2010 Census Summary File 2

Issued December 2011

2010 Census of Population and Housing

SF2/10-1

Technical Documentation

United States Census Bureau

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

For additional information concerning the files, contact the Customer Liaison and Marketing Services Office, Customer Services Center, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233, or phone 301-763-INFO (4636).

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Electronic Products Development Branch, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233, or phone 301-763-8004.

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CITATION

2010 Census Summary File 2 – [name of state[1] or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

SUBJECT CONTENT

Summary File 2 (SF 2) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. SF 2 includes population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder such as nonrelative or child. The file includes housing characteristics, such as tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter-occupied), age of householder, and household size for occupied housing units. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in SF 2 is found in Chapter 3, Subject Locator. The layout of the tables in SF 2 is similar to those in SF 1.

These data are presented in 47 population tables (identified with a "PCT") and 14 housing tables (identified with an "HCT") shown down to the census tract level; and 10 population tables (identified with a "PCO") shown down to the county level, for a total of 71 tables. Each table is iterated for 331 population groups: the total population, 75 race categories, 114 American Indian and Alaska Native categories (reflecting 60 tribal groupings), 47 Asian categories (reflecting 24 Asian groups), 43 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories (reflecting 22 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups) and 51 Hispanic/not Hispanic groups. The presentation of SF 2 tables for any of the 331 population groups is subject to a population threshold of 100 or more people. That is, if there are fewer than 100 people in a specific population group in a specific geographic area, their population and housing characteristics data are not available for that geographic area in SF 2. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for more information.

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

Summary File 2 is released as individual files for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the United States. The tables (matrices) are identical for all files, but the geographic coverage differs.

Chapter 4, Summary Level Sequence Chart, outlines the hierarchical and inventory geographic summaries in their entirety. Summary level sequence charts are provided for the state files and for the national file.

[1] This includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

The SF 2 for states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico provides data for states, counties,[2] county subdivisions,[3] places, ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs), school districts, census tracts, state parts of American Indian and Alaska Native areas, tribal subdivisions, metropolitan areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

The SF 2 national files include summaries for the entire United States, as well as for regions, divisions, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, tribal subdivisions, and metropolitan areas. The Urban/Rural Update file includes data for urban (urbanized areas and urban clusters) and rural areas.

Some geographic entities are not shown because the number of people in the specified population group does not meet the population threshold of 100 people in that geographic entity for the specified group.

USER UPDATES

User updates inform data users about corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected in the tables (matrices) or related documentation. User updates for 2010 Census data products are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site at <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/notes/errata.pdf>.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Listed below are 2010 Census data products available through American FactFinder and on DVD.

2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Files containing counts of the total population and the population 18 years and over, by race and Hispanic origin. Counts of occupied and vacant housing units also are included. Data are available down to the census block level, in 52 files—one for each state, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (Release: February–March 2011)

2010 Census National Summary File of Redistricting Data. One file containing the same data tables as in the Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, but for the United States, regions, divisions, states, and geographic areas that cross state boