage payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

48 **a. Do you have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?** *Mark ☒ all boxes that apply.*

- ☐ Yes, a second mortgage
- ☐ Yes, a home equity loan
- ☐ No → *Skip to 49*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans on THIS property?

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ No regular payment required

49 **What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

Yearly amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ None

50 **What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- ☐ None

51 **What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home and lot would sell for if it were for sale?**

- ☐ 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

52 **Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —**

What is the monthly condominium fee?

Monthly amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

53 **Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —**

a. Do you have an installment loan or contract on THIS mobile home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

b. What was the total cost for installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on THIS mobile home and its site last year? *Exclude real estate taxes.*

Yearly amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

➜ **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 2.**

Person 2

Census information helps your community get financial assistance for roads, hospitals, schools and more.

1 What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 2 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband/wife
- ☐ Natural-born son/daughter
- ☐ Adopted son/daughter
- ☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother/sister
- ☐ Father/mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ☐ Roomer, boarder
- ☐ Housemate, roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

3 What is this person's sex? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

4 What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? *Mark ☒ the **"No"** box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.*

- ☐ **No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.*

6 What is this person's race? ***Mark ☒ one or more races*** *to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race.*
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7 What is this person's marital status?

- ☐ Now married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Never married

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Form D-2

Person 2 (continued)

8 **a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?** *Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- ☐ No, has not attended since February 1 → *Skip to 9*
- ☐ Yes, public school, public college
- ☐ Yes, private school, private college

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Nursery school, preschool
- ☐ Kindergarten
- ☐ Grade 1 to grade 4
- ☐ Grade 5 to grade 8
- ☐ Grade 9 to grade 12
- ☐ College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- ☐ Graduate or professional school *(for example: medical, dental, or law school)*

9 **What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?** *Mark ☒ ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

- ☐ No schooling completed
- ☐ Nursery school to 4th grade
- ☐ 5th grade or 6th grade
- ☐ 7th grade or 8th grade
- ☐ 9th grade
- ☐ 10th grade
- ☐ 11th grade
- ☐ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ☐ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE —** high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent *(for example: GED)*
- ☐ Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- ☐ 1 or more years of college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- ☐ Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, AB, BS)*
- ☐ Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- ☐ Professional degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- ☐ Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

10 **What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?**

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

11 **a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 12*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

12 **Where was this person born?**

- ☐ In the United States — *Print name of state.*
- ☐ Outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*

13 **Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?**

- ☐ Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
- ☐ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ☐ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ☐ Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ☐ No, not a citizen of the United States

14 **When did this person come to live in the United States?** *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

15 **a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?**

- ☐ Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*
- ☐ No, outside the United States — *Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.*
- ☐ No, different house in the United States

Person 2 (continued)

15 **b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?**

Name of city, town, or post office

Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

Name of county

Name of state

ZIP Code

16 **Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:**

	Yes	No
a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?	☐	☐
b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	☐	☐

17 **Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:**

	Yes	No
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?	☐	☐
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	☐	☐
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	☐	☐
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	☐	☐

18 **Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000?**

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 33*
- ☐ No

19 **a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 20a*

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6 to 11 months
- ☐ 1 or 2 years
- ☐ 3 or 4 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

20 **a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?** *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- ☐ Yes, now on active duty
- ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ☐ No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → *Skip to 21*
- ☐ No, never served in the military → *Skip to 21*

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark ☒ a box for EACH period in which this person served.*

- ☐ April 1995 or later
- ☐ August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
- ☐ September 1980 to July 1990
- ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
- ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ☐ February 1955 to July 1964
- ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ☐ Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

- ☐ Less than 2 years
- ☐ 2 years or more

Person 2 (continued)

21 LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25a*

22 At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Address (Number and street name)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, outside the city/town limits

d. Name of county

e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country

f. ZIP Code

23 a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark ☒ the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
- ☐ Bus or trolley bus
- ☐ Streetcar or trolley car
- ☐ Subway or elevated
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Ferryboat
- ☐ Taxicab
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ Bicycle
- ☐ Walked
- ☐ Worked at home → *Skip to 27*
- ☐ Other method

➜ **If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.**

23 b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone
- ☐ 2 people
- ☐ 3 people
- ☐ 4 people
- ☐ 5 or 6 people
- ☐ 7 or more people

24 a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

: ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes

➜ **Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.**

25 a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25c*
- ☐ No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → *Skip to 26*
- ☐ No → *Skip to 25d*

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- ☐ Yes → *Skip to 25e*
- ☐ No

d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 26*

e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- ☐ Yes, could have gone to work
- ☐ No, because of own temporary illness
- ☐ No, because of all other reasons *(in school, etc.)*

26 When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1995 to 2000
- ☐ 1994 or earlier, or never worked → *Skip to 31*

Person 2 (continued)

27 **Industry or Employer —** *Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.*

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark ☒ this box →* ☐ *and print the branch of the Armed Forces.*

Name of company, business, or other employer

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)*

c. Is this mainly — *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Manufacturing?
- ☐ Wholesale trade?
- ☐ Retail trade?
- ☐ Other *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*?

28 **Occupation**

a. What kind of work was this person doing? *(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)*

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? *(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)*

29 **Was this person —** *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 **a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → *Skip to 31*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?

Usual hours worked each WEEK

31 **INCOME IN 1999 —** *Mark ☒ the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of $999,999. Mark ☒ the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark ☒ the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark ☒ the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$, .00

☐ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — *Report NET income after business expenses.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$, .00 ☐ Loss

☐ No

Person 2 (continued)

31 **c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts —** *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | | , | | | .00 ☐ Loss

☐ No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

☐ No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

☐ No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | , | | | .00

☐ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — *Do NOT include Social Security.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | | , | | | .00

☐ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

☐ Yes Annual amount — *Dollars*

$ | | | , | | | .00

☐ No

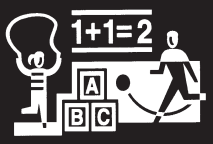
32 **What was this person's total income in 1999?** *Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark* (X) *the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount — *Dollars*

☐ None OR $ | | | , | | | .00 ☐ Loss

33 **Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 3.**

Person 3



Information about children helps your community plan for child care, education, and recreation.

1 **What is this person's name?** *Print the name of Person 3 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name MI

2 **How is this person related to Person 1?** *Mark* (X) *ONE box.*

☐ Husband/wife
☐ Natural-born son/daughter
☐ Adopted son/daughter
☐ Stepson/stepdaughter
☐ Brother/sister
☐ Father/mother
☐ Grandchild
☐ Parent-in-law
☐ Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
☐ Other relative — *Print exact relationship.*

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder
☐ Housemate, roommate
☐ Unmarried partner
☐ Foster child
☐ Other nonrelative

3 **What is this person's sex?** *Mark* (X) *ONE box.*

☐ Male
☐ Female

4 **What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?**

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

Form D-2

16

Appendix E.
Data Products and User Assistance

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Census 2000 Data Products	E–1
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Reference Materials	E–4
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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 Burau'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.

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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.)

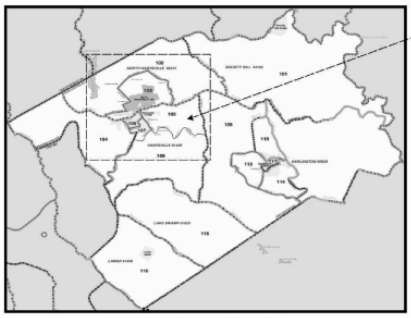
Other Digital Products
Cartographic Boundary Files

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/

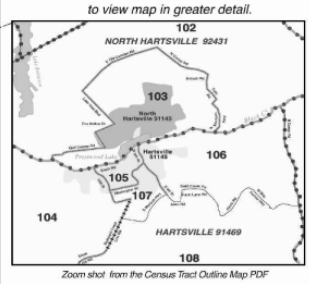
Redistricting Census 2000 Boundary File Set — region, division, state, county and county equivalents, county subdivision, census tract, block group, American Indian/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land (AIANA/HHL), Place, consolidated city, voting districts, State Legislative Districts 1990 Boundary 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

Use ADOBE Reader's Zoom tool to view map in greater detail.



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 4 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

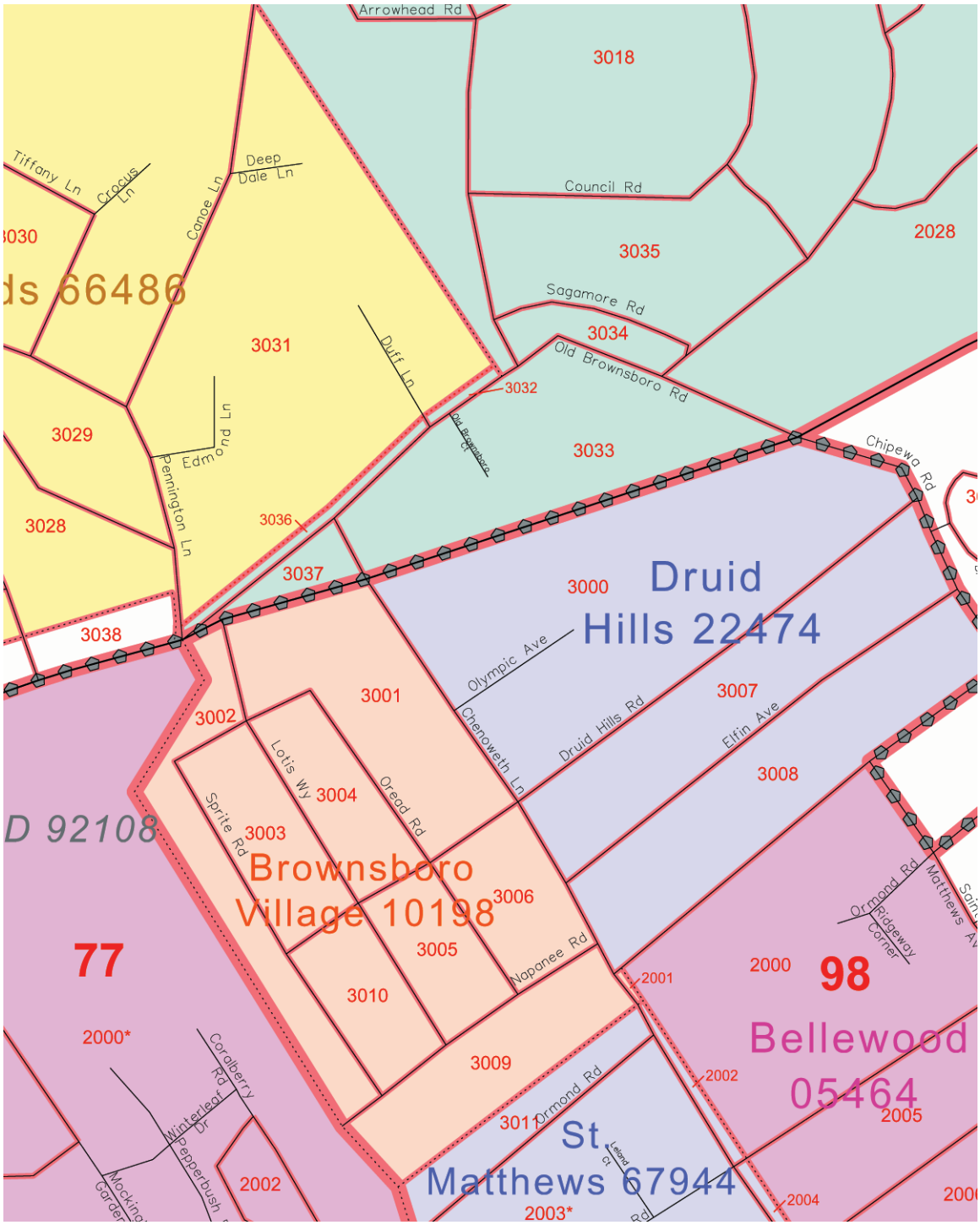
These large-scale maps depict the smallest geographic entities for which the Census Bureau presents data, census blocks. Census 2000 block maps will be produced for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian home land areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places. The maps show the boundaries, names, 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**



U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Figure F–3. **Census Tract Outline Map Legend (Census 2000)**

CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE MAP LEGEND (CENSUS 2000)

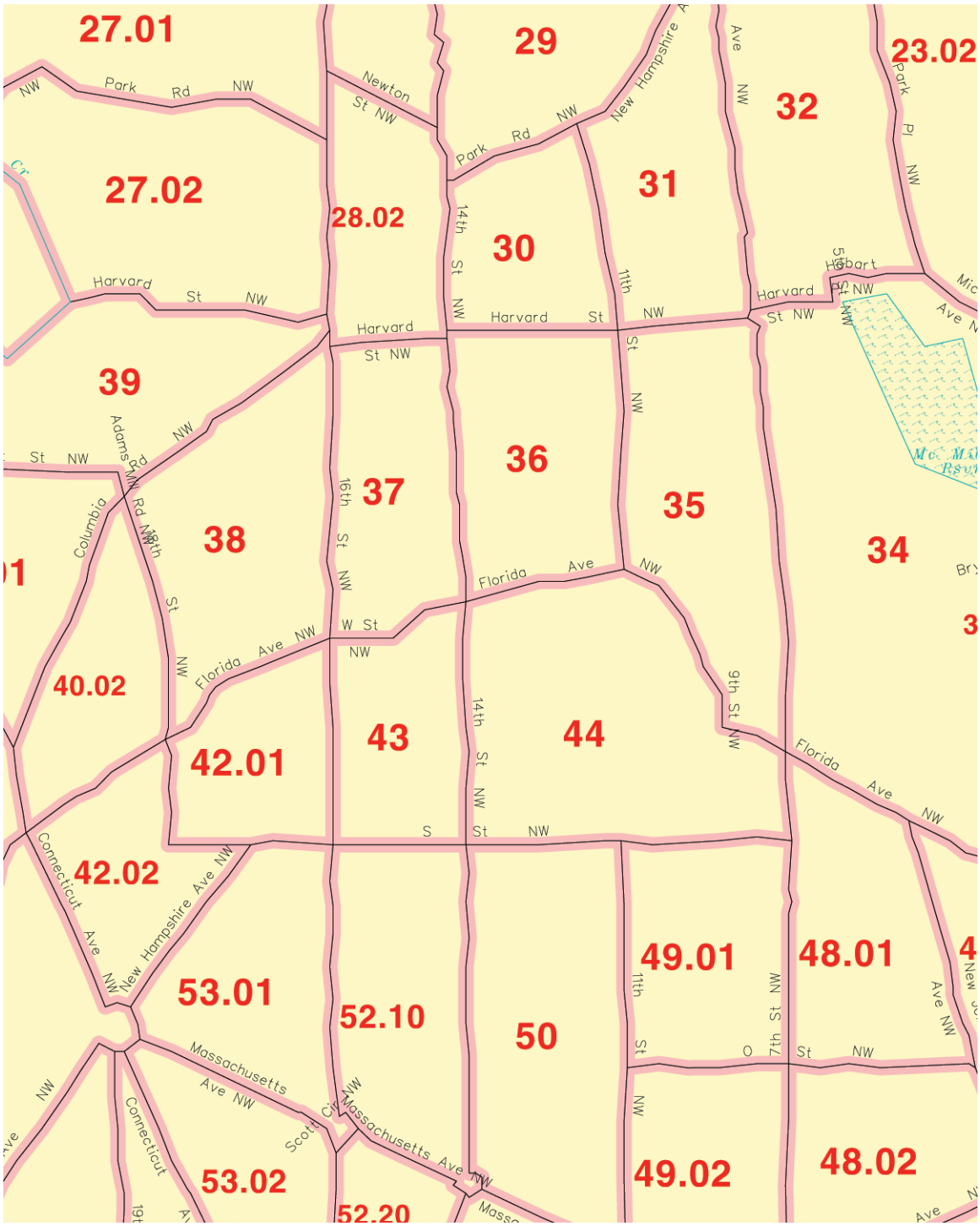
SYMBOL DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	NAME STYLE
International		CANADA
American Indian Reservation (Federal)		L'ANSE RESV (1880)
Off–Reservation Trust Land, Hawaiian Home Land		T1880
Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area, Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, Tribal Designated Statistical Area		KAW OTSA (5340)
American Indian Tribal Subdivision		SHONTO (620)
American Indian Reservation (State)		Tama Resv (4125)
State Designated American Indian Statistical Area		Lumbee (9815)
Alaska Native Regional Corporation		NANA ANRC 52120
State or State Equivalent		NEW YORK 36
County or County Equivalent		ERIE 029
Minor Civil Division (MCD) [1]		PIKE TWP 59742
Census County Division (CCD)		KULA CCD 91890
Consolidated City		Milford 47500
Incorporated Place [2]		Rome 63418
Census Designated Place (CDP) [2]		Zena 84187
Census Tract		5702.01

FEATURE	SYMBOL	FEATURE	SYMBOL
All Roads	Main St	Large River or Lake	Pleasant Lake
Railroad	Southern RR	Glacier	Bering Glacier
Pipeline or Power Line		Military Installation	Fort Belvoir
Ridge, Fence, or Other Physical Feature		Outside Subject Area	
Nonvisible Boundary or Feature Not Elsewhere Classified			
Perennial Stream or Shoreline	Tumbling Cr		
Intermittent Stream or Shoreline	Piney Cr		

[1] An asterisk following a minor civil division name indicates that the Minor Civil Division is coextensive with an incorporated place and has the same name.

[2] Place text color in the map is a darker hue than the place areal fill color.

Figure F–4. **Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000)**



Appendix G.
Code Lists

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Industry	G–23
Language	G–34
Occupation	G–46
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ANCESTRY CODE LIST

Codes	Ancestry
001-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)
001	ALSATIAN
002	ANDORRAN
003	AUSTRIAN
004	TIROL
005	BASQUE
006	FRENCH BASQUE
007	SPANISH BASQUE
008	BELGIAN
009	FLEMISH
010	WALLOON
011	BRITISH
012	BRITISH ISLES
013	CHANNEL ISLANDER
014	GIBRALTAR
015	CORNISH
016	CORSICAN
017	CYPRIOT
018	GREEK CYPRIOTE
019	TURKISH CYPRIOTE
020	DANISH
021	DUTCH
022	ENGLISH
023	FAEROE ISLANDER
024	FINNISH
025	KARELIAN
026	FRENCH
027	LORRAINE
028	BRETON
029	FRISIAN
030	FRIULIAN
031	LADIN
032	GERMAN
033	BAVARIA
034	BERLIN

Codes	Ancestry
035	HAMBURG
036	HANNOVER
037	HESSIAN
038	LUBECKER
039	POMERANIAN
040	PRUSSIAN
041	SAXON
042	SUDETENLANDER
043	WESTPHALIAN
044	EAST GERMAN
045	WEST GERMAN
046	GREEK
047	CRETAN
048	CYCLADES
049	ICELANDER
050	IRISH
051	ITALIAN
052	TRIESTE
053	ABRUZZI
054	APULIAN
055	BASILICATA
056	CALABRIAN
057	AMALFIN
058	EMILIA ROMAGNA
059	ROME
060	LIGURIAN
061	LOMBARDIAN
062	MARCHE
063	MOLISE
064	NEAPOLITAN
065	PIEDMONTESE
066	PUGLIA
067	SARDINIAN
068	SICILIAN
069	TUSCANY
070	TRENTINO
071	UMBRIAN
072	VALLE DAOST
073	VENETIAN
074	SAN MARINO
075	LAPP
076	LIECHTENSTEINER
077	LUXEMBURGER
078	MALTESE
079	MANX
080	MONEGASQUE
081	NORTH IRISH
082	NORWEGIAN
083	OCCITAN
084	PORTUGUESE
085	AZORES ISLANDER
086	MADEIRA ISLANDER
087	SCOTCH IRISH

Codes	Ancestry
088	SCOTTISH
089	SWEDISH
090	ALAND ISLANDER
091	SWISS
092	SUISSE
093	SWITZER
094	NOT USED
095	ROMANSCH
096	SUISSE ROMANE
097	WELSH
098	SCANDINAVIAN
099	CELTIC
100-180	**EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION**
100	ALBANIAN
101	AZERBAIJANI
102	BELORUSSIAN
103	BULGARIAN
104	CARPATHO RUSYN
105	CARPATHIAN
106	RUSYN
107	RUTHENIAN
108	COSSACK
109	CROATIAN
110	NOT USED
111	CZECH
112	BOHEMIAN
113	MORAVIAN
114	CZECHOSLOVAKIAN
115	ESTONIAN
116	LIVONIAN
117	FINNO UGRIAN
118	MORDOVIAN
119	VOYTAK
120	GRUZIIA
121	NOT USED
122	GERMAN FROM RUSSIA
123	VOLGA
124	ROM
125	HUNGARIAN
126	MAGYAR
127	KALMYK
128	LATVIAN
129	LITHUANIAN
130	MACEDONIAN
131	MONTENEGRIN
132	NORTH CAUCASIAN
133	NORTH CAUCASIAN TURKIC
134-139	NOT USED
140	OSSETIAN
141	NOT USED
142	POLISH
143	KASHUBIAN

Codes	Ancestry
144	ROMANIAN
145	BESSARABIAN
146	MOLDAVIAN
147	WALLACHIAN
148	RUSSIAN
149	NOT USED
150	MUSCOVITE
151	NOT USED
152	SERBIAN
153	SLOVAK
154	SLOVENE
155	SORBIAN/WEND
156	SOVIET TURKIC
157	BASHKIR
158	CHUVASH
159	GAGAUZ
160	MESKNETIAN
161	TUVINIAN
162	NOT USED
163	YAKUT
164	SOVIET UNION
165	TATAR
166	NOT USED
167	SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA
168	TURKESTANI
169	UZBEG
170	GEORGIA CIS
171	UKRAINIAN
172	LEMKO
173	BIOKO
174	HUSEL
175	WINDISH
176	YUGOSLAVIAN
177	HERZEGOVINIAN
178	SLAVIC
179	SLAVONIAN
180	TAJIK
181-199	**EUROPE, N.E.C.**
181	CENTRAL EUROPEAN
182	NOT USED
183	NORTHERN EUROPEAN
184	NOT USED
185	SOUTHERN EUROPEAN
186	NOT USED
187	WESTERN EUROPEAN
188-189	NOT USED
190	EASTERN EUROPEAN
191	BUKOVINA
192	NOT USED
193	SILESIAN
194	NOT USED
195	EUROPEAN

Codes	Ancestry
196	GALICIAN
197-199	NOT USED
200-299	**HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)**
200	SPANIARD
201	ANDALUSIAN
202	ASTURIAN
203	CASTILLIAN
204	CATALONIAN
205	BALEARIC ISLANDER
206	GALLEGO
207	VALENCIAN
208	CANARY ISLANDER
209	NOT USED
210	MEXICAN
211	MEXICAN AMERICAN
212	MEXICANO
213	CHICANO
214	LA RAZA
215	MEXICAN AMERICAN INDIAN
216-217	NOT USED
218	MEXICAN STATE
219-220	NOT USED
221	COSTA RICAN
222	GUATEMALAN
223	HONDURAN
224	NICARAGUAN
225	PANAMANIAN
226	SALVADORAN
227	CENTRAL AMERICAN
228	NOT USED
229	CANAL ZONE
230	NOT USED
231	ARGENTINEAN
232	BOLIVIAN
233	CHILEAN
234	COLOMBIAN
235	ECUADORIAN
236	PARAGUAYAN
237	PERUVIAN
238	URUGUAYAN
239	VENEZUELAN
240-247	NOT USED
248	CRIOLLO
249	SOUTH AMERICAN
250	LATIN AMERICAN
251	LATIN
252	LATINO
253-260	NOT USED
261	PUERTO RICAN
262-270	NOT USED
271	CUBAN
272-274	NOT USED

Codes	Ancestry
275	DOMINICAN
276-289	NOT USED
290	HISPANIC
291	SPANISH
292	CALIFORNIO
293	TEJANO
294	NUEVO MEXICANO
295	SPANISH AMERICAN
296-299	NOT USED
300-359	**WEST INDIES (EXCEPT HISPANIC)**
300	BAHAMIAN
301	BARBADIAN
302	BELIZEAN
303	BERMUDAN
304	CAYMAN ISLANDER
305-307	NOT USED
308	JAMAICAN
309	NOT USED
310	DUTCH WEST INDIES
311	ARUBA ISLANDER
312	ST MAARTEN ISLANDER
313	NOT USED
314	TRINIDADIAN TOBAGONIAN
315	TRINIDADIAN
316	TOBAGONIAN
317	U S VIRGIN ISLANDER
318	ST CROIX ISLANDER
319	ST JOHN ISLANDER
320	ST THOMAS ISLANDER
321	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDER
322	BRITISH WEST INDIES
323	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDER
324	ANGUILLA ISLANDER
325	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
326	MONTSERRAT ISLANDER
327	KITTS/NEVIS ISLANDER
328	DOMINICA ISLANDER
329	GRENADIAN
330	VINCENT-GRENADINE ISLANDER
331	ST LUCIA ISLANDER
332	FRENCH WEST INDIES
333	GUADELOUPE ISLANDER
334	CAYENNE
335	WEST INDIAN
336	HAITIAN
337-359	NOT USED
360-399	**CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)**
360	BRAZILIAN
361-364	NOT USED
365	SAN ANDRES
366-369	NOT USED
370	GUYANESE

Codes	Ancestry
371-374	NOT USED
375	PROVIDENCIA
376-379	NOT USED
380	SURINAM
381-399	NOT USED
400-499	**NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA**
400	ALGERIAN
401	NOT USED
402	EGYPTIAN
403	NOT USED
404	LIBYAN
405	NOT USED
406	MOROCCAN
407	IFNI
408	TUNISIAN
409-410	NOT USED
411	NORTH AFRICAN
412	ALHUCEMAS
413	BERBER
414	RIO DE ORO
415	BAHRAINI
416	IRANIAN
417	IRAQI
418	NOT USED
419	ISRAELI
420	NOT USED
421	JORDANIAN
422	TRANSJORDAN
423	KUWAITI
424	NOT USED
425	LEBANESE
426	NOT USED
427	SAUDI ARABIAN
428	NOT USED
429	SYRIAN
430	NOT USED
431	ARMENIAN
432-433	NOT USED
434	TURKISH
435	YEMENI
436	OMANI
437	MUSCAT
438	TRUCIAL STATES
439	QATAR
440	NOT USED
441	BEDOUIN
442	KURDISH
443	NOT USED
444	KURIA MURIA ISLANDER
445-464	NOT USED
465	PALESTINIAN
466	GAZA STRIP

Codes	Ancestry
467	WEST BANK
468-469	NOT USED
470	SOUTH YEMEN
471	ADEN
472-479	NOT USED
480	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
481	NOT USED
482	ASSYRIAN/CHALDEAN/SYRIAC
483	ASSYRIAN
484	CHALDEAN
485	SYRIAC
486-489	NOT USED
490	MIDEAST
491-494	NOT USED
495	ARAB
496	ARABIC
497-499	NOT USED
500-599	**SUBSAHARAN AFRICA**
500	ANGOLAN
501	NOT USED
502	BENIN
503	NOT USED
504	BOTSWANA
505	NOT USED
506	BURUNDIAN
507	NOT USED
508	CAMEROON
509	NOT USED
510	CAPE VERDEAN
511	NOT USED
512	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
513	CHADIAN
514	NOT USED
515	CONGOLESE
516	CONGO BRAZZAVILLE
517-518	NOT USED
519	DJIBOUTI
520	EQUATORIAL GUINEA
521	CORSICO ISLANDER
522	ETHIOPIAN
523	ERITREAN
524	NOT USED
525	GABONESE
526	NOT USED
527	GAMBIAN
528	NOT USED
529	GHANIAN
530	GUINEAN
531	GUINEA BISSAU
532	IVORY COAST
533	NOT USED
534	KENYAN

Codes	Ancestry
535-537	NOT USED
538	LESOTHO
539-540	NOT USED
541	LIBERIAN
542	NOT USED
543	MADAGASCAN
544	NOT USED
545	MALAWIAN
546	MALIAN
547	MAURITANIAN
548	NOT USED
549	MOZAMBICAN
550	NAMIBIAN
551	NIGER
552	NOT USED
553	NIGERIAN
554	FULANI
555	HAUSA
556	IBO
557	TIV
558	YORUBA
559-560	NOT USED
561	RWANDAN
562-563	NOT USED
564	SENEGALESE
565	NOT USED
566	SIERRA LEONEAN
567	NOT USED
568	SOMALIAN
569	SWAZILAND
570	SOUTH AFRICAN
571	UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
572	AFRIKANER
573	NATALIAN
574	ZULU
575	NOT USED
576	SUDANESE
577	DINKA
578	NUER
579	FUR
580	BAGGARA
581	NOT USED
582	TANZANIAN
583	TANGANYIKAN
584	ZANZIBAR ISLANDER
585	NOT USED
586	TOGO
587	NOT USED
588	UGANDAN
589	UPPER VOLTAN
590	VOLTA
591	ZAIRIAN
592	ZAMBIAN

Codes	Ancestry
593	ZIMBABWEAN
594	AFRICAN ISLANDS (EXCEPT MADAGASCAR)
595	MAURITIAN
596	CENTRAL AFRICAN
597	EASTERN AFRICAN
598	WESTERN AFRICAN
599	AFRICAN
600-699	**SOUTH ASIA**
600	AFGHAN
601	BALUCHISTAN
602	PATHAN
603	BANGLADESHI
604-606	NOT USED
607	BHUTANESE
608	NOT USED
609	NEPALI
610-614	NOT USED
615	ASIAN INDIAN
616	KASHMIR
617	NOT USED
618	BENGALI
619	NOT USED
620	EAST INDIAN
621	NOT USED
622	ANDAMAN ISLANDER
623	NOT USED
624	ANDHRA PRADESH
625	NOT USED
626	ASSAMESE
627	NOT USED
628	GOANESE
629	NOT USED
630	GUJARATI
631	NOT USED
632	KARNATAKAN
633	NOT USED
634	KERALAN
635	NOT USED
636	MADHYA PRADESH
637	NOT USED
638	MAHARASHTRAN
639	NOT USED
640	MADRAS
641	NOT USED
642	MYSORE
643	NOT USED
644	NAGALAND
645	NOT USED
646	ORISSA
647	NOT USED
648	PONDICHERRY
649	NOT USED

Codes	Ancestry
650	PUNJAB
651	NOT USED
652	RAJASTHAN
653	NOT USED
654	SIKKIM
655	NOT USED
656	TAMIL NADU
657	NOT USED
658	UTTAR PRADESH
659-674	NOT USED
675	EAST INDIES
676-679	NOT USED
680	PAKISTANI
681-689	NOT USED
690	SRI LANKAN
691	SINGHALESE
692	VEDDAH
693-694	NOT USED
695	MALDIVIAN
696-699	NOT USED
700-799	**OTHER ASIA**
700	BURMESE
701	NOT USED
702	SHAN
703	CAMBODIAN
704	KHMER
705	NOT USED
706	CHINESE
707	CANTONESE
708	MANCHURIAN
709	MANDARIN
710-711	NOT USED
712	MONGOLIAN
713	NOT USED
714	TIBETAN
715	NOT USED
716	HONG KONG
717	NOT USED
718	MACAO
719	NOT USED
720	FILIPINO
721-729	NOT USED
730	INDONESIAN
731	NOT USED
732	BORNEO
733	NOT USED
734	JAVA
735	NOT USED
736	SUMATRA
737-739	NOT USED
740	JAPANESE
741	ISSEI

Codes	Ancestry
742	NISEI
743	SANSEI
744	YONSEI
745	GONSEI
746	RYUKYU ISLANDER
747	NOT USED
748	OKINAWAN
749	NOT USED
750	KOREAN
751-764	NOT USED
765	LAOTIAN
766	MEO
767	NOT USED
768	HMONG
769	NOT USED
770	MALAYSIAN
771	NORTH BORNEO
772-773	NOT USED
774	SINGAPOREAN
775	NOT USED
776	THAI
777	BLACK THAI
778	WESTERN LAO
779-781	NOT USED
782	TAIWANESE
783	FORMOSAN
784	NOT USED
785	VIETNAMESE
786	KATU
787	MA
788	MNONG
789	NOT USED
790	MONTAGNARD
791	NOT USED
792	INDO CHINESE
793	EURASIAN
794	AMERASIAN
795	ASIAN
796-799	NOT USED
800-899	**PACIFIC**
800	AUSTRALIAN
801	TASMANIAN
802	AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINE
803	NEW ZEALANDER
804-807	NOT USED
808	POLYNESIAN
809	KAPINGAMARANGAN
810	MAORI
811	HAWAIIAN
812	NOT USED
813	PART HAWAIIAN
814	SAMOAN

Codes	Ancestry
815	TONGAN
816	TOKELAUAN
817	COOK ISLANDER
818	TAHITIAN
819	NIUEAN
820	MICRONESIAN
821	GUAMANIAN
822	CHAMORRO ISLANDER
823	SAIPANESE
824	PALAUAN
825	MARSHALLESE
826	KOSRAEAN
827	PONAPEAN
828	TRUKESE (CHUUKESE)
829	YAPESE
830	CAROLINIAN
831	KIRIBATESE
832	NAURUAN
833	TARAWA ISLANDER
834	TINIAN ISLANDER
835-839	NOT USED
840	MELANESIAN
841	FIJIAN
842	NOT USED
843	NEW GUINEAN
844	PAPUAN
845	SOLOMON ISLANDER
846	NEW CALEDONIAN
847	VANUATUAN
848-849	NOT USED
850	PACIFIC ISLANDER
851-859	NOT USED
860	PACIFIC
861	NOT USED
862	CHAMOLINIAN
863-899	NOT USED
900-994	**NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)**
900	AFRICAN AMERICAN
901	AFRO
902	AFRICAN AMERICAN
903	BLACK
904	NEGRO
905	NONWHITE
906	COLORED
907	CREOLE
908	MULATTO
909-912	NOT USED
913	CENTRAL AMERICAN INDIAN
914	SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN
915-916	NOT USED
917	NATIVE AMERICAN
918	INDIAN

Codes	Ancestry
919	CHEROKEE
920	AMERICAN INDIAN
921	ALEUT
922	ESKIMO
923	INUIT
924	WHITE
925	ANGLO
926	NOT USED
927	APPALACHIAN
928	ARYAN
929	PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN
930	GREENLANDER
931	CANADIAN
932	NOT USED
933	NEWFOUNDLAND
934	NOVA SCOTIA
935	FRENCH CANADIAN
936	ACADIAN
937	CAJUN
938	NOT USED
939	AMERICAN
940	UNITED STATES
941	ALABAMA
942	ALASKA
943	ARIZONA
944	ARKANSAS
945	CALIFORNIA
946	COLORADO
947	CONNECTICUT
948	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
949	DELAWARE
950	FLORIDA
951	IDAHO
952	ILLINOIS
953	INDIANA
954	IOWA
955	KANSAS
956	KENTUCKY
957	LOUISIANA
958	MAINE
959	MARYLAND
960	MASSACHUSETTS
961	MICHIGAN
962	MINNESOTA
963	MISSISSIPPI
964	MISSOURI
965	MONTANA
966	NEBRASKA
967	NEVADA
968	NEW HAMPSHIRE
969	NEW JERSEY
970	NEW MEXICO
971	NEW YORK

Codes	Ancestry
972	NORTH CAROLINA
973	NORTH DAKOTA
974	OHIO
975	NOT USED
976	OKLAHOMA
977	OREGON
978	PENNSYLVANIA
979	RHODE ISLAND
980	SOUTH CAROLINA
981	SOUTH DAKOTA
982	TENNESSEE
983	TEXAS
984	UTAH
985	VERMONT
986	VIRGINIA
987	WASHINGTON
988	WEST VIRGINIA
989	WISCONSIN
990	WYOMING
991	GEORGIA
992	NOT USED
993	SOUTHERNER
994	NORTH AMERICAN
995-999	**RESIDUAL AND NO RESPONSE**
995	MIXTURE
996	UNCODABLE ENTRIES
997	NOT USED
998	OTHER RESPONSES
999	NOT REPORTED

GROUP QUARTERS

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

GQ Codes	Staff residents[1] GQ Codes	
		A. College Quarters (501)
501	–	1. *Dormitories and Fraternity and Sorority Houses (on and off campus)*
		B. Correctional Institutions (101-107)
101	905	1. *Federal Detention Centers* (including U.S. Park Police, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) centers operated within local jails, and state and federal prisons. INS detention centers also include INS Federal Alien Detention Facilities, INS Service Processing Centers, and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings and aliens who require custodial departures.)
102	905	2. *Federal Prisons* (including criminally insane wards operated by a federal prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code criminally insane ward "404" and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters.) NOTE: Do not include INS detention centers operating within federal prisons. Code INS detention centers "101" for aliens and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters. Do not include correctional centers for juveniles. Include juveniles facilities in Section I below.
105	905	3. *Halfway Houses* (operated for correctional purposes, including probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential treatment centers)
104	905	4. *Local (county, city, regional, and other municipalities) Jails and Other Confinement Facilities* (usually hold persons more than 48 hours) (includes work farms and police lockups) (usually hold persons for 48 hours or less) NOTE: Do not include INS detention centers operating within local jails. Code INS detention centers "101" for aliens and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters.
106	904	5. *Military Disciplinary Barracks* (including jails on military bases)
103	905	6. *State Prisons* (including criminally insane wards operated by a state prison within a mental or general hospital; if not operated by a prison, code according to Section G5) NOTE: Do not include INS detention centers operating within state prisons. Code INS detention centers "101" for aliens and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters.
107	905	7. *Other Types of Correctional Institutions* (including private correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse)
900	**–**	**C. Crews of Maritime Vessels (900)**
		D. Dormitories (601, 901-905)
901	–	1. *Agriculture Workers' Dormitories on Farms* (including migratory farm workers' camps, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms including those on "tree farms") 2. *College Student Dormitories, and Fraternity and Sorority Houses* (see Section A above)
904	—	3. *Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in Military Hospitals*
905	—	4. *Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General Hospitals*
601	—	5. *Military Quarters on Base, Including Barracks* (unaccompanied personnel housing (UPH) (Enlisted/Officer), and similar group living quarters for military personnel)

[1]Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

GQ Codes	Staff residents[1] GQ Codes	
902	—	6. *Other Workers' Dormitories* (including logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), Alaskan pipeline camps, nonfarm migratory workers' camps such as workers who lay oil and gas pipelines)
903	—	7. *Job Corps and Vocational Training Facilities for Persons Above the High School Level*
		E. Emergency Shelters/Service Locations (701-706)
701	—	1. *Shelters for the Homeless With Sleeping Facilities* (including emergency housing, missions, and flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, hotels and motels used entirely for homeless persons, hotels or motels used partially for the homeless, and similar places known to have persons with no usual home elsewhere who stay overnight)
702	—	2. *Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*
703	—	3. *Shelters for Abused Women* (or Shelters Against Domestic Violence)
		4. *Service Locations*
704	—	a. Soup kitchens
705	—	b. Regularly scheduled mobile food vans
706	—	5. *Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Locations*
		F. Group Homes/Halfway Houses (801-810) (with 10 or more unrelated persons (801-805) and with 9 or less unrelated persons (806-810): Including those providing community-based care and supportive services. For enumeration purposes, group homes were classified into ten type codes: 801 to 810. The classification was based upon expected size of the group home. For tabulation purposes, group homes were collapsed into five categories: 801 to 805.)
		NOTE: Do not include halfway houses operated for correctional purposes. If operated for correctional purposes, code according to Section B3.
801, 806	—	1. *Drug/Alcohol Abuse* (group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with an accredited hospital); halfway houses; recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics who may be re-entering the work force)
802, 807	—	2. *Mentally Ill*
803, 808	—	3. *Mentally Retarded*
804, 809	—	4. *Physically Handicapped*
805, 810	—	5. *Other Group Homes* (including communes, foster care homes, and maternity homes for unwed mothers)
		G. Hospitals and Wards, Hospices, and Schools for the Handicapped (400-410)
904	—	1. *Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in Military Hospitals*
905	—	2. *Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General Hospitals*
400	905	3. *Drug/Alcohol Abuse* (hospitals and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals)

[1]Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

GQ Codes	Staff residents[1] GQ Codes	
		4. *Chronically Ill*
401	904	a. Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill
402	905	b. Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill (including tuberculosis hospitals or wards; wards in general and veterans' hospitals for the chronically ill; wards for progressive or degenerative brain diseases, such as neurodegenerative process, spinal cord tumor, or other neurologic diseases; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill) NOTE: Do not include mental or drug/alcohol abuse hospitals or wards.
403	905	c. Hospices/homes for chronically ill (including hospices and homes for AIDS and cancer patients, and other unspecified terminal diseases.
404	905	5. *Mentally Ill (Psychiatric)* (hospitals or wards, including wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. This is a medical setting designed for the treatment of mental illness. Patients receive supervised and medical/nursing care from formally trained staff)
405	905	6. *Mentally Retarded* (schools, hospitals, wards (including wards in hospitals for the mentally ill), and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR))
		7. *Physically Handicapped* (including schools, hospitals, or wards in a suitably equipped medical setting and designed primarily for the physically handicapped who receive supervised care and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff)
406	905	a. Institutions for the deaf
407	905	b. Institutions for the blind
408	905	c. Orthopedic wards and institutions for physically handicapped (including institutions providing long-term care to accident victims, and persons with polio, cerebral palsy (leads to motor dysfunction), muscular dystrophy, etc.) NOTE: Do not include wards for terminally ill patients. Code such places as "401" military hospitals or wards for chronically ill or "402" other hospitals or wards for chronically ill.
409	905	8. *General Hospitals With Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere* (including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), Veterans' Affairs, surgical, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases)
410	904	9. *Military Hospitals With Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere* (including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, surgical, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases)
701	—	**H. Hotels/Motels (701)** (those used entirely or partially for persons without a usual home)

[1]Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

GQ Codes	Staff residents[1] GQ Codes	
		I. Juvenile Institutions (201-209) (including homes, schools, and detention centers)
		1. *Long-Term Care* (length of stay usually more than 30 days)
		a. Neglected, abused, and dependent children (orphanages, homes, or residential care)
201	905	(1) Public ownership
202	905	(2) Private ownership
203	905	(3) Ownership unknown (used as a last resort if no other type code applies)
204	905	b. Emotionally disturbed children (residential treatment centers (psychiatric care provided))
		c. Delinquent children (placed by court, parents, or social service agencies in residential training schools or homes, including industrial schools, camps, or farms)
205	905	(1) Public ownership
206	905	(2) Private ownership
207	905	(3) Ownership unknown (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies)
		2. *Short-Term Care* (length of stay usually 30 days or less)
208	905	a. Delinquent children (temporary care in detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers pending court disposition of case)
702	905	b. Runaway, neglected, and homeless children (emergency shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles) (see Section E2)
209	905	3. *Type of Juvenile Institution Unknown* (used only as a last resort if no other code applies)
		J. Military Quarters (601-603)
		1. *On Base:*
601	—	a. Barracks, unaccompanied personnel housing (UPH) (Enlisted/Officer), and similar group living quarters for military personnel
602	—	b. Transient quarters for temporary residents (military or civilian)
904	—	c. Dormitories for nurses and interns in military hospitals
106	904	d. Stockades and jails (on military bases)
603	—	2. *Military Ships*
604	—	3. *Group Quarters, Misc.* (for processing use only)
605	—	4. *Military Hotels/Campgrounds* (these locations are classified as housing units)
909	**—**	**K. Natural Disaster (909)** (includes those temporarily displaced by a natural disaster, such as "Hurricane Fran")

[1]Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

GQ Codes	Staff residents[1] GQ Codes	
		L. Nursing Homes (301-307) (skilled nursing facilities (SNF), intermediate care facilities (ICF), long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, nursing, convalescent, and rest homes including soldiers', sailors', veterans' hospitals, fraternal or religious homes for the aged with nursing care)
		1. *Public Ownership*
301	905	a. Federal ownership (including veterans' hospitals, domiciliary homes, and U.S. Naval homes)
302	905	b. State, county, or city ownership
303	905	c. Don't know if federal, state, county, or city ownership (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies)
		2. *Private ownership*
304	905	a. Private not-for-profit
305	905	b. Private for-profit
306	905	c. Don't know if for-profit or not-for-profit (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies)
307	905	3. *Don't Know If Federal, State, Local, or Private Ownership* (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies)
906	—	**M. Religious Group Quarters (906)** (including convents, monasteries, and rectories (classify members of religious orders who live in a dormitory at a hospital or college according to the type of place where they live, such as college or hospital dormitories))
911	—	**N. Residential Care Facilities Providing "Protective Oversight" (911)**
		O. Schools for the Handicapped (see Sections G6 and G7)
		P. Service Locations and Emergency Shelters (see Section E)
913	—	**Q. Other Household Living Situations "Dangerous Encampments" (913)** (these locations are classified as housing units)
908		**R. Other Nonhousehold Living Situations (908)** (including those not covered by other GQ codes shown herein, such as hostels, YMCA's, and YWCA's)
910	—	**S. Transient Locations (910)** (including commercial or public campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, carnivals, and similar transient sites. These locations are classified as housing units.)

[1]Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

HISPANIC OR LATINO

NOT SPANISH/HISPANIC (001-199)

001-099	Not Used
100	Not Spanish/Hispanic (Checkbox)
101	Not Spanish/Hispanic
102-109	Not Used
110-121	Not Spanish/Hispanic
122-129	Not Used
130-168	Not Spanish/Hispanic
169-189	Not Used
190	Multiple NOT SPANISH/HISPANIC
191-199	Not Used

SPANIARD (200-209)

200	Spaniard
201	Andalusian
202	Asturian
203	Castillian
204	Catalonian
205	Balearic Islander
206	Gallego
207	Valencian
208	Canarian
209	Spanish Basque

MEXICAN (210-220)

210	Mexican (Checkbox)
211	Mexican
212	Mexican American
213	Mexicano
214	Chicano
215	La Raza
216	Mexican American Indian
217	Not Used
218	Mexico
219-220	Not Used

CENTRAL AMERICAN (221-230)

221	Costa Rican
222	Guatemalan
223	Honduran
224	Nicaraguan
225	Panamanian
226	Salvadoran
227	Central American
228	Central American Indian

HISPANIC OR LATINO—Con.

CENTRAL AMERICAN (221-230)—Con.

229	Canal Zone
230	Not Used

SOUTH AMERICAN (231-249)

231	Argentinean
232	Bolivian
233	Chilean
234	Colombian
235	Ecuadorian
236	Paraguayan
237	Peruvian
238	Uruguayan
239	Venezuelan
240	South American Indian
241	Criollo
242	South American
243-249	Not Used

LATIN AMERICAN (250-259)

250	Latin American
251	Latin
252	Latino
253-259	Not Used

PUERTO RICAN (260-269)

260	Puerto Rican (Checkbox)
261	Puerto Rican
262-269	Not Used

CUBAN (270-274)

270	Cuban (Checkbox)
271	Cuban
272-274	Not Used

DOMINICAN (275-279)

275	Dominican
276-279	Not Used

OTHER SPANISH/HISPANIC (280-299)

280	Other Spanish/Hispanic (Checkbox)
281	Hispanic
282	Spanish
283	Californio
284	Tejano
285	Nuevo Mexicano
286	Spanish American
287	Spanish American Indian
288	Meso American Indian
289	Mestizo
290	Caribbean
291	Multiple Hispanic
292-298	Not Used
299	Other Spanish/Hispanic, n.e.c.

NOT USED (300-999)

DETAILED INDUSTRY CODE LIST

1997 NAICS and Census 2000 sorted by 1997 NAICS codes and subsequent OMB directives (Census codes may not be in sequential order)

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	001-056	11, 21
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting:	001-036	11
Unused codes	001-016	
Crop production	017	111
Animal production	018	112
Forestry except logging	019	1131, 1132
Unused codes	020-026	
Logging	027	1133
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	028	114
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	029	115
Unused codes	030-036	
Mining:	037-056	21
Oil and gas extraction	037	211
Coal mining	038	2121
Metal ore mining	039	2122
Unused codes	040-046	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	047	2123
Not specified type of mining	048	Part of 21
Support activities for mining	049	213
Unused codes	050-056	
Utilities census codes 057-076 moved to Transportation and Warehousing NAICS subsector 48-49		
Construction:	077-106	23
Construction	077	23
Unused codes	078-106	
Manufacturing:	107-406	31-33
Animal food, grain, and oilseed milling	107	3111, 3112
Sugar and confectionery products	108	3113
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	109	3114
Unused codes	110-116	
Dairy product manufacturing	117	3115
Animal slaughtering and processing	118	3116
Retail bakeries	119	311811
Unused codes	120-126	
Bakeries, except retail	127	3118 exc. 311811
Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.	128	3117, 3119
Not specified food industries	129	Part of 311
Unused codes	130-136	
Beverage manufacturing	137	3121
Unused code	138	
Tobacco manufacturing	139	3122
Unused codes	140-146	

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Manufacturing—Con.		
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	147	3131
Fabric mills, except knitting	148	3132 exc. 31324
Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills	149	3133
Unused codes	150-156	
Carpets and rugs manufacturing	157	31411
Unused code	158	
Textile product mills except carpets and rugs	159	314 exc. 31411
Unused codes	160-166	
Knitting mills	167	31324, 3151
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	168	3152
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	169	3159
Unused codes	170-176	
Footwear manufacturing	177	3162
Unused code	178	
Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing	179	3161, 3169
Unused codes	180-186	
Sawmills and wood preservation	377	3211
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products	378	3212
Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes	379	321991, 321992
Unused codes	380-386	
Miscellaneous wood products	387	3219 exc. 321991, 321992
Unused code	388	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	187	3221
Paperboard containers and boxes	188	32221
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	189	32222, 32223, 32229
Unused codes	190-198	
Printing and related support activities	199	323
Unused codes	200-206	
Petroleum refining	207	32411
Unused code	208	
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	209	32412, 32419
Unused codes	210-216	
Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing	217	3252
Agricultural chemical manufacturing	218	3253
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	219	3254
Unused codes	220-226	
Paint, coating, and adhesives manufacturing	227	3255
Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetic manufacturing	228	3256
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	229	3251, 3259
Unused codes	230-236	
Plastics product manufacturing	237	3261

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Manufacturing—Con.		
Tire manufacturing	238	32621
Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing	239	32622, 32629
Unused codes	240-246	
Pottery, ceramics, and related products manufacturing	247	32711
Structural clay product manufacturing	248	32712
Glass and glass product manufacturing	249	3272
Unused codes	250-256	
Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing	257	3273, 3274
Unused code	258	
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	259	3279
Unused codes	260-266	
Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing	267	3311, 3312
Aluminum production and processing	268	3313
Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing	269	3314
Unused codes	270-276	
Foundries	277	3315
Metal forgings and stampings	278	3321
Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	279	3322
Unused codes	280-286	
Structural metals and tank and shipping container manufacturing	287	3323, 3324
Machine shops, turned product, screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	288	3327
Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	289	3328
Unused codes	290-296	
Ordnance	297	332992-332995
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing	298	3325, 3326, 3329 exc. 332992-332995
Not specified metal industries	299	Part of 331 and 332
Unused codes	300-306	
Agricultural implement manufacturing	307	33311
Construction mining and oil field machinery manufacturing	308	33312, 33313
Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	309	3333
Unused codes	310-316	
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	317	3335
Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	318	3336
Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c.	319	3332, 3334, 3339
Unused codes	320-328	
Not specified machinery manufacturing	329	Part of 333
Unused codes	330-335	
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	336	3341

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Manufacturing—Con.		
Communications, audio, and video equipment manufacturing	337	3342, 3343
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	338	3345
Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c.	339	3344, 3346
Unused codes	340-346	
Household appliance manufacturing	347	3352
Unused code	348	
Electrical lighting, equipment, and supplies manufacturing, n.e.c.	349	3351, 3353, 3359
Unused codes	350-356	
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing	357	3361, 3362, 3363
Aircraft and parts manufacturing	358	336411-336413
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	359	336414-336419
Unused codes	360-366	
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	367	3365
Ship and boat building	368	3366
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	369	3369
Unused codes	370-376	
Codes 377-388 moved to NAICS 321 Subsector–Wood Product Manufacturing		
Furniture and related products manufacturing	389	337
Unused codes	390-395	
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	396	3391
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing	397	33992, 33993
Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c.	398	3399 exc. 33992, 33993
Not specified manufacturing industries	399	Part of 31-33
Unused codes	400-406	
Wholesale trade:	407-466	42
Motor vehicles, parts and supplies	407	4211
Furniture and home furnishings	408	4212
Lumber and other construction materials	409	4213
Unused codes	410-416	
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	417	4214
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	418	4215
Electrical goods	419	4216
Unused codes	420-425	
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies	426	4217
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	427	4218
Recyclable material	428	42193
Miscellaneous durable goods	429	4219 exc. 42193
Unused codes	430-436	
Paper and paper product wholesalers	437	4221

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Wholesale trade—Con.		
Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied product wholesalers	438	4222, 4226
Apparel, fabrics, and notions wholesalers	439	4223
Unused codes	440-446	
Groceries and related product wholesalers	447	4224
Farm product raw material wholesalers	448	4225
Petroleum and petroleum product wholesalers	449	4227
Unused codes	450-455	
Alcoholic beverage wholesalers	456	4228
Farm supplies wholesalers	457	42291
Miscellaneous nondurable goods wholesalers	458	4229 exc. 42291
Not specified wholesale trade	459	Part of 42
Unused codes	460-466	
Retail trade:	467-606	44-45
Automobile dealers	467	4411
Other motor vehicle dealers	468	4412
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	469	4413
Unused codes	470-476	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	477	442
Household appliance stores	478	443111
Radio, TV, and computer stores	479	443112, 44312
Unused codes	480-486	
Building material and supplies dealers	487	4441 exc. 44413
Hardware stores	488	44413
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	489	4442
Unused codes	490-496	
Grocery stores	497	4451
Specialty food stores	498	4452
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	499	4453
Unused codes	500-506	
Pharmacies and drug stores	507	44611
Health and personal care, except drug stores	508	446 exc. 44611
Gasoline stations	509	447
Unused codes	510-516	
Clothing and accessories, except shoe stores	517	448 exc. 44821, 4483
Shoe stores	518	44821
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	519	4483
Unused codes	520-526	
Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores	527	44313, 45111, 45112
Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores	528	45113
Music stores	529	45114, 45122
Unused codes	530-536	
Book stores and news dealers	537	45121

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Retail trade—Con.		
Department stores	538	45211
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	4529
Unused codes	540-546	
Retail florists	547	4531
Office supplies and stationary stores	548	45321
Used merchandise stores	549	4533
Unused codes	550-556	
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	557	45322
Miscellaneous retail stores	558	4539
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	559	4541
Unused codes	560-566	
Vending machine operators	567	4542
Fuel dealers	568	45431
Other direct selling establishments	569	45439
Unused codes	570-578	
Not specified retail trade	579	Part of 44-45
Unused codes	580-606	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	607-646, 057-076	48-49, 22
Transportation and warehousing:	607-646	48-49
Air transportation	607	481
Rail transportation	608	482
Water transportation	609	483
Unused codes	610-616	
Truck transportation	617	484
Bus service and urban transit	618	4851,4852, 4854-4859
Taxi and limousine service	619	4853
Unused codes	620-626	
Pipeline transportation	627	486
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	628	487
Services incidental to transportation	629	488
Unused codes	630-636	
Postal Service	637	491
Couriers and messengers	638	492
Warehousing and storage	639	493
Unused codes	640-646	
Utilities:	057-076	22
Electric power generation transmission and distribution	057	2211
Natural gas distribution	058	2212
Electric and gas and other combinations	059	Pts. 2211, 2212
Unused codes	060-066	
Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems	067	22131, 22133
Sewage treatment facilities	068	22132
Not specified utilities	069	Part of 22
Unused codes	070-076	

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Information:	647-686	51
Newspaper publishers	647	51111
Publishing except newspapers and software	648	5111 exc. 51111
Software publishing	649	5112
Unused codes	650-656	
Motion pictures and video industries	657	5121
Unused code	658	
Sound recording industries	659	5122
Unused codes	660-666	
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	667	5131, 5132
Wired telecommunications carriers	668	51331
Other telecommunication services	669	5133 exc. 51331
Unused codes	670-676	
Libraries and archives	677	51412
Other information services	678	5141 exc. 51412
Data processing services	679	5142
Unused codes	680-686	
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing:	687-726	52, 53
Finance and insurance:	687-706	52
Banking and related activities	687	521, 52211, 52219
Savings institutions, including credit unions	688	52212, 52213
Nondepository credit and related activities	689	5222, 5223
Unused codes	690-696	
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments	697	523, 525
Unused code	698	
Insurance carriers and related activities	699	524
Unused codes	700-706	
Real estate and rental and leasing:	707-726	53
Real estate	707	531
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	708	5321
Unused codes	709-716	
Video tape and disk rental	717	53223
Other consumer goods rental	718	53221, 53222, 53229, 5323
Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	719	5324, 533
Unused codes	720-726	
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services:	727-785	54-56
Professional, scientific, and technical services:	727-756	54
Legal services	727	5411
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	728	5412

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services—Con.		
Architectural, engineering, and related services	729	5413
Unused codes	730-736	
Specialized design services	737	5414
Computer systems design and related services	738	5415
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	739	5416
Unused codes	740-745	
Scientific research and development services	746	5417
Advertising and related services	747	5418
Veterinary services	748	54194
Other professional, scientific and technical services	749	5419 exc. 54194
Unused codes	750-756	
Management of companies and enterprises:	757	55
Management of companies and enterprises	757	55
Administrative and support and waste management services:	758-785	56
Employment services	758	5613
Business support services	759	5614
Unused codes	760-766	
Travel arrangement and reservation services	767	5615
Investigation and security services	768	5616
Services to buildings and dwellings	769	5617 exc. 56173
Unused codes	770-776	
Landscaping services	777	56173
Other administrative and other support services	778	5611, 5612, 5619
Waste management and remediation services	779	562
Unused codes	780-785	
Educational, health and social services:	786-855	61, 62
Educational services:	786-796	61
Elementary and secondary schools	786	6111
Colleges and universities, including junior colleges	787	6112, 6113
Business, technical, and trade schools and training	788	6114, 6115
Other schools, instruction, and educational services	789	6116, 6117
Unused codes	790-796	

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Educational, health and social services—Con.		
Health care and social assistance:	797-855	62
Offices of physicians	797	6211
Offices of dentists	798	6212
Office of chiropractors	799	62131
Unused codes	800-806	
Offices of optometrists	807	62132
Offices of other health practitioners	808	6213 exc. 62131, 62132
Outpatient care centers	809	6214
Unused codes	810-816	
Home health care services	817	6216
Other health care services	818	6215, 6219
Hospitals	819	622
Unused codes	820-826	
Nursing care facilities	827	6231
Unused code	828	
Residential care facilities, without nursing	829	6232, 6233, 6239
Unused codes	830-836	
Individual and family services	837	6241
Community food and housing, and emergency services	838	6242
Vocational rehabilitation services	839	6243
Unused codes	840-846	
Child day care services	847	6244
Unused codes	848-855	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services:	856-876	71, 72
Arts, entertainment, and recreation:	856-865	71
Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	856	711
Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions	857	712
Bowling centers	858	71395
Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	859	713 exc. 71395
Unused codes	860-865	
Accommodation and food services:	866-876	72
Traveler accommodation	866	7211
Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	867	7212, 7213
Restaurants and other food services	868	722 exc. 7224
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	869	7224
Unused codes	870-876	
Other services (except public administration):	877-936	81
Automotive repair and maintenance	877	8111 exc. 811192
Car washes	878	811192
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	879	8112
Unused codes	880-886	
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	887	8113

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Other services (except public administration)—Con.		
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	888	8114 exc. 81143
Footwear and leather goods repair	889	81143
Unused codes	890-896	
Barber shops	897	812111
Beauty salons	898	812112
Nail salons and other personal care services	899	812113, 81219
Unused codes	900-906	
Drycleaning and laundry services	907	8123
Funeral homes, cemeteries and crematories	908	8122
Other personal services	909	8129
Unused codes	910-915	
Religious organizations	916	8131
Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services	917	8132, 8133, 8134
Labor unions	918	81393
Business, professional, political, and similar organizations	919	8139 exc. 81393
Unused codes	920-928	
Private households	929	814
Unused codes	930-936	
Public administration:	937-966	92 (exc. 928110)
Executive offices and legislative bodies	937	92111, 92112, 92114, pt. 92115
Public finance activities	938	92113
Other general government and support	939	92119
Unused codes	940-946	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	947	922, pt. 92115
Administration of human resource programs	948	923
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	949	924, 925
Unused codes	950-956	
Administration of economic programs and space research	957	926, 927
Unused code	958	
National security and international affairs	959	928 (exc. 928110)
Unused codes	960-966	
Armed Forces:	967-991	928110
U.S. Army	967	928110
U.S. Air Force	968	928110
U.S. Navy	969	928110
Unused codes	970-976	
U.S. Marines	977	928110
U.S. Coast Guard	978	928110

NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	1997 NAICS Equivalent
Armed Forces—Con.		
U.S. Armed Forces, branch not specified	979	928110
Unused codes	980-986	
Military Reserves or National Guard	987	928110
Unused codes	988-991	
Unemployed, with no work experience since 1995	992	None

Note: The "Unused codes" are codes primarily used by occupation types.

LANGUAGE CODE LIST

Codes	Language
000-600	NOT IN UNIVERSE
601	JAMAICAN CREOLE
601	English creoles Belize, Guyanese
602	KRIO
603	HAWAIIAN PIDGIN
604	PIDGIN
605	GULLAH
606	SARAMACCA
607	GERMAN
607	Austrian
607	Swiss
608	PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH
609	YIDDISH
610	DUTCH
610	Flemish
611	AFRIKAANS
612	FRISIAN
613	LUXEMBOURGIAN
614	SWEDISH
615	DANISH
616	NORWEGIAN
617	ICELANDIC
618	FAROESE
619	ITALIAN
620	FRENCH
621	PROVENCAL
622	PATOIS
623	FRENCH CREOLE
623	Haitian Creole
624	CAJUN
625	SPANISH
626	CATALONIAN
627	LADINO
628	PACHUCO
629	PORTUGUESE
630	PAPIA MENTAE
631	RUMANIAN
631	Romanian
632	RHAETO-ROMANIC
632	Romansch
633	WELSH
634	BRETON
635	IRISH GAELIC
636	SCOTTIC GAELIC
637	GREEK
638	ALBANIAN
639	RUSSIAN
640	BIELORUSSIAN

Codes	Language
641	UKRAINIAN
642	CZECH
643	KASHUBIAN
644	LUSATIAN
644	Windish
645	POLISH
646	SLOVAK
647	BULGARIAN
648	MACEDONIAN
649	SERBOCROATIAN
649	Bosnian
649	Slavic
649	Yugoslav
650	CROATIAN
651	SERBIAN
652	SLOVENE
653	LITHUANIAN
654	LETTISH
654	Latvian
655	ARMENIAN
656	PERSIAN
656	Dari
656	Farsi
656	Pushto
657	PASHTO
657	Afghani
658	KURDISH
659	BALOCHI
660	TADZHIK
661	OSSETE
662	INDIA, n.e.c.
662	Asian Indian
662	Sanskrit
663	HINDI
664	BENGALI
665	PANJABI
665	Punjabi
666	MARATHI
666	Konkani
667	GUJARATHI
668	BIHARI
669	RAJASTHANI
669	Bhili
670	ORIYA
671	URDU
672	ASSAMESE
673	KASHMIRI
674	NEPALI
675	SINDHI

Codes	Language
676	PAKISTAN n.e.c.
677	SINHALESE
677	Maldivian
678	ROMANY
679	FINNISH
680	ESTONIAN
681	LAPP
682	HUNGARIAN
683	OTHER URALIC LANGUAGES
683	Mordvin
683	Samoyed
683	Yenisei
684	CHUVASH
685	KARAKALPAK
686	KAZAKH
687	KIRGHIZ
688	KARACHAY
688	Tatar
689	UIGHUR
689	Uzbek
690	AZERBAIJANI
691	TURKISH
692	TURKMEN
693	YAKUT
694	MONGOLIAN
695	TUNGUS
696	CAUCASIAN
696	Circassian
696	Georgian
697	BASQUE
698	DRAVIDIAN
698	Coorgi
698	Tulu
699	BRAHUI
700	GONDI
701	TELUGU
702	KANNADA
703	MALAYALAM
704	TAMIL
705	KURUKH
706	MUNDA
707	BURUSHASKI
708	CHINESE
708	Min
709	HAKKA
710	KAN, HSIANG
711	CANTONESE
711	Toishan
712	MANDARIN

Codes	Language
713	FUCHOW
714	FORMOSAN
714	Fukien
714	Hokkien
714	Min Nan
714	Taiwanese
715	WU
715	Shanghainese
716	TIBETAN
717	BURMESE
718	KAREN
719	KACHIN
720	THAI
721	MIAO-YAO, MIEN
721	Mien
722	MIAO, HMONG
722	Hmong
723	JAPANESE
723	Ainu
724	KOREAN
725	LAOTIAN
726	MON-KHMER, CAMBODIAN
726	Cambodian
726	Khmer
727	SIBERIAN LANGUAGES, n.e.c.
728	VIETNAMESE
729	MUONG
730	BUGINESE
731	MOLUCCAN
732	INDONESIAN
733	ACHINESE
734	BALINESE
735	CHAM
736	JAVANESE
737	MADURESE
738	MALAGASY
739	MALAY
739	Bahasa
740	MINANGKABAU
741	SUNDANESE
742	TAGALOG
742	Filipino
743	BISAYAN
743	Ilongo
743	Visayan
744	SEBUANO
744	Cebuano
745	PANGASINAN
746	ILOCANO

Codes	Language
746	Igorot
747	BIKOL
748	PAMPANGAN
749	GORONTALO
750	MICRONESIAN
751	CAROLINIAN
752	CHAMORRO
752	Guamanian
753	GILBERTESE
754	KUSAIEAN
754	Kosraean
755	MARSHALLESE
756	MOKILESE
757	MORTLOCKESE
758	NAURUAN
759	PALAU
760	PONAPEAN
761	TRUKESE
761	Chuukese
762	ULITHEAN
763	WOLEAI-ULITHI
764	YAPESE
765	MELANESIAN
766	POLYNESIAN
767	SAMOAN
768	TONGAN
769	NIUEAN
770	TOKELAUAN
771	FIJIAN
772	MARQUESAN
772	Tahitian
773	RAROTONGAN
774	MAORI
775	NUKUORO
776	HAWAIIAN
777	ARABIC
778	HEBREW
779	SYRIAC
779	Aramaic
779	Assyrian
779	Chaldean
780	AMHARIC
780	Tigrigna
781	BERBER
782	CHADIC
782	Hausa

Codes	Language
783	CUSHITE
783	Oromo
783	Somali
784	SUDANIC
784	Dinka
785	NILOTIC
785	Acholi
785	Luo
785	Nuer
786	NILO-HAMITIC
786	Bari
786	Masai
787	NUBIAN
788	SAHARAN
789	NILO-SAHARAN
789	Fur
789	Songhai
790	KHOISAN
790	Bushman
791	SWAHILI
792	BANTU
792	Bembe
792	Kikuyu
792	Kinyarwanda
792	Luganda
792	Ndebele
792	Shona
792	Tonga
792	Xhosa
792	Zulu
793	MANDE
793	Kpelle
793	Mandingo
793	Mende
794	FULANI
794	Temne
794	Wolof
795	GUR
796	KRU, IBO, YORUBA
796	Akan
796	Ashanti
796	Ewe
796	Fanti
796	Ga
796	Ibo
796	Igbo
796	Nigerian
796	Twi
796	Yoruba

Codes	Language
797	EFIK
797	Ibibio
798	MBUM AND RELATED
799	AFRICAN, not further specified
800	ALEUT
801	PACIFIC GULF YUPIK
802	ESKIMO
803	INUPIK
803	Inupiaq
804	SAINT LAWRENCE ISLAND YUPIK
804	Siberian Yupik
805	YUPIK
806	ALGONQUIAN
807	ARAPAHO
808	ATSINA
808	Gros Ventre
809	BLACKFOOT
810	CHEYENNE
811	CREE
812	DELAWARE
812	Lenape
813	FOX
813	Mesquakie
814	KICKAPOO
815	MENOMINI
816	FRENCH CREE
816	Mitchif
817	MIAMI
818	MICMAC
819	OJIBWA
819	Chippewa
820	OTTAWA
821	PASSAMAQUODDY
822	PENOBSCOT
823	ABNAKI
824	POTAWATOMI
825	SHAWNEE
826	WIYOT
827	YUROK
828	KUTENAI
829	MAKAH
830	KWAKIUTL
830	Quileute
831-832	NOOTKA
833	LOWER CHEHALIS
834	UPPER CHEHALIS
835	CLALLAM
836	COEUR D'ALENE

Codes	Language
837	COLUMBIA
837	Wenatchee
838	COWLITZ
839	SALISH
839	Lummi
840	NOOTSACK
841	OKANOGAN
841	Colville
842	PUGET SOUND SALISH
842	Muckleshoot
842	Nisqualli
842	Puyallup
842	Suquamish
843	QUINAULT
844	TILLAMOOK
845	TWANA
846	HAIDA
847	ATHAPASCAN
847	Athabascan
848	AHTENA
849	HAN
850	INGALIT
851	KOYUKON
852	KUCHIN
852	Gwichin
853	UPPER KUSKOKWIM
854	TANAINA
855	TANANA
856	TANACROSS
857	UPPER TANANA
858	TUTCHONE
859	CHASTA COSTA
860	HUPA
861	OTHER ATHAPASCAN-EYAK LANGUAGES
861	Cahto
862	APACHE
863	KIOWA
864	NAVAHO
864	Navajo
865	EYAK
866	TLINGIT
867	MOUNTAIN MAIDU
867	Maidu
868	NORTHWEST MAIDU
868	Concow
869	SOUTHERN MAIDU
870	COAST MIWOK
871	PLAINS MIWOK

Codes	Language
872	SIERRA MIWOK
872	Miwok
873	NOMLAKI
874	PATWIN
875	WINTUN
876	FOOTHILL NORTH YOKUTS
877	TACHI
878	SANTIAM
879	SIUSLAW
880	KLAMATH
880	Modoc
881	NEZ PERCE
882	SAHAPTIAN
882	Umatilla
882	Warm Springs
882	Yakama
883	UPPER CHINOOK
883	Chinook
883	Wasco
884	TSIMSHIAN
885	ACHUMAWI
885	Pit River
886	ATSUGEWI
887	KAROK
888	POMO
889	SHASTAN
890	WASHO
891	UP RIVER YUMAN
892	COCOMARICOPA
893	MOHAVE
894	YUMA
894	Quechan
895	DIEGUENO
896	DELTA RIVER YUMAN
896	Cocopah
897	UPLAND YUMAN
898	HAVASUPAI
899	WALAPAI
899	Hualapai
900	YAVAPAI
901	CHUMASH
902	TONKAWA
903	YUCHI
904	CROW
905	HIDATSA
906	MANDAN

Codes	Language
907	DAKOTA
907	Assiniboine
907	Lakota
907	Oglala
907	Sioux
908	CHIWERE
908	Iowa
909	WINNEBAGO
909	Ho Chunk
910	KANSA
911	OMAHA
912	OSAGE
913	PONCA
914	QUAPAW
914	Arkansas
915	ALABAMA
916	CHOCTAW
916	Chickasaw
917	MIKASUKI
917	Miccosukee
918	HICHITA
919	KOASATI
919	Coushatta
920	MUSKOGEE
920	Creek
920	Seminole
921	CHETEMACHA
922	YUKI
923	WAPPO
924	KERES
924	Acoma
924	Keresan
924	Laguna
924	Zia
925	IROQUOIS
926	MOHAWK
927	ONEIDA
928	ONONDAGA
929	CAYUGA
930	SENECA
931	TUSCARORA
932	WYANDOT
932	Huron
933	CHEROKEE
934	ARIKARA
935	CADDO
936	PAWNEE
937	WICHITA

Codes	Language
938	COMANCHE
939	MONO
940	PAIUTE
941	NORTHERN PAIUTE
941	Bannock
942	SOUTHERN PAIUTE
943	CHEMEHUEVI
944	KAWAIISU
945	UTE
946	SHOSHONI
947	PANAMINT
948	HOPI
949	CAHUILLA
950	CUPENO
951	LUISENO
952	SERRANO
953	TUBATULABAL
954	PIMA
954	Papago
954	Tohono O'Odham
955	YAQUI
956	AZTECAN
956	Mexicano
956	Nahuatl
957-958	SONORAN, n.e.c
957	Huichole
957	Tarahumara
959	PICURIS
959	Taos
960	TIWA
960	Isleta
961	SANDIA
962	TEWA
962	Hopi-Tewa
962	San Juan
962	Santa Clara
963	TOWA
964	ZUNI
965	CHINOOK JARGON
966	AMERICAN INDIAN
967	MISUMALPAN
967	Miskito
968	MAYAN LANGUAGES
968	Aguacateco
968	Canjobal
968	Guatemalan
968	Mam
968	Maya
968	Quiche

Codes	Language
969	TARASCAN
970	MAPUCHE
971	OTO-MANGUEAN
971	Mixtec
971	Otomi
971	Zapoteca
972	QUECHUA
973	AYMARA
974	ARAWAKIAN
974	Carib
974	Garifuna
975	CHIBCHAN
975	Cuna
976	TUPI-GUARANI
976	Guarani
977	JICARILLA
978	CHIRICAHUA
978	Mescalero Apache
979	SAN CARLOS
979	San Carlos Apache
979	White Mountain
980	KIOWA-APACHE
981	KALISPEL
982	SPOKANE
983-998	LANGUAGE SPECIFIED, NOT LISTED
999	NOT REPORTED

OCCUPATION DETAILED CODE LIST

Decennial 2000 SOC and Census 2000 sorted by Census 2000 SOC equivalent

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations:	001-359	11-0000 through 29-0000
Management, business and financial operations occupations:	001-099	11-0000 and 13-0000
Management occupations:	001-049	11-0000
Chief executives	001	11-1011
General and operations managers	002	11-1021
Legislators	003	11-1031
Advertising and promotions managers	004	11-2011
Marketing and sales managers	005	11-2020
Public relations managers	006	11-2031
Unused codes	007-009	
Administrative services managers	010	11-3011
Computer and Information Systems managers	011	11-3021
Financial managers	012	11-3031
Human resources managers	013	11-3040
Industrial production managers	014	11-3051
Purchasing managers	015	11-3061
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	016	11-3071
Unused codes	017-019	
Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	020	11-9011
Farmers and Ranchers	021	11-9012
Construction managers	022	11-9021
Education administrators	023	11-9030
Unused codes	024-029	
Engineering managers	030	11-9041
Food service managers	031	11-9051
Funeral directors	032	11-9061
Gaming managers	033	11-9071
Lodging managers	034	11-9081
Medical and health services managers	035	11-9111
Natural sciences managers	036	11-9121
Unused codes	037-039	
Postmasters and mail superintendents	040	11-9131
Property, real estate, and community association managers	041	11-9141
Social and community service managers	042	11-9151
Managers, all other	043	11-9199
Unused codes	044-049	
Business and financial operations occupations:	050-099	13-0000
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	050	13-1011
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	051	13-1021

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations—Con.		
Management, business and financial operations occupations—Con.		
Business and financial operations occupations—Con.		
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	052	13-1022
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	053	13-1023
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	054	13-1030
Unused codes	055	
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	056	13-1041
Unused codes	057-059	
Cost estimators	060	13-1051
Unused codes	061	
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	062	13-1070
Unused codes	063-069	
Logisticians	070	13-1081
Management analysts	071	13-1111
Meeting and convention planners	072	13-1121
Other business operations specialists	073	13-11XX
Unused codes	074-079	
Accountants and auditors	080	13-2011
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	081	13-2021
Budget analysts	082	13-2031
Credit analysts	083	13-2041
Financial analysts	084	13-2051
Personal financial advisors	085	13-2052
Insurance underwriters	086	13-2053
Unused codes	087-089	
Financial examiners	090	13-2061
Loan counselors and officers	091	13-2070
Unused codes	092	
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	093	13-2081
Tax preparers	094	13-2082
Financial specialists, all other	095	13-2099
Unused codes	096-099	
Professional and related occupations:	100-359	15-0000 through 29-0000
Computer and mathematical science occupations:	100-129	15-0000
Computer scientists and systems analysts	100	15-10XX
Computer programmers	101	15-1021
Computer software engineers	102	15-1030
Unused codes	103	
Computer support specialists	104	15-1041
Unused codes	105	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations—Con.		
Professional and related occupations—Con.		
Computer and mathematical science occupations—Con.		
Database administrators	106	15-1061
Unused codes	107-109	
Network and computer systems administrators	110	15-1071
Network systems and data communications analysts	111	15-1081
Unused codes	112-119	
Actuaries	120	15-2011
Mathematicians	121	15-2021
Operations research analysts	122	15-2031
Statisticians	123	15-2041
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	124	15-2090
Unused codes	125-129	
Architecture and engineering occupations:	130-159	17-0000
Architects, except naval	130	17-1010
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	131	17-1020
Aerospace engineers	132	17-2011
Agricultural engineers	133	17-2021
Biomedical engineers	134	17-2031
Chemical engineers	135	17-2041
Civil engineers	136	17-2051
Unused codes	137-139	
Computer hardware engineers	140	17-2061
Electrical and electronics engineers	141	17-2070
Environmental engineers	142	17-2081
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	143	17-2110
Marine engineers and naval architects	144	17-2121
Materials engineers	145	17-2131
Mechanical engineers	146	17-2141
Unused codes	147-149	
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	150	17-2151
Nuclear engineers	151	17-2161
Petroleum engineers	152	17-2171
Engineers, all other	153	17-2199
Drafters	154	17-3010
Engineering technicians, except drafters	155	17-3020
Surveying and mapping technicians	156	17-3031
Unused codes	157-159	
Life, physical, and social science occupations:	160-199	19-0000
Agricultural and food scientists	160	19-1010
Biological scientists	161	19-1020
Unused codes	162-163	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations—Con.		
Professional and related occupations—Con.		
Life, physical, and social science occupations—Con.		
Conservation scientists and foresters	164	19-1030
Medical scientists	165	19-1040
Unused codes	166-169	
Astronomers and physicists	170	19-2010
Atmospheric and space scientists	171	19-2021
Chemists and materials scientists	172	19-2030
Unused codes	173	
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	174	19-2040
Unused codes	175	
Physical scientists, all other	176	19-2099
Unused codes	177-179	
Economists	180	19-3011
Market and survey researchers	181	19-3020
Psychologists	182	19-3030
Sociologists	183	19-3041
Urban and regional planners	184	19-3051
Unused codes	185	
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	186	19-3090
Unused codes	187-189	
Agricultural and food science technicians	190	19-4011
Biological technicians	191	19-4021
Chemical technicians	192	19-4031
Geological and petroleum technicians	193	19-4041
Nuclear technicians	194	19-4051
Unused codes	195	
Other life, physical, and social science technicians	196	19-40XX
Unused codes	197-199	
Community and social services occupations:	200-209	21-0000
Counselors	200	21-1010
Social workers	201	21-1020
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	202	21-1090
Unused codes	203	
Clergy	204	21-2011
Directors, religious activities and education	205	21-2021
Religious workers, all other	206	21-2099
Unused codes	207-209	
Legal occupations:	210-219	23-0000
Lawyers	210	23-1011
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	211	23-1020
Unused codes	212-213	
Paralegals and legal assistants	214	23-2011
Miscellaneous legal support workers	215	23-2090
Unused codes	216-219	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations—Con.		
Professional and related occupations—Con.		
Education, training, and library occupations:	220-259	25-0000
Postsecondary teachers	220	25-1000
Unused codes	221-229	
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	230	25-2010
Elementary and middle school teachers	231	25-2020
Secondary school teachers	232	25-2030
Special education teachers	233	25-2040
Other teachers and instructors	234	25-3000
Unused codes	235-239	
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	240	25-4010
Unused codes	241-242	
Librarians	243	25-4021
Library technicians	244	25-4031
Unused codes	245-253	
Teacher assistants	254	25-9041
Other education, training, and library workers	255	25-90XX
Unused codes	256-259	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations:	260-299	27-0000
Artists and related workers	260	27-1010
Unused codes	261-262	
Designers	263	27-1020
Unused codes	264-269	
Actors	270	27-2011
Producers and directors	271	27-2012
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	272	27-2020
Unused codes	273	
Dancers and choreographers	274	27-2030
Musicians, singers, and related workers	275	27-2040
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	276	27-2099
Unused codes	277-279	
Announcers	280	27-3010
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	281	27-3020
Public relations specialists	282	27-3031
Editors	283	27-3041
Technical writers	284	27-3042
Writers and authors	285	27-3043
Miscellaneous media and communication workers	286	27-3090
Unused codes	287-289	
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	290	27-4010
Photographers	291	27-4021

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations—Con.		
Professional and related occupations—Con.		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations—Con.		
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	292	27-4030
Unused codes	293-295	
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	296	27-4099
Unused codes	297-299	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations:	300-359	29-0000
Chiropractors	300	29-1011
Dentists	301	29-1020
Unused codes	302	
Dietitians and nutritionists	303	29-1031
Optometrists	304	29-1041
Pharmacists	305	29-1051
Physicians and surgeons	306	29-1060
Unused codes	307-310	
Physician assistants	311	29-1071
Podiatrists	312	29-1081
Registered nurses	313	29-1111
Audiologists	314	29-1121
Occupational therapists	315	29-1122
Physical therapists	316	29-1123
Unused codes	317-319	
Radiation therapists	320	29-1124
Recreational therapists	321	29-1125
Respiratory therapists	322	29-1126
Speech-language pathologists	323	29-1127
Therapists, all other	324	29-1129
Veterinarians	325	29-1131
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	326	29-1199
Unused codes	327-329	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	330	29-2010
Dental hygienists	331	29-2021
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	332	29-2030
Unused codes	333-339	
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	340	29-2041
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	341	29-2050
Unused codes	342-349	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	350	29-2061

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Management, professional and related occupations—Con.		
Professional and related occupations—Con.		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations—Con.		
Medical records and health information technicians	351	29-2071
Opticians, dispensing	352	29-2081
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	353	29-2090
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	354	29-9000
Unused codes	355-359	
Service occupations:	360-469	31-0000 through 39-0000
Healthcare support occupations:	360-369	31-0000
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	360	31-1010
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	361	31-2010
Physical therapist assistants and aides	362	31-2020
Massage therapists	363	31-9011
Dental assistants	364	31-9091
Medical assistants and other healthcare support occupations	365	31-909X
Unused codes	366-369	
Protective service occupations:	370-399	33-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	370	33-1011
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	371	33-1012
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	372	33-1021
Supervisors, protective service workers, all other	373	33-1099
Fire fighters	374	33-2011
Fire inspectors	375	33-2020
Unused codes	376-379	
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	380	33-3010
Unused codes	381	
Detectives and criminal investigators	382	33-3021
Fish and game wardens	383	33-3031
Parking enforcement workers	384	33-3041
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	385	33-3051
Transit and railroad police	386	33-3052
Unused codes	387-389	
Animal control workers	390	33-9011
Private detectives and investigators	391	33-9021
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	392	33-9030
Unused codes	393	
Crossing guards	394	33-9091
Lifeguards and other protective service workers	395	33-909X
Unused codes	396-399	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Service occupations—Con.		
Food preparation and serving related occupations:	400-419	35-0000
Chefs and head cooks	400	35-1011
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	401	35-1012
Cooks	402	35-2010
Food preparation workers	403	35-2021
Bartenders	404	35-3011
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	405	35-3021
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	406	35-3022
Unused codes	407-410	
Waiters and waitresses	411	35-3031
Food servers, nonrestaurant	412	35-3041
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	413	35-9011
Dishwashers	414	35-9021
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	415	35-9031
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	416	35-9099
Unused codes	417-419	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations:	420-429	37-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	420	37-1011
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	421	37-1012
Janitors and building cleaners	422	37-201X
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	423	37-2012
Pest control workers	424	37-2021
Grounds maintenance workers	425	37-3010
Unused codes	426-429	
Personal care and service occupations:	430-469	39-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	430	39-1010
Unused codes	431	
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	432	39-1021
Unused codes	433	
Animal trainers	434	39-2011
Nonfarm animal caretakers	435	39-2021
Unused codes	436-439	
Gaming services workers	440	39-3010
Motion picture projectionists	441	39-3021
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	442	39-3031

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Service occupations—Con.		
Personal care and service occupations—Con.		
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	443	39-3090
Unused codes	444-445	
Funeral service workers	446	39-4000
Unused codes	447-449	
Barbers	450	39-5011
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	451	39-5012
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	452	39-5090
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	453	39-6010
Tour and travel guides	454	39-6020
Transportation attendants	455	39-6030
Unused codes	456-459	
Child care workers	460	39-9011
Personal and home care aides	461	39-9021
Recreation and fitness workers	462	39-9030
Unused codes	463	
Residential advisors	464	39-9041
Personal care and service workers, all other	465	39-9099
Unused codes	466-469	
Sales and office occupations:	470-599	41-0000 through 43-0000
Sales and related occupations:	470-499	41-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	470	41-1011
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	471	41-1012
Cashiers	472	41-2010
Unused codes	473	
Counter and rental clerks	474	41-2021
Parts salespersons	475	41-2022
Retail salespersons	476	41-2031
Unused codes	477-479	
Advertising sales agents	480	41-3011
Insurance sales agents	481	41-3021
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	482	41-3031
Travel agents	483	41-3041
Sales representatives, services, all other	484	41-3099
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	485	41-4010
Unused codes	486-489	
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	490	41-9010
Unused codes	491	
Real estate brokers and sales agents	492	41-9020
Sales engineers	493	41-9031
Telemarketers	494	41-9041

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Sales and office occupations—Con.		
Sales and related occupations—Con.		
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	495	41-9091
Sales and related workers, all other	496	41-9099
Unused codes	497-499	
Office and administrative support occupations:	500-599	43-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	500	43-1011
Switchboard operators, including answering service	501	43-2011
Telephone operators	502	43-2021
Communications equipment operators, all other	503	43-2099
Unused codes	504-509	
Bill and account collectors	510	43-3011
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	511	43-3021
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	512	43-3031
Gaming cage workers	513	43-3041
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	514	43-3051
Procurement clerks	515	43-3061
Tellers	516	43-3071
Unused codes	517-519	
Brokerage clerks	520	43-4011
Correspondence clerks	521	43-4021
Court, municipal, and license clerks	522	43-4031
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	523	43-4041
Customer service representatives	524	43-4051
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	525	43-4061
File clerks	526	43-4071
Unused codes	527-529	
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	530	43-4081
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	531	43-4111
Library assistants, clerical	532	43-4121
Loan interviewers and clerks	533	43-4131
New accounts clerks	534	43-4141
Order clerks	535	43-4151
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	536	43-4161
Unused codes	537-539	
Receptionists and information clerks	540	43-4171
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	541	43-4181
Information and record clerks, all other	542	43-4199
Unused codes	543-549	
Cargo and freight agents	550	43-5011
Couriers and messengers	551	43-5021
Dispatchers	552	43-5030

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Sales and office occupations—Con.		
Sales and related occupations—Con.		
Office and administrative support occupations—Con.		
Meter readers, utilities	553	43-5041
Postal service clerks	554	43-5051
Postal service mail carriers	555	43-5052
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	556	43-5053
Unused codes	557-559	
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	560	43-5061
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	561	43-5071
Stock clerks and order fillers	562	43-5081
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	563	43-5111
Unused codes	564-569	
Secretaries and administrative assistants	570	43-6010
Unused codes	571-579	
Computer operators	580	43-9011
Data entry keyers	581	43-9021
Word processors and typists	582	43-9022
Desktop publishers	583	43-9031
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	584	43-9041
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	585	43-9051
Office clerks, general	586	43-9061
Unused codes	587-589	
Office machine operators, except computer	590	43-9071
Proofreaders and copy markers	591	43-9081
Statistical assistants	592	43-9111
Office and administrative support workers, all other	593	43-9199
Unused codes	594-599	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations:	600-619	45-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	600	45-1010
Agricultural inspectors	601	45-2011
Animal breeders	602	45-2021
Unused codes	603	
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	604	45-2041
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	605	45-2090
Unused codes	606-609	
Fishers and related fishing workers	610	45-3011
Hunters and trappers	611	45-3021
Forest and conservation workers	612	45-4011
Logging workers	613	45-4020
Unused codes	614-619	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations:	620-769	47-0000 through 49-0000
Construction and extraction occupations:	620-699	47-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	620	47-1011
Boilermakers	621	47-2011
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	622	47-2020
Carpenters	623	47-2031
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	624	47-2040
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	625	47-2050
Construction laborers	626	47-2061
Unused codes	627-629	
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	630	47-2071
Pile-driver operators	631	47-2072
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	632	47-2073
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	633	47-2080
Unused codes	634	
Electricians	635	47-2111
Glaziers	636	47-2121
Unused codes	637-639	
Insulation workers	640	47-2130
Unused codes	641	
Painters, construction and maintenance	642	47-2141
Paperhangers	643	47-2142
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	644	47-2150
Unused codes	645	
Plasterers and stucco masons	646	47-2161
Unused codes	647-649	
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	650	47-2171
Roofers	651	47-2181
Sheet metal workers	652	47-2211
Structural iron and steel workers	653	47-2221
Unused codes	654-659	
Helpers, construction trades	660	47-3010
Unused codes	661-665	
Construction and building inspectors	666	47-4011
Unused codes	667-669	
Elevator installers and repairers	670	47-4021
Fence erectors	671	47-4031
Hazardous materials removal workers	672	47-4041
Highway maintenance workers	673	47-4051
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	674	47-4061

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations—Con.	620-769	47-0000 through 49-0000
Construction and extraction occupations—Con.		
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	675	47-4071
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	676	47-4090
Unused codes	677-679	
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	680	47-5010
Unused codes	681	
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	682	47-5021
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	683	47-5031
Mining machine operators	684	47-5040
Unused codes	685-690	
Roof bolters, mining	691	47-5061
Roustabouts, oil and gas	692	47-5071
Helpers—extraction workers	693	47-5081
Other extraction workers	694	47-50XX
Unused codes	695-699	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations:	700-769	49-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	700	49-1011
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	701	49-2011
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	702	49-2020
Avionics technicians	703	49-2091
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	704	49-2092
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	705	49-2093
Unused codes	706-709	
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	710	49-209X
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	711	49-2096
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	712	49-2097
Security and fire alarm systems installers	713	49-2098
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	714	49-3011
Automotive body and related repairers	715	49-3021
Automotive glass installers and repairers	716	49-3022
Unused codes	717-719	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	720	49-3023
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	721	49-3031

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations—Con.		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations—Con.		
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	722	49-3040
Unused codes	723	
Small engine mechanics	724	49-3050
Unused codes	725	
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	726	49-3090
Unused codes	727-729	
Control and valve installers and repairers	730	49-9010
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	731	49-9021
Home appliance repairers	732	49-9031
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	733	49-904X
Maintenance and repair workers, general	734	49-9042
Maintenance workers, machinery	735	49-9043
Millwrights	736	49-9044
Unused codes	737-740	
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	741	49-9051
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	742	49-9052
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	743	49-9060
Unused codes	744-750	
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	751	49-9091
Commercial divers	752	49-9092
Unused codes	753	
Locksmiths and safe repairers	754	49-9094
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	755	49-9095
Riggers	756	49-9096
Unused codes	757-759	
Signal and track switch repairers	760	49-9097
Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers	761	49-9098
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	762	49-909X
Unused codes	763-769	
Production, transportation and material moving occupations:	770-979	51-0000 through 53-0000
Production occupations:	770-899	51-0000
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	770	51-1011
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	771	51-2011

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con.		
Production occupations—Con.		
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	772	51-2020
Engine and other machine assemblers	773	51-2031
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	774	51-2041
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	775	51-2090
Unused codes	776-779	
Bakers	780	51-3011
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	781	51-3020
Unused codes	782	
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	783	51-3091
Food batchmakers	784	51-3092
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	785	51-3093
Unused codes	786-789	
Computer control programmers and operators	790	51-4010
Unused codes	791	
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	792	51-4021
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	793	51-4022
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	794	51-4023
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	795	51-4031
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	796	51-4032
Unused codes	797-799	
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	800	51-4033
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	801	51-4034
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	802	51-4035
Machinists	803	51-4041
Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders	804	51-4050
Unused codes	805	
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	806	51-4060
Unused codes	807-809	
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	810	51-4070
Unused codes	811	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con.		
Production occupations—Con.		
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	812	51-4081
Tool and die makers	813	51-4111
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	814	51-4120
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	815	51-4191
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	816	51-4192
Unused codes	817-819	
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	820	51-4193
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	821	51-4194
Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other	822	51-4199
Bookbinders and bindery workers	823	51-5010
Job printers	824	51-5021
Prepress technicians and workers	825	51-5022
Printing machine operators	826	51-5023
Unused codes	827-829	
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	830	51-6011
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	831	51-6021
Sewing machine operators	832	51-6031
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	833	51-6041
Shoe machine operators and tenders	834	51-6042
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	835	51-6050
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	836	51-6061
Unused codes	837-839	
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	840	51-6062
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	841	51-6063
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	842	51-6064
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	843	51-6091
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	844	51-6092
Upholsterers	845	51-6093
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	846	51-6099
Unused codes	847-849	
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	850	51-7011
Furniture finishers	851	51-7021
Model makers and patternmakers, wood	852	51-7030
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	853	51-7041

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con.		
Production occupations—Con.		
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	854	51-7042
Woodworkers, all other	855	51-7099
Unused codes	856-859	
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	860	51-8010
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	861	51-8021
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	862	51-8031
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	863	51-8090
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	864	51-9010
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	865	51-9020
Unused codes	866-870	
Cutting workers	871	51-9030
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	872	51-9041
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	873	51-9051
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	874	51-9061
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	875	51-9071
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	876	51-9080
Unused codes	877-879	
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	880	51-9111
Painting workers	881	51-9120
Unused codes	882	
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	883	51-9130
Semiconductor processors	884	51-9141
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	885	51-9191
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	886	51-9192
Unused codes	887-889	
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	890	51-9193
Etchers and engravers	891	51-9194
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	892	51-9195
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	893	51-9196
Tire builders	894	51-9197
Helpers—production workers	895	51-9198
Production workers, all other	896	51-9199
Unused codes	897-899	

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con.		
Transportation and material moving occupations:	900-979	53-0000
Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers	900	53-1000
Unused codes	901-902	
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	903	53-2010
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	904	53-2020
Unused codes	905-910	
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	911	53-3011
Bus drivers	912	53-3020
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	913	53-3030
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	914	53-3041
Motor vehicle operators, all other	915	53-3099
Unused codes	916-919	
Locomotive engineers and operators	920	53-4010
Unused codes	921-922	
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	923	53-4021
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	924	53-4031
Unused codes	925	
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	926	53-40XX
Unused codes	927-929	
Sailors and marine oilers	930	53-5011
Ship and boat captains and operators	931	53-5020
Unused codes	932	
Ship engineers	933	53-5031
Bridge and lock tenders	934	53-6011
Parking lot attendants	935	53-6021
Service station attendants	936	53-6031
Unused codes	937-940	
Transportation inspectors	941	53-6051
Other transportation workers	942	53-60XX
Unused codes	943-949	
Conveyor operators and tenders	950	53-7011
Crane and tower operators	951	53-7021
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	952	53-7030
Unused codes	953-955	
Hoist and winch operators	956	53-7041
Unused codes	957-959	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	960	53-7051
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	961	53-7061
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	962	53-7062
Machine feeders and offbearers	963	53-7063
Packers and packagers, hand	964	53-7064

SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title	Census 2000	2000 SOC Equivalent
Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con.		
Transportation and material moving occupations—Con.		
Pumping station operators	965	53-7070
Unused codes	966-971	
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	972	53-7081
Shuttle car operators	973	53-7111
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	974	53-7121
Material moving workers, all other	975	53-7199
Unused codes	976-979	
Military specific occupations	980-983	55-0000
Military officer and special tactical operations leaders/managers	980	55-1000
First-line enlisted military supervisors/managers	981	55-2000
Military enlisted tactical operations and air/weapons specialists and crew members	982	55-3000
Military, rank not specified	983	—
Unused codes	984-991	
Unemployed, with no work experience since 1995	992	

Note:

The Census 2000 occupational classification has 509 categories. Of these, 369 exactly match SOC detailed categories; another 127 match the SOC at its broad category or minor group level. There are 13 aggregates of multiple SOC categories that do not have an exact match to a single SOC code. Since each of the 13 aggregates contains more than one SOC equivalent, the Census Bureau will us an "X" or "XX" designation in tabulations that show data for these aggregates. These aggregates are as follows:

Census Code and Title	SOC Designation and Title	SOC Code
073 – Other Business Operations Specialists	13-11XX – Miscellaneous Business Operations Specialists including Emergency Management Specialist	13-1061 13-1199
100 – Computer Scientists and Systems Analysts	15-10XX – Miscellaneous Computer Specialists including Computer and Information Scientists and Computer Systems Analysts	15-1011 15-1051 15-1099
196 – Other Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians	19-40XX – Miscellaneous Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians including Social Science Research Assistants	19-4061 19-4090
255 – Other Education, Training, and Library Workers	25-90XX – Miscellaneous Education, Training, and Library Workers except Teacher Assistants	25-9011 25-9021 25-9031 25-9099
365 – Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations	31-909X – Miscellaneous Healthcare Support Workers, except Dental Assistants	31-9092 31-9093 31-9094 31-9095 31-9096 31-9099
395 – Lifeguards and Other Protective Service Workers	33-909X – Miscellaneous Protective Service Workers, except Crossing Guards	33-9092 33-9099
422 – Janitors and Building Cleaners	37-201X – Building Cleaning Workers, except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	37-2011 37-2019
694 – Other Extraction Workers	47-50XX – Miscellaneous Extraction Workers including Rock Splitters, Quarry	47-5051 47-5099
710 – Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Industrial and Utility	49-209X – Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	49-2094 49-2095
733 – Industrial and Refractory Machinery Mechanics	49-904X – Industrial Machinery Mechanics plus Refractory Materials Repairers, Except Brickmasons	49-9041 49-9045
762 – Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	49-909X – Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other, including Fabric Menders, Except Garment	49-9093 49-9099
926 – Subway, Streetcar, and Other Rail Transportation Workers	53-40XX – Miscellaneous Rail Transportation Workers including Subway and Streetcar Operators	53-4041 53-4099
942 – Other Transportation Workers	53-60XX – Miscellaneous Transportation Workers including TrafficTechnicians	53-6041 53-6099

RACE

WHITE (100-199)

100	White (Checkbox)
101	White
102	Arab
103	English
104	French
105	German
106	Irish
107	Italian
108	Near Easterner
109	Polish
110	Scottish
111	Armenian
112	Assyrian
113	Egyptian
114	Iranian
115	Iraqi
116	Lebanese
117	Middle East
118	Palestinian
119	Syrian
120	Other Arab
121	Afghanistani
122	Israeli
123	Californio
124	Cajun
125-139	Not Used
140	Multiple WHITE responses
141-199	Not Used

BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN (200-299)

200	Black, African Am., or Negro (Checkbox)
201	Black
202	African
203	African American
204	Afro-American
205	Nigritian
206	Negro
207	Bahamian
208	Barbadian
209	Botswana
210	Not Used
211	Not Used
212	Not Used
213	Ethiopian
214	Haitian
215	Jamaican
216	Liberian
217	Not Used
218	Namibian
219	Nigerian
220	Other African
221	Not Used

RACE—Con.

BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN (200-299)—Con.

222	Tobago
223	Trinidad
224	West Indies
225	Zaire
226-239	Not Used
240	Multiple BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN responses
241-299	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)

300	American Indian or Alaska Native (Checkbox)
301-399	Not Used

Abenaki

A01	Abenaki Nation of Missiquoi
A02-A04	Not Used

Algonquian

A05	Algonquian
A06-A08	Not Used

Apache

A09	Apache
A10	Chiricahua
A11	Fort Sill Apache
A12	Jicarilla Apache
A13	Lipan Apache
A14	Mescalero Apache
A15	Oklahoma Apache
A16	Payson Tonto Apache
A17	San Carlos Apache
A18	White Mountain Apache
A19-A23	Not Used

Arapahoe

A24	Arapahoe
A25	Northern Arapahoe
A26	Southern Arapahoe
A27	Wind River Arapahoe
A28-A30	Not Used

Arikara

A31	Arikara
A32-A33	Not Used

Assiniboine

A34	Assiniboine
A35	Fort Peck Assiniboine
A36	Fort Belknap Assiniboine
A37	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Assiniboine Sioux

A38	Assiniboine Sioux
A39	Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux
A40-A41	Not Used

Bannock

A42	Bannock
A43-A44	Not Used

Blackfeet

A45	Blackfeet
A46-A50	Not Used

Brotherton

A51	Brotherton
A52-A53	Not Used

Burt Lake Band

A54	Burt Lake Band
A55	Not Used

Caddo

A56	Caddo
A57	Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
A58	Caddo Adais Indians
A59-A60	Not Used

Cahuilla

A61	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
A62	Augustine
A63	Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
A64	Cahuilla
A65	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
A66	Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
A67	Santa Rosa Cahuilla
A68	Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
A69	Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians
A70-A74	Not Used

California Tribes

A75	Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria
A76	Chimariko
A77	Coast Miwok
A78	Not Used
A79	Kawaiisu
A80	Kern River Paiute Council
A81	Mattole
A82	Red Wood
A83	Santa Rosa Indian Community
A84	Takelma

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

California Tribes—Con.

A85	Wappo
A86	Yana
A87	Yuki
A88	Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
A89-A90	Not Used
A91	(See Tolowa heading)
A92-A93	Not Used

Canadian and Latin American

A94	Canadian Indian
A95	Central American Indian
A96	French American Indian
A97	Mexican American Indian
A98	South American Indian
A99	Spanish American Indian
B01-B03	Not Used

Catawba

B04	Catawba Indian Nation
B05-B06	Not Used

Cayuse

B07	Cayuse
B08-B10	Not Used

Chehalis

B11	Chehalis
B12-B13	Not Used

Chemakuan

B14	Chemakuan
B15	Hoh Indian Tribe
B16	Quileute
B17-B18	Not Used

Chemehuevi

B19	Chemehuevi
B20	Not Used

Cherokee

B21	Cherokee
B22	Cherokee Alabama
B23	Cherokees of Northeast Alabama
B24	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama
B25	Eastern Cherokee
B26	Echota Cherokee
B27	Georgia Eastern Cherokee
B28	Northern Cherokee Nation of Missouri and Arkansas
B29	Tuscola

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Cherokee—Con.

B30	United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
B31	Western Cherokee
B32	Southeastern Cherokee Council
B33	Sac River Band of the Chickamauga-Cherokee
B34	White River Band of the Chickamauga-Cherokee
B35	Four Winds Cherokee
B36	Cherokee of Georgia

Cherokee Shawnee

B37	Cherokee Shawnee
B38-B39	Not Used

Cheyenne

B40	Cheyenne
B41	Northern Cheyenne
B42	Southern Cheyenne
B43-B45	Not Used

Cheyenne-Arapaho

B46	Cheyenne-Arapaho
B47-B48	Not Used

Chickahominy

B49	Chickahominy Indian Tribe
B50	Chickahominy Eastern Band
B51-B52	Not Used

Chickasaw

B53	Chickasaw
B54-B56	Not Used

Chinook

B57	Chinook
B58	Clatsop
B59	Columbia River Chinook
B60	Kathlamet
B61	Upper Chinook
B62	Wakiakum Chinook
B63	Willapa Chinook
B64	Wishram
B65-B66	Not Used

Chippewa

B67	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe
B68	Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band
B69	Bois Forte/Nett Lake Band of Chippewa
B70	Burt Lake Chippewa
B71	Chippewa
B72	Fond du Lac

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Chippewa—Con.

B73	Grand Portage
B74	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians
B75	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of the L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands
B76	Lac Court Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
B77	Lac du Flambeau
B78	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
B79	Lake Superior
B80	Leech Lake
B81	Little Shell Chippewa
B82	Mille Lacs
B83	Minnesota Chippewa
B84	Ontonagon
B85	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
B86	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
B87	Saginaw Chippewa
B88	St. Croix Chippewa
B89	Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa
B90	Sokoagon Chippewa
B91	Turtle Mountain Band
B92	White Earth
B93	Swan Creek Black River Confederate Tribe
B94-B99	Not Used

Chippewa Cree

C01	Not Used
C02	Rocky Boy's Chippewa Cree
C03-C04	Not Used

Chitimacha

C05	Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
C06-C07	Not Used

Choctaw

C08	Choctaw
C09	Clifton Choctaw
C10	Jena Band of Choctaw
C11	Mississippi Band of Choctaw
C12	Mowa Band of Choctaw
C13	Oklahoma Choctaw
C14-C16	Not Used

Choctaw-Apache

C17	Choctaw-Apache Community of Ebarb
C18-C19	Not Used

Chumash

C20	Chumash
C21	Santa Ynez
C22	San Luis Rey Mission Indian
C23-C24	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Clear Lake

C25	Clear Lake

Coeur D'Alene

C26	Coeur D'Alene
C27-C28	Not Used

Coharie

C29	Coharie
C30-C31	Not Used

Colorado River Indian

C32	Colorado River
C33-C34	Not Used

Colville

C35	Colville
C36-C38	Not Used

Comanche

C39	Comanche
C40	Oklahoma Comanche
C41-C43	Not Used

Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw

C44	Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw
C45	Not Used

Coos

C46	Coos

Coquille

C47	Coquille
C48	Not Used

Costanoan

C49	Costanoan
C50-C51	Not Used

Coushatta

C52	Alabama Coushatta Tribes of Texas
C53	Coushatta
C54-C55	Not Used

Cowlitz

C56	Cowlitz
C57-C58	Not Used

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Cree

C59	Cree
C60-C63	Not Used

Creek

C64	Alabama Creek
C65	Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town
C66	Muscogee (Creek) Nation
C67	Eastern Creek
C68	Eastern Muscogee
C69	Kialegee Tribal Town
C70	Lower Muscogee Creek Tama Tribal Town
C71	Machis Lower Creek Indian
C72	Poarch Creek
C73	Principal Creek Indian Nation
C74	Star Clan of Muskogee Creeks
C75	Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
C76	Tuckabachee
C77-C80	Not Used

Croatan

C81	Croatan
C82	Not Used

Crow

C83	Crow
C84-C86	Not Used

Cumberland

C87	Cumberland County Association for Indian People
C88	Not Used

Cupeno

C89	Agua Caliente
C90	Cupeno
C91-C92	Not Used

Delaware

C93	Delaware
C94	Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
C95	Lenni-Lanape
C96	Munsee
C97	Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma
C98	Ramapough Mountain
C99	Sand Hill Band of Delaware Indians
D01-D04	Not Used

Diegueno

D05	Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band
D06	Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Diegueno–Con.

D07	Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D08	Cuyapaipe
D09	Diegueno
D10	La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D11	Manzanita
D12	Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D13	San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D14	Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D15	Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D16	Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band
D17	Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation
D18	Jamul Indian Village
D19	Not Used

Eastern Tribes

D20	Attacapa
D21	Biloxi
D22	Georgetown
D23	Moor
D24	Nansemond Indian Tribe
D25	Natchez
D26	Nausu Waiwash
D27	(See Nipmuc heading)
D28	Golden Hill Paugussett
D29	Pocomoke Acohonock
D30	Southeastern Indians
D31	Susquehanock
D32	Not Used
D33	Tunica Biloxi
D34	Waccamaw Siouan
D35	Not Used
D36	Wicomico
D37	Meherrin Indian Tribe
D38-D41	Not Used

Esselen

D42	Esselen
D43	Not Used

Fort Belknap

D44	Fort Belknap
D45	Not Used

Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota

D46	Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota (Fort Bethold)
D47-D48	Not Used

Fort McDowell

D49	Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community
D50	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Fort Hall

D51	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
D52-D54	Not Used

Gabrieleno

D55	Gabrieleno
D56	Not Used

Grand Ronde

D57	Grand Ronde

Guilford

D58	Guilford Native American Association
D59	Not Used

Gros Ventres

D60	Atsina
D61	Gros Ventres
D62	Fort Belknap Gros Ventres
D63	Not Used

Haliwa-Saponi

D64	Haliwa-Saponi
D65-D66	Not Used

Hidatsa

D67	Hidatsa
D68-D69	Not Used

Hoopa

D70	Hoopa Valley Tribe
D71	Trinity
D72	Whilkut
D73-D75	Not Used

Hoopa Extension

D76	Hoopa Extension
D77	Not Used

Houma

D78	United Houma Nation
D79-D86	Not Used

Iowa

D87	Iowa
D88	Iowa of Kansas and Nebraska
D89	Iowa of Oklahoma
D90	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Indians of Person County

D91	Indians of Person County
D92	Not Used

Iroquois

D93	Cayuga Nation
D94	Iroquois
D95	Mohawk
D96	Oneida Nation of New York
D97	Onondaga
D98	Seneca
D99	Seneca Nation
E01	Seneca-Cayuga
E02	Tonawanda Band of Seneca
E03	Tuscarora
E04	Wyandotte
E05-E09	Not Used

Juaneno (Acjachemem)

E10	Juaneno (Acjachemem)
E11-E12	Not Used

Kalispel

E13	Kalispel Indian Community
E14-E16	Not Used

Karuk

E17	Karuk Tribe of California
E18-E20	Not Used

Kaw

E21	Kaw
E22-E23	Not Used

Kickapoo

E24	Kickapoo
E25	Oklahoma Kickapoo
E26	Texas Kickapoo
E27-E29	Not Used

Kiowa

E30	Kiowa
E31	Oklahoma Kiowa
E32-E36	Not Used

S'Klallam

E37	Jamestown S'Klallam
E38	Klallam

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

S'Klallam—Con.

E39	Lower Elwha Tribal Community
E40	Port Gamble Klallam
E41-E43	Not Used

Klamath

E44	Klamath
E45-E47	Not Used

Konkow

E48	Konkow
E49	Not Used

Kootenai

E50	Kootenai
E51-E52	Not Used

Lassik

E53	Lassik
E54-E58	Not Used

Long Island

E59	Matinecock
E60	Montauk
E61	Poospatuck
E62	Setauket
E63-E65	Not Used

Luiseno

E66	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
E67	Luiseno
E68	Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
E69	Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
E70	Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
E71	Soboba
E72	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
E73	Temecula
E74	Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
E75-E77	Not Used

Lumbee

E78	Lumbee
E79-E83	Not Used

Lummi

E84	Lummi
E85-E86	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Maidu

E87	Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
E88	Maidu
E89	Mountain Maidu
E90	Nisenen (Nishinam)
E91	Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California
E92	Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians
E93	Enterprise Rancheria
E94	Greenville Rancheria

Makah

E95	Makah
E96-E99	Not Used

Maliseet

F01	Maliseet
F02	Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
F03-F04	Not Used

Mandan

F05	Mandan
F06-F08	Not Used

Mattaponi

F09	Mattaponi Indian Tribe
F10	Upper Mattaponi Tribe

Menominee

F11	Menominee
F12-F14	Not Used

Metrolina

F15	Metrolina Native American Association
F16	Not Used

Miami

F17	Illinois Miami
F18	Indiana Miami
F19	Miami
F20	Oklahoma Miami
F21-F23	Not Used

Miccosukee

F24	Miccosukee
F25-F26	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Micmac

F27	Aroostook Band
F28	Micmac
F29-F30	Not Used

Mission Indians

F31	Mission Indians
F32	Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
F33	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians

Miwok

F34	Ione Band of Miwok Indians
F35	Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians

Me-Wuk

F36	Me-Wuk
F37	Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
F38	Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of California
F39	Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
F40	Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
F41	Sheep Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians

Modoc

F42	Modoc
F43	Oklahoma Modoc
F44-F45	Not Used

Mohegan

F46	Mohegan
F47	Not Used

Monacan

F48	Monacan Indian Nation

Mono

F49	Mono
F50	North Fork Rancheria
F51	Cold Springs Rancheria
F52	Big Sandy Rancheria

Nanticoke

F53	Nanticoke
F54-F55	Not Used

Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape

F56	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape

Narragansett

F57	Narragansett
F58-F61	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Navajo

F62	Alamo Navajo
F63	Tohajiileehee Navajo (Canoncito)
F64	Navajo
F65	Ramah Navajo
F66-F70	Not Used

Nez Perce

F71	Nez Perce
F72-F74	Not Used

Nipmuc

F75	Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation
F76	Chaubunagungameg Nipmuc
D27	Nipmuc

Nomlaki

F77	Nomlaki
F78	Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
F79	Not Used

Northwest Tribes

F80	Alsea
F81	Celilo
F82	Columbia
F83	Kalapuya
F84	Molalla
F85	Talakamish
F86	Tenino
F87	Tillamook
F88	Wenatchee
F89-F94	Not Used

Omaha

F95	Omaha
F96-F98	Not Used

Oneida Tribe

F99	Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin

Oregon Athabascan

G01	Oregon Athabascan
G02-G03	Not Used

Osage

G04	Osage
G05-G09	Not Used

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Otoe-Missouria

G10	Otoe-Missouria
G11-G13	Not Used

Ottawa

G14	Burt Lake Ottawa
G15	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan
G16	Oklahoma Ottawa
G17	Ottawa
G18	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Ottawa Indians of Michigan
G19	Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians
G20-G22	Not Used

Paiute

G23	Not Used
G24	Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony
G25	Burns Paiute Tribe
G26	Cedarville Rancheria
G27	Fort Bidwell
G28	Fort Independence
G29	Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians
G30	Las Vegas Tribe of the Las Vegas Indian Colony
G31	Not Used
G32	Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony
G33	Malheur Paiute
G34	Moapa Band of Paiute
G35	Northern Paiute
G36	Not Used
G37	Paiute
G38	Pyramid Lake
G39	San Juan Southern Paiute
G40	Southern Paiute
G41	Summit Lake
G42	Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute
G43	Walker River
G44	Yerington Paiute
G45	Yahooskin Band of Snake
G46	Not Used
G47	Susanville
G48	Winnemucca
G49	Not Used

Pamunkey

G50	Pamunkey Indian Tribe
G51-G52	Not Used

Passamaquoddy

G53	Indian Township
G54	Passamaquoddy
G55	Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy
G56-G60	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Pawnee

G61	Oklahoma Pawnee
G62	Pawnee
G63-G67	Not Used

Penobscot

G68	Penobscot
G69-G71	Not Used

Peoria

G72	Oklahoma Peoria
G73	Peoria
G74-G76	Not Used

Pequot

G77	Mashantucket Pequot
G78	Pequot
G79	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot
G80-G83	Not Used

Pima

G84	Gila River Indian Community
G85	Pima
G86	Salt River Pima-Maricopa
G87-G91	Not Used

Piscataway

G92	Piscataway
G93-G95	Not Used

Pit River

G96	Pit River Tribe of California
G97	Alturas Indian Rancheria
G98	Redding Rancheria

Pomo and Pit River Indians

G99	Big Valley Rancheria of Pomo and Pit River Indians

Pomo

H01	Central Pomo
H02	Dry Creek
H03	Eastern Pomo
H04	Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria
H05	Northern Pomo
H06	Pomo
H07	Scotts Valley Band
H08	Stonyford
H09	Elem Indian Colony of the Sulphur Bank
H10	Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
H11	Guidiville Rancheria of California

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Pomo–Con.

H12	Lytton Rancheria of California
H13	Cloverdale Rancheria
H14	Coyote Valley Band
H15-H65	(See below under Ponca through Pueblo)
H66	Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
H67	Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria
H68	Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H69	Pinoleville Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H70-H92	(See below under Puget Sound Salish)
H93	Potter Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H94	Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H95	Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H96	Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians of Upper Lake Rancheria

Ponca

H15	Nebraska Ponca
H16	Oklahoma Ponca
H17	Ponca
H18-H20	Not Used

Potawatomi

H21	Citizen Potawatomi Nation
H22	Forest County Potawatomi Community
H23	Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi
H24	Huron Potawatomi
H25	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
H26	Potawatomi
H27	Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians
H28	Wisconsin Potawatomi
H29-H33	Not Used

Powhatan

H34	Powhatan
H35-H37	Not Used

Pueblo

H38	Acoma
H39	Arizona Tewa
H40	Cochiti
H41	Hopi
H42	Isleta
H43	Jemez
H44	Keres
H45	Laguna
H46	Nambe
H47	Picuris
H48	Piro
H49	Pojoaque
H50	Pueblo
H51	San Felipe
H52	San Ildefonso

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Pueblo–Con.

H53	San Juan Pueblo
H54	Not Used
H55	San Juan
H56	Sandia
H57	Santa Ana
H58	Santa Clara
H59	Santo Domingo
H60	Taos
H61	Tesuque
H62	Tewa
H63	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
H64	Zia
H65	Zuni
H66-H69	(See Pomo heading)

Puget Sound Salish

H70	Marietta Band of Nooksack
H71	Duwamish
H72	Kikiallus
H73	Lower Skagit
H74	Muckleshoot
H75	Nisqually
H76	Nooksack
H77	Port Madison
H78	Puget Sound Salish
H79	Puyallup
H80	Samish
H81	Sauk-Suiattle
H82	Skokomish
H83	Skykomish
H84	Snohomish
H85	Snoqualmie
H86	Squaxin Island
H87	Steilacoom
H88	Stillaguamish
H89	Suquamish
H90	Swinomish
H91	Tulalip
H92	Upper Skagit
H93-H96	(See Pomo heading)

Quapaw

H97	Quapaw
H98-H99	Not Used
I01-I99	Not Used

Quinault

J01	Quinault
J02-J04	Not Used

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Rappahannock

J05	Rappahannock Indian Tribe
J06	Not Used

Reno-Sparks

J07	Reno-Sparks
J08-J13	Not Used

Round Valley

J14	Round Valley
J15-J18	Not Used

Sac and Fox

J19	Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
J20	Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
J21	Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma
J22	Sac and Fox
J23-J27	Not Used

Salinan

J28	Salinan
J29-J30	Not Used

Salish

J31	Salish
J32-J34	Not Used

Salish and Kootenai

J35	Salish and Kootenai
J36	Pondre Band of Salish and Kootenai
J37-J38	Not Used

Schaghticoke

J39	Schaghticoke
J40-J46	Not Used

Seminole

J47	Big Cypress
J48	Brighton
J49	Florida Seminole
J50	Hollywood Seminole
J51	Oklahoma Seminole
J52	Seminole
J53	Dania Seminole
J54	Tampa Seminole
J55-J57	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Serrano

J58	San Manual Band
J59	Serrano
J60-J61	Not Used

Shasta

J62	Shasta
J63	Quartz Valley
J64-J65	Not Used

Shawnee

J66	Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
J67	Eastern Shawnee
J68	Shawnee
J69	Piqua Sept of Ohio Shawnee
J70-J73	Not Used

Shinnecock

J74	Shinnecock
J75-J77	Not Used

Shoalwater Bay

J78	Shoalwater Bay
J79-J80	Not Used

Shoshone

J81	Duckwater
J82	Ely
J83	Goshute
J84	Not Used
J85	Shoshone
J86	Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians
J87	Not Used
J88	Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone
J89	Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)
J90	Wind River (Eastern Shoshone)
J91	Yomba
J92	Not Used

Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada

J93	Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians
J94	Battle Mountain
J95	Elko
J96	South Fork
J97	Wells Band
J98	Ruby Valley
J99	Odgers Ranch

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Paiute-Shoshone

K01	Duck Valley
K02	Fallon
K03	Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes
K04	Shoshone Paiute
K05	Bishop
K06	Lone Pine
K07	Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute-Shoshone
K08-K09	Not Used

Siletz

K10	Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation
K11-K15	Not Used

Sioux

K16	Blackfoot Sioux
K17	Brule Sioux
K18	Cheyenne River Sioux
K19	Crow Creek Sioux
K20	Dakota Sioux
K21	Flandreau Santee Sioux
K22	Fort Peck Sioux
K23	Lake Traverse Sioux
K24	Lower Brule Sioux
K25	Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux
K26	Mdewakanton Sioux
K27	Miniconjou
K28	Oglala Sioux
K29	Pine Ridge Sioux
K30	Pipestone Sioux
K31	Prairie Island Sioux
K32	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community (Prior Lake)
K33	Rosebud Sioux
K34	Sans Arc Sioux
K35	Santee Sioux of Nebraska
K36	Sioux
K37	Sisseton-Wahpeton
K38	Sisseton Sioux
K39	Spirit Lake Sioux (formerly Devils Lake Sioux)
K40	Standing Rock Sioux
K41	Teton Sioux
K42	Two Kettle Sioux
K43	Upper Sioux
K44	Wahpekute Sioux
K45	Wahpeton Sioux
K46	Wazhaza Sioux
K47	Yankton Sioux
K48	Yanktonai Sioux
K49-K53	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Siuslaw

K54	Siuslaw
K55-K58	Not Used

Spokane

K59	Spokane
K60-K66	Not Used

Stockbridge-Munsee

K67	Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin
K68-K76	Not Used

Tohono O'Odham

K77	Ak-Chin
K78	Gila Bend
K79	San Xavier
K80	Sells
K81	Tohono O'Odham
K82-K86	Not Used

Tolowa

K87	Tolowa
K88	Big Lagoon Rancheria
K89	Elk Valley Rancheria
A91	Smith River Rancheria

Tonkawa

K90	Tonkawa
K91-K92	Not Used

Trinidad

K93	Cher-Ae Indian Community of Trinidad Rancheria

Tygh

K94	Tygh
K95-K96	Not Used

Umatilla

K97	Umatilla
K98-K99	Not Used

Umpqua

L01	Cow Creek Umpqua
L02	Umpqua
L03-L05	Not Used

Ute

L06	Allen Canyon
L07	Uintah Ute

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Ute–Con.

L08	Ute Mountain
L09	Ute
L10	Southern Ute
L11-L14	Not Used

Wailaki

L15	Wailaki
L16-L18	Not Used

Walla-Walla

L19	Walla-Walla
L20-L21	Not Used

Wampanoag

L22	Gay Head (Aquinnah) Wampanoag
L23	Mashpee Wampanoag
L24	Wampanoag
L25	Seaconeke Wampanoag
L26	Pocasset Wampanoag
L27	Not Used

Warm Springs

L28	Warm Springs
L29-L33	Not Used

Wascopum

L34	Wascopum
L35-L37	Not Used

Washoe

L38	Alpine
L39	Carson Colony
L40	Dresslerville Colony
L41	Washoe
L42	Stewart Community
L43	Woodsfords Community
L44-L46	Not Used

Wichita

L47	Wichita
L48	Keechi
L49	Waco
L50	Tawakonie
L51	Not Used

Wind River

L52	Wind River
L53-L54	Not Used

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Winnebago

L55	Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin
L56	Nebraska Winnebago
L57	Winnebago
L58-L65	Not Used

Wintun

L66	Wintun
L67	Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Rancheria
L68	Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians
L69	Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians
L70	Not Used

Wintun-Wailaki

L71	Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians

Wiyot

L72	Table Bluff
L73	Wiyot
L74	Blue Lake Rancheria
L75-L78	Not Used

Yakama

L79	Yakama
L80-L84	Not Used

Yakama Cowlitz

L85	Yakama Cowlitz
L86-L90	Not Used

Yaqui

L91	Barrio Libre
L92	Pascua Yaqui
L93	Yaqui
L94-L99	Not Used

Yavapai Apache

M01	Yavapai Apache
M02-M06	Not Used

Yokuts

M07	Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians
M08	Tachi
M09	Tule River
M10	Yokuts
M11	Table Mountain Rancheria
M12-M15	Not Used

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Yuchi

M16	Yuchi
M17	Tia
M18	Wilono
M19	An-stohini/Unami
M20-M21	Not Used

Yuman

M22	Cocopah Tribe of Arizona
M23	Havasupai
M24	Hualapai
M25	Maricopa
M26	Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona
M27	Quechan
M28	Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation
M29-M33	Not Used

Yurok

M34	Resighini Rancheria
M35	Yurok
M36-M38	Not Used
M39	Multiple AMERICAN INDIAN and ALASKA NATIVE responses
M40	Multiple AMERICAN INDIAN responses

Tribe Not Specified

M41	American Indian
M42	Tribal Response, not elsewhere classified
M43	Not Used

ALASKA NATIVE

ALASKA INDIAN TRIBES

Alaska Indian

M44	Alaska Indian
M45-M46	Not Used

Alaska Native

M47	Alaska Native
M48-M51	Not Used

Alaskan Athabascans

M52	Ahtna
M53	Alaskan Athabascan
M54	Alatna Village
M55	Alexander
M56	Allakaket Village
M57	Alanvik
M58	Anvik Village
M59	Arctic Village
M60	Beaver Village
M61	Birch Creek Tribe
M62	Native Village of Cantwell

RACE—Con.

ALASKA INDIAN TRIBES–Con.

Alaskan Athabascans–Con.

M63	Chalkyitsik Village
M64	Chickaloon Native Village
M65	Native Village of Chistochina
M66	Native Village of Chitina
M67	Circle Native Community
M68	Cook Inlet
M69	Not Used
M70	Copper River
M71	Village of Dot Lake
M72	Doyon
M73	Native Village of Eagle
M74	Eklutna Native Village
M75	Evansville Village (Bettles Field)
M76	Native Village of Fort Yukon
M77	Native Village of Gakona
M78	Galena Village (Louden Native Village)
M79	Organized Village of Grayling (Holikachuk)
M80	Gulkana Village
M81	Healy Lake Village
M82	Holy Cross Village
M83	Hughes Village
M84	Huslia Village
M85	Village of Iliamna
M86	Village of Kaltag
M87	Native Village of Kluti Kaah (Copper Center)
M88	Knik Tribe
M89	Koyukuk Native Village
M90	Lake Minchumina
M91	Lime Village
M92	McGrath Native Village
M93	Manley Hot Springs Village
M94	Mentasta Traditional Council
M95	Native Village of Minto
M96	Nenana Native Association
M97	Nikolai Village
M98	Ninilchik Village Traditional Council
M99	Nondalton Village
N01	Northway Village
N02	Nulato Village
N03	Pedro Bay Village
N04	Rampart Village
N05	Native Village of Ruby
N06	Village of Salamatoff
N07	Seldovia Village Tribe
N08	Slana
N09	Shageluk Native Village
N10	Native Village of Stevens
N11	Village of Stony River
N12	Takotna Village
N13	Native Village of Tanacross
N14	Tanaina
N15	Native Village of Tanana

RACE—Con.

ALASKA INDIAN TRIBES–Con.

Alaskan Athabascans–Con.

N16	Tanana Chiefs
N17	Native Village of Tazlina
N18	Telida Village
N19	Native Village of Tetlin
N20	Tok
N21	Native Village of Tyonek
N22	Village of Venetie
N23	Wiseman
N24	Kenaitze Indian Tribe
N25-N27	Not Used

Tlingit-Haida

N28	Angoon Community Association
N29	Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes
N30	Chilkat Indian Village (Kluckwan)
N31	Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines)
N32	Craig Community Association
N33	Douglas Indian Association
N34	Haida
N35	Hoonah Indian Association
N36	Hydaburg Cooperative Association
N37	Organized Village of Kake
N38	Organized Village of Kasaan
N39	Not Used
N40	Ketchikan Indian Corporation
N41	Klawock Cooperative Association
N42	Not Used
N43	Pelican
N44	Petersburg Indian Association
N45	Organized Village of Saxman
N46	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
N47	Tenakee Springs
N48	Tlingit
N49	Wrangell Cooperative Association
N50	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
N51	Juneau
N52-N55	Not Used

Tsimshian

N56	Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve
N57	Tsimshian
N58	Not Used

Sealaska

N59	Sealaska
N60	Sealaska Corporation
N61-N63	Not Used

Southeast Alaska

N64	Southeast Alaska
N65	Skagway Village
N66	Not Used

RACE—Con.

ESKIMO TRIBES

N67	American Eskimo
N68	Eskimo

Greenland Eskimo

N69	Greenland Eskimo
N70-N74	Not Used

Inuit

N75	Inuit
N76-N78	Not Used

Inupiat Eskimo

N79	Native Village of Ambler
N80	Anaktuvuk
N81	Village of Anaktuvuk Pass
N82	Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope
N83	Arctic Slope Corporation
N84	Atqasuk Village (Atkasook)
N85	Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government
N86	Bering Straits Inupiat
N87	Native Village of Brevig Mission
N88	Native Village of Buckland
N89	Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin)
N90	Native Village of Council
N91	Native Village of Deering
N92	Native Village of Elim
N93	Not Used
N94	Native Village of Diomede (Inalik)
N95	Inupiaq
N96	Inupiat
N97	Kaktovik Village (Barter Island)
N98	Kawerak
N99	Native Village of Kiana
O01-O99	Not Used
P01	Native Village of Kivalina
P02	Native Village of Kobuk
P03	Native Village of Kotzebue
P04	Native Village of Koyuk
P05	Kwiguk
P06	Mauneluk Inupiat
P07	Nana Inupiat
P08	Native Village of Noatak
P09	Nome Eskimo Community
P10	Noorvik Native Community
P11	Native Village of Nuiqsut (Nooiksut)
P12	Native Village of Point Hope
P13	Native Village of Point Lay
P14	Native Village of Selawik
P15	Native Village of Shaktoolik

RACE—Con.

ESKIMO TRIBES–Con.

Inupiat Eskimo–Con.

P16	Native Village of Shishmaref
P17	Native Village of Shungnak
P18	Village of Solomon
P19	Native Village of Teller
P20	Native Village of Unalakleet
P21	Village of Wainwright
P22	Village of Wales
P23	Village of White Mountain
P24	White Mountain Inupiat
P25	Native Village of Mary's Igloo
P26	King Island Native Community
P27-P29	Not Used

Siberian Eskimo

P30	Native Village of Gambell
P31	Native Village of Savoonga
P32	Siberian Yupik
P33-P35	Not Used

Cupiks Eskimo

P36	Chevak Native Village
P37	Native Village of Mekoryuk

Yup'ik

P38	Akiachak Native Community
P39	Akiak Native Community
P40	Village of Alakanuk
P41	Native Village of Aleknagik
P42	Yupiit of Andreafski
P43	Village of Aniak
P44	Village of Atmautluak
P45	Orutsararmuit Native Village (Bethel)
P46	Village of Bill Moore's Slough
P47	Bristol Bay
P48	Calista
P49	Village of Chefornak
P50	Native Village of Hamilton
P51	Native Village of Chuathbaluk
P52	Village of Clark's Point
P53	Village of Crooked Creek
P54	Curyung Tribal Council (Native Village of Dillingham)
P55	Native Village of Eek
P56	Native Village of Ekuk
P57	Ekwok Village
P58	Emmonak Village
P59	Native Village of Goodnews Bay
P60	Native Village of Hooper Bay
P61	Iqurmuit Traditional Council
P62	Village of Kalskag
P63	Native Village of Kasigluk
P64	Native Village of Kipnuk

ESKIMO TRIBES–Con.

Yup'ik–Con.

P65	New Koliganek Village Council
P66	Native Village of Kongiganak
P67	Village of Kotlik
P68	Organized Village of Kwethluk
P69	Native Village of Kwigillingok
P70	Levelock Village
P71	Village of Lower Kalskag
P72	Manokotak Village
P73	Native Village of Marshall (Fortuna Lodge)
P74	Village of Ohogamiut
P75	Asa'carsarmiut Tribe
P76	Naknek Native Village
P77	Native Village of Napaimute
P78	Native Village of Napakiak
P79	Native Village of Napaskiak
P80	Newhalen Village
P81	New Stuyahok Village
P82	Newtok Village
P83	Native Village of Nightmute
P84	Native Village of Nunapitchuk
P85	Oscarville Traditional Village
P86	Pilot Station Traditional Village
P87	Native Village of Pitkas Point
P88	Platinum Traditional Village
P89	Portage Creek Village (Ohgsenakale)
P90	Native Village of Kwinhagak
P91	Village of Red Devil
P92	Native Village of Saint Michael
P93	Native Village of Scammon Bay
P94	Native Village of Sheldon's Point
P95	Village of Sleetmute
P96	Stebbins Community Association
P97	Traditional Village of Togiak
P98	Nunakauyarmiut Tribe (Toksook Bay)
P99	Tuluksak Native Community
Q01-Q99	Not Used
R01	Native Village of Tuntutuliak
R02	Native Village of Tununak
R03	Twin Hills Village
R04	Yup'ik
R05	Yup'ik Eskimo
R06	Native Village of Georgetown
R07	Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's)
R08	Umkumiute Native Village
R09	Chuloonawick Native Village
R10	Not Used

RACE—Con.

ALEUT TRIBES

Aleut

R11	Aleut
R12-R15	Not Used

Alutiiq Aleut

R16	Alutiiq
R17	Village of Afognak
R18-R22	Not Used
R23	Native Village of Tatitlek
R24	Ugashik Village
R25-R27	Not Used

Bristol Bay Aleut

R28	Bristol Bay Aleut
R29	Native Village of Chignik
R30	Chignik Lake Village
R31	Egegik Village
R32	Igiugig Village
R33	Ivanoff Bay Village
R34	King Salmon
R35	Kokhanok Village
R36	Native Village of Perryville
R37	Native Village of Pilot Point
R38	Native Village of Port Heiden
R39-R42	Not Used

Chugach Aleut

R43	Native Village of Chanega (Chenega)
R44	Chugach Aleut
R45	Chugach Corporation
R46	Native Village of Nanwalek (English Bay)
R47	Native Village of Port Graham
R48-R50	Not Used

Eyak

R51	Eyak
R52-R54	Not Used

Koniag Aleut

R55	Native Village of Akhiok
R56	Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove
R57	Native Village of Karluk
R58	Native Village of Kanatak
R59	Kodiak
R60	Koniag Aleut
R61	Native Village of Larsen Bay
R62	Village of Old Harbor
R63	Native Village of Ouzinkie
R64	Native Village of Port Lions
R65	Lesnoi Village (Woody Island)
R66	Not Used

RACE—Con.

ALEUT TRIBES—Con.

Sugpiaq

R67	Sugpiaq
R68-R70	Not Used

Suqpigaq

R71	Suqpigaq
R72-R74	Not Used

Unangan Aleut

R75	Native Village of Akutan
R76	Aleut Corporation
R77	Aleutian
R78	Aleutian Islander
R79	Native Village of Atka
R80	Native Village of Belkofski
R81	Native Village of Chignik Lagoon
R82	King Cove
R83	Native Village of False Pass
R84	Native Village of Nelson Lagoon
R85	Native Village of Nikolski
R86	Pauloff Harbor Village
R87	Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village
R88	Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska
R89	Saint George
R90	Saint Paul
R91	Sand Point
R92	South Naknek Village
R93	Unangan
R94	Unalaska
R95	Native Village of Unga
R96	Kaguyak Village
R97-R98	Not Used
R99	Multiple ALASKA NATIVE responses

ASIAN (400-499)

400	Asian Indian (Checkbox)
401	Asian Indian
402	Bangladeshi
403	Bhutanese
404	Burmese
405	Cambodian
406-409	Not Used
410	Chinese (Checkbox)
411	Chinese
412	Taiwanese
413-419	Not Used
420	Filipino (Checkbox)
421	Filipino
422	Hmong
423	Indonesian

RACE—Con.

ASIAN (400-499)–Con.

424-429	Not Used
430	Japanese (Checkbox)
431	Japanese
432-439	Not Used
440	Korean (Checkbox)
441	Korean
442	Laotian
443	Malaysian
444	Okinawan
445	Pakistani
446	Sri Lankan
447	Thai
448-449	Not Used
450	Vietnamese (Checkbox)
451	Vietnamese
452-459	Not Used
460	Other Asian (Checkbox)
461	Not Used
462	Asian
463	Asiatic
464	Not Used
465	Mongolian
466	Oriental
467	Whello
468	Yello
469	Indo-Chinese
470	Iwo Jiman
471	Maldivian
472	Nepalese
473	Singaporean
474-479	Not Used
480	Multiple ASIAN responses
481-499	Not Used

NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER (500-599)

Polynesian (500-519)

500	Native Hawaiian (Checkbox)
501	Native Hawaiian
502	Hawaiian
503	Part Hawaiian
504-509	Not Used
510	Samoan (Checkbox)
511	Samoan
512	Tahitian
513	Tongan
514	Polynesian
515	Tokelauan
516-519	Not Used

RACE—Con.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER (500-599)–Con.

Micronesian (520-529, 531-541)

520	Guamanian or Chamorro (Checkbox)
521	Guamanian
522	Chamorro
523-529	Not Used
530	See below under Other Pacific Islander
531	Mariana Islander
532	Marshallese
533	Palauan
534	Carolinian
535	Kosraean
536	Micronesian
537	Pohnpeian
538	Saipanese
539	Kirabati
540	Chuukese
541	Yapese

Melanesian (542-546)

542	Fijian
543	Melanesian
544	Papua New Guinean
545	Solomon Islander
546	New Hebrides

Other Pacific Islander (530, 547-599)

530	Other Pacific Islander (Checkbox)
547	Pacific Islander
548-549	Not Used
550	Multiple NATIVE HAWAIIAN and OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER responses
551-599	Not Used

SOME OTHER RACE (600-999)

600	Some Other Race (Checkbox)
601	Argentinean
602	Bolivian
603	Not Used
604	Central American
605	Chicano
606	Chilean
607	Colombian
608	Costa Rican
609	Cuban
610	Ecuadorian
611	Salvadoran
612	Guatemalan
613	Hispanic
614	Honduran

RACE—Con.

SOME OTHER RACE (600-999)–Con.

615	Latin American
616	Mestizo
617	Mexican
618	Nicaraguan
619	Panamanian
620	Paraguayan
621	Peruvian
622	Puerto Rican
623	Morena
624	South American
625	Spanish
626	Spanish-American
627	Sudamericano
628	Uruguayan
629	Venezuelan
630	Spaniard
631	Tejano
632	Cayman Islander
633	Moroccan
634	North African
635	United Arab Emirates
636	South African/Afrikaner
637	Azerbaijani
638	Aryan
639	Not Used
640	Dominican/Dominican Republic
641	Dominica Islander
642	Belizean
643	Bermudan
644	Aruba Islander
645	Cayenne
646	Guyanese
647	Surinam
648	Sudanese
649	Amerasian
650	Eurasian
651	Brazilian
652	Brown
653	Bushwacker
654	Not Used
655	Cape Verdean
656	Chocolate
657	Coe Clan
658	Coffee
659	Cosmopolitan
660	Issues
661	Jackson White
662	Melungeon
663	Mixed
664	Ramp
665	Wesort
666	Mulatto
667	Moor

RACE—Con.

SOME OTHER RACE (600-999)–Con.

668	Biracial
669	Creole
670	Indian
671	Turk
672	Half-Breed
673	Rainbow
674	Octoroon
675	Quadroon
676	Multiracial
677	Interracial
678	Multiethnic
679	Multinational
680-689	Not Used
690	Multiple SOME OTHER RACE responses
691-698	Not Used
699	Other race, not elsewhere classified
700-999	Not Used

CENSUS 2000 STATE AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST

(Note: This code list is used for place of birth, migration, and place of work.)

Codes	State and Foreign Country
001-059	**United States**
001	Alabama
002	Alaska
003	Not Used
004	Arizona
005	Arkansas
006	California
007	Not Used
008	Colorado
009	Connecticut
010	Delaware
011	District of Columbia
012	Florida
013	Georgia
014	Not Used
015	Hawaii
016	Idaho
017	Illinois
018	Indiana
019	Iowa
020	Kansas
021	Kentucky
022	Louisiana
023	Maine
024	Maryland
025	Massachusetts
026	Michigan
027	Minnesota
028	Mississippi
029	Missouri
030	Montana
031	Nebraska
032	Nevada
033	New Hampshire
034	New Jersey
035	New Mexico
036	New York
037	North Carolina
038	North Dakota
039	Ohio
040	Oklahoma
041	Oregon
042	Pennsylvania
043	Not Used
044	Rhode Island
045	South Carolina

Codes	State and Foreign Country
001-059	**United States—Con.**
046	South Dakota
047	Tennessee
048	Texas
049	Utah
050	Vermont
051	Virginia
052	Not Used
053	Washington
054	West Virginia
055	Wisconsin
056	Wyoming
057-059	Not Used
060-099	**U.S. Island Areas**
060	American Samoa
061-065	Not Used
066	Guam
067	Johnston Atoll
068	Not Used
069	Northern Marianas
070	Not Used
071	Midway Islands
072	Puerto Rico
073-075	Not Used
076	Navassa Island
077	Not Used
078	U.S. Virgin Islands
079	Wake Island
080	Not Used
081	Baker Island
082-083	Not Used
084	Howland Island
085	Not Used
086	Jarvis Island
087-088	Not Used
089	Kingman Reef
090-094	Not Used
095	Palmyra Atoll
096	U.S. Island Area not specified (Place of Work only)
097-099	Not Used
100-157, 160, 162-199	**Europe**
100	Albania
101	Andorra
102	Austria
103	Belgium
104	Bulgaria
105	Czechoslovakia
106	Denmark

Codes	State and Foreign Country
100-157, 160, 162-199	**Europe**—Con.
107	Faroe Islands
108	Finland
109	France
110	Germany
111-114	Not Used
115	Gibraltar
116	Greece
117	Hungary
118	Iceland
119	Ireland
120	Italy
121	Jan Meyan
122	Liechtenstein
123	Luxembourg
124	Malta
125	Monaco
126	Netherlands
127	Norway
128	Poland
129	Portugal
130	Azores Islands
131	Madeira Islands
132	Romania
133	San Marino
134	Spain
135	Svalbard
136	Sweden
137	Switzerland
138	United Kingdom
139	England
140	Scotland
141	Wales
142	Northern Ireland
143	Guernsey
144	Jersey
145	Isle of Man
146	Vatican City
147	Yugoslavia
148	Czech Republic
149	Slovakia
150	Bosnia and Herzegovina
151	Croatia
152	Macedonia
153	Slovenia
154	Serbia
155	Estonia
156	Latvia
157	Lithuania
160	Belarus

Codes	State and Foreign Country
100-157, 160, 162-199	**Europe**—Con.
162	Moldova
163	Russia
164	Ukraine
165	USSR
166	Europe
167	Kosovo
168-199	Not Used
158-159, 161, 200-299	**Asia**
158	Armenia
159	Azerbaijan
161	Georgia
200	Afghanistan
201	Bahrain
202	Bangladesh
203	Bhutan
204	Brunei
205	Myanmar (Burma)
206	Cambodia
207	China
208	Cyprus
209	Hong Kong
210	India
211	Indonesia
212	Iran
213	Iraq
214	Israel
215	Japan
216	Jordan
217	Korea
218	Kazakhstan
219	Kyrgyzstan
220	South Korea
221	North Korea
222	Kuwait
223	Laos
224	Lebanon
225	Macau
226	Malaysia
227	Maldives
228	Mongolia
229	Nepal
230	Oman
231	Pakistan
232	Paracel Islands
233	Philippines
234	Qatar
235	Saudi Arabia

Codes	State and Foreign Country
158-159, 161, 200-299	**Asia**—Con.
236	Singapore
237	Spratley Islands
238	Sri Lanka
239	Syria
240	Taiwan
241	Tajikistan
242	Thailand
243	Turkey
244	Turkmenistan
245	United Arab Emirates
246	Uzbekistan
247	Vietnam
248	Yemen
249	Asia
250-299	Not Used
300-399	**America**
300-302, 304-309	**Northern America**
300	Bermuda
301	Canada
302	Greenland
304	St Pierre & Miquelon
305	North America
306-309	Not Used
303, 310-399	**Latin America**
303, 310-319	**Central America**
303	Mexico
310	Belize
311	Costa Rica
312	El Salvador
313	Guatemala
314	Honduras
315	Nicaragua
316	Panama
317	Central America
318-319	Not Used
320-359	**Caribbean**
320	Anguilla
321	Antigua & Barbuda
322	Aruba
323	Bahamas
324	Barbados
325	British Virgin Islands
326	Cayman Islands
327	Cuba

Codes	State and Foreign Country
320-359	**Caribbean**—Con.
328	Dominica
329	Dominican Republic
330	Grenada
331	Guadeloupe
332	Haiti
333	Jamaica
334	Martinique
335	Montserrat
336	Netherlands Antilles
337	St Barthelemy
338	St Kitts-Nevis
339	St Lucia
340	St Vincent & the Grenadines
341	Trinidad & Tobago
342	Turks & Caicos Islands
343	West Indies
344-359	Not Used
360-399	**South America**
360	Argentina
361	Bolivia
362	Brazil
363	Chile
364	Colombia
365	Ecuador
366	Falkland Islands
367	French Guiana
368	Guyana
369	Paraguay
370	Peru
371	Suriname
372	Uruguay
373	Venezuela
374	South America
375-399	Not Used
400-499	**Africa**
400	Algeria
401	Angola
402	Benin
403	Botswana
404	British Indian Ocean Territory
405	Burkina Faso
406	Burundi
407	Cameroon
408	Cape Verde
409	Central African Republic
410	Chad
411	Comoros
412	Congo

Codes	State and Foreign Country
400-499	**Africa**—Con.
413	Djibouti
414	Egypt
415	Equatorial Guinea
416	Ethiopia
417	Eritrea
418	Europa Island
419	Gabon
420	Gambia
421	Ghana
422	Glorioso Islands
423	Guinea
424	Guinea-Bissau
425	Ivory Coast
426	Juan de Nova Island
427	Kenya
428	Lesotho
429	Liberia
430	Libya
431	Madagascar
432	Malawi
433	Mali
434	Mauritania
435	Mayotte
436	Morocco
437	Mozambique
438	Namibia
439	Niger
440	Nigeria
441	Reunion
442	Rwanda
443	Sao Tome & Principe
444	Senegal
445	Mauritius
446	Seychelles
447	Sierra Leone
448	Somalia
449	South Africa
450	St Helena
451	Sudan
452	Swaziland
453	Tanzania
454	Togo
455	Tromelin Island
456	Tunisia
457	Uganda
458	Western Sahara
459	Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire)
460	Zambia
461	Zimbabwe
462	Africa
463-499	Not Used

Codes	State and Foreign Country
500-553	**Oceania**
500	Not Used
501	Australia
502	Christmas Island, Indian Ocean
503-504	Not Used
505	Cook Islands
506	Coral Sea Islands
507	Heard & McDonald Islands
508	Fiji
509	French Polynesia
510	Kiribati
511	Marshall Islands
512	Micronesia
513	Nauru
514	New Caledonia
515	New Zealand
516	Niue
517	Norfolk Island
518	Palau
519	Papua New Guinea
520	Pitcairn Islands
521	Solomon Islands
522	Tokelau
523	Tonga
524	Tuvalu
525	Vanuatu
526	Wallis & Futuna Islands
527	Samoa
528	Oceania
529-553	Not Used
554-999	**At Sea/Abroad, Not Specified**
554	At sea
555	Abroad, not specified (Place of Work only)
556-999	Not Used

Appendix H.
Characteristic Iterations

This appendix lists the 336 possible iterations for Summary File 4. The iterations comprise the total population, 132 race groups, 78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories (reflecting 39 individual tribes), 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups. In order for any of the tables (matrices) for a specific group to be shown in Summary File 4, the data must meet a minimum population threshold. For Summary File 4, all tables (matrices) are repeated for each race group, American Indian and Alaska Native tribe, and Hispanic or Latino group if the 100-percent count of people of that specific group in a particular geographic area is 100 or more. There also must be 50 or more unweighted people of that specific group in a particular geographic area. For example, if there are 100 or more 100-percent people tabulated as "Vietnamese alone" in County A, and there are 50 or more unweighted people, then all matrices for "Vietnamese alone" are shown in SF 4 for County A. For the 86 ancestry groups, only the 50 or more unweighted cases test is applied.

Please note that each group listed below has a corresponding characteristic iteration code, shown in the first column. In the summary file, these codes are located in the characteristic iteration (CHARITER) field of the geographic header record. (See Chapter 2, "How to Use This File," for more information.)

001 **Total population**

[Race groups]

002 White alone
003 White alone or in combination with one or more other races
004 Black or African American alone
005 Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races
006 American Indian and Alaska Native alone
007 American Indian alone
008 Alaska Native alone
009 American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races
010 American Indian alone or in any combination
011 Alaska Native alone or in any combination
012 Asian alone
013 Asian Indian alone
014 Bangladeshi alone
015 Cambodian alone
016 Chinese alone
017 Chinese, except Taiwanese, alone
018 Taiwanese alone
019 Filipino alone
020 Hmong alone
021 Indonesian alone
022 Japanese alone
023 Korean alone
024 Laotian alone
025 Malaysian alone
026 Pakistani alone

[*Race group*–Con.]

Asian alone–Con.
027 Sri Lankan alone
028 Thai alone
029 Vietnamese alone
030 Other specified Asian alone
031 Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races
032 Asian Indian alone or in any combination
033 Bangladeshi alone or in any combination
034 Cambodian alone or in any combination
035 Chinese alone or in any combination
036 Chinese, except Taiwanese, alone or in any combination
037 Taiwanese alone or in any combination
038 Filipino alone or in any combination
039 Hmong alone or in any combination
040 Indonesian alone or in any combination
041 Japanese alone or in any combination
042 Korean alone or in any combination
043 Laotian alone or in any combination
044 Malaysian alone or in any combination
045 Pakistani alone or in any combination
046 Sri Lankan alone or in any combination
047 Thai alone or in any combination
048 Vietnamese alone or in any combination
049 Other specified Asian alone or in any combination
050 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
051 Polynesian alone
052 Native Hawaiian alone
053 Samoan alone
054 Tongan alone
055 Micronesian alone
056 Guamanian or Chamorro alone
057 Melanesian alone
058 Fijian alone
059 Other specified Pacific Islander alone
060 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races
061 Polynesian alone or in any combination
062 Native Hawaiian alone or in any combination
063 Samoan alone or in any combination
064 Tongan alone or in any combination
065 Micronesian alone or in any combination
066 Guamanian or Chamorro alone or in any combination
067 Melanesian alone or in any combination
068 Fijian alone or in any combination
069 Other specified Pacific Islander alone or in any combination
070 Some other race alone
071 Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races

[Race group–Con.]

100 Two or more races
101 Two races including Some other race
102 Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
103 Two races excluding Some other race
104 Three or more races

105 White; Black or African American
106 White; American Indian and Alaska Native
107 White; Asian
108 White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
109 White; Some other race
110 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
111 Black or African American; Asian
112 Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
113 Black or African American; Some other race
114 American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
115 American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
116 American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
117 Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
118 Asian; Some other race
119 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
120 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
121 White; Black or African American; Asian
122 White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
123 White; Black or African American; Some other race
124 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
125 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
126 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
127 White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
128 White; Asian; Some other race
129 White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
130 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
131 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
132 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
133 Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
134 Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
135 Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
136 American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
137 American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
138 American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
139 Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
140 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
141 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
142 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
143 White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
144 White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
145 White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

[Race group–Con.]

Two or more races–Con.

146 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
147 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
148 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
149 White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
150 Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
151 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
152 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
153 Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
154 American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
155 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
156 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
157 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
158 White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
159 White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
160 Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
161 White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

[American Indian and Alaska Native tribes]

200 Alaskan Athabascan alone
201 Alaskan Athabascan alone or in any combination
202 Aleut alone
203 Aleut alone or in any combination
204 Apache alone
205 Apache alone or in any combination
206 Blackfeet alone
207 Blackfeet alone or in any combination
208 Cherokee alone
209 Cherokee alone or in any combination
210 Cheyenne alone
211 Cheyenne alone or in any combination
212 Chickasaw alone
213 Chickasaw alone or in any combination
214 Chippewa alone
215 Chippewa alone or in any combination
216 Choctaw alone
217 Choctaw alone or in any combination
218 Colville alone
219 Colville alone or in any combination

[*American Indian and Alaska Native tribes*–Con.]

220 Comanche alone
221 Comanche alone or in any combination
222 Cree alone
223 Cree alone or in any combination
224 Creek alone
225 Creek alone or in any combination
226 Crow alone
227 Crow alone or in any combination
228 Delaware alone
229 Delaware alone or in any combination
230 Eskimo alone
231 Eskimo alone or in any combination
232 Houma alone
233 Houma alone or in any combination
234 Iroquois alone
235 Iroquois alone or in any combination
236 Kiowa alone
237 Kiowa alone or in any combination
238 Latin American Indian alone
239 Latin American Indian alone or in any combination
240 Lumbee alone
241 Lumbee alone or in any combination
242 Menominee alone
243 Menominee alone or in any combination
244 Navajo alone
245 Navajo alone or in any combination
246 Osage alone
247 Osage alone or in any combination
248 Ottawa alone
249 Ottawa alone or in any combination
250 Paiute alone
251 Paiute alone or in any combination
252 Pima alone
253 Pima alone or in any combination
254 Potawatomi alone
255 Potawatomi alone or in any combination
256 Pueblo alone
257 Pueblo alone or in any combination
258 Puget Sound Salish alone
259 Puget Sound Salish alone or in any combination
260 Seminole alone
261 Seminole alone or in any combination
262 Shoshone alone
263 Shoshone alone or in any combination
264 Sioux alone
265 Sioux alone or in any combination
266 Tlingit-Haida alone
267 Tlingit-Haida alone or in any combination
268 Tohono O'Odham alone
269 Tohono O'Odham alone or in any combination

[American Indian and Alaska Native tribes–Con.]

270 Ute alone
271 Ute alone or in any combination
272 Yakama alone
273 Yakama alone or in any combination
274 Yaqui alone
275 Yaqui alone or in any combination
276 Yuman alone
277 Yuman alone or in any combination

[Hispanic or Latino]

400 Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
401 Mexican
402 Puerto Rican
403 Cuban
404 Other Hispanic or Latino
405 Dominican (Dominican Republic)
406 Central American
407 Costa Rican
408 Guatemalan
409 Honduran
410 Nicaraguan
411 Panamanian
412 Salvadoran
413 South American
414 Argentinian
415 Bolivian
416 Chilean
417 Colombian
418 Ecuadorian
419 Paraguayan
420 Peruvian
421 Uruguayan
422 Venezuelan
423 Spaniard
424 All other Hispanic or Latino
450 Not Hispanic or Latino
451 White alone
452 White alone or in combination with one or more other races
453 Black or African American alone
454 Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races
455 American Indian and Alaska Native alone
456 American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races
457 Asian alone
458 Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races
459 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
460 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races
461 Some other race alone
462 Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races
463 Two or more races

[Ancestry groups]

500 Acadian/Cajun (936-938)
501 Afghan (600)
502 Albanian (100)
503 Alsatian (000-001)
504 Arab (400-415, 417-418, 421-430, 435-481, 490-499)
505 Arab/Arabic (495-499)
506 Egyptian (402-403)
507 Iraqi (417-418)
508 Jordanian (421-422)
509 Lebanese (425-426)
510 Moroccan (406-407)
511 Palestinian (465-467)
512 Syrian (429-430)
513 Armenian (431-433)
514 Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (482-489)
515 Australian (800-802)
516 Austrian (003-004)
517 Basque (005-007)
518 Belgian (008-010)
519 Brazilian (360-364)
520 British (011-014)
521 Bulgarian (103)
522 Canadian (931-934)
523 Celtic (099)
524 Croatian (109-110)
525 Czech (111-113)
526 Czechoslovakian (114)
527 Danish (020, 023)
528 Dutch (021, 029)
529 English (015, 022)
530 Estonian (115-116)
531 European (195)
532 Finnish (024-025)
533 French (except Basque) (016, 026-028, 083)
534 French Canadian (935)
535 German (032-045)
536 Greek (046-048)
537 Guyanese (370-374)
538 Hungarian (125-126)
539 Icelander (049)
540 Iranian (416)
541 Irish (050, 081)
542 Israeli (419-420)
543 Italian (030-031, 051-074)
544 Latvian (128)
545 Lithuanian (129)
546 Luxemburger (077)
547 Macedonian (130-131)
548 Maltese (078)
549 Norwegian (082)
550 Pennsylvania German (929)
551 Polish (142-143)

[Ancestry groups–Con.]

552 Portuguese (084-086)
553 Romanian (144-147)
554 Russian (148-151)
555 Scandinavian (098)
556 Scotch-Irish (087)
557 Scottish (088)
558 Serbian (152)
559 Slavic (178-180)
560 Slovak (153)
561 Slovene (154-155)
562 Subsaharan African (500-599)
563 African (599)
564 Cape Verdean (510-511)
565 Ethiopian (522-524)
566 Ghanian (529)
567 Nigerian (553-560)
568 South African (570-573)
569 Swedish (089-090)
570 Swiss (091-096)
571 Turkish (434)
572 Ukrainian (171-174)
573 United States or American (939-994)
574 Welsh (097)
575 West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) (300-359)
576 Bahamian (300)
577 Barbadian (301)
578 Belizean (302)
579 British West Indian (321-331)
580 Dutch West Indian (310-313)
581 Haitian (336-359)
582 Jamaican (308-309)
583 Trinidadian and Tobagonian (314-316)
584 West Indian (335)
585 Yugoslavian (176-177)

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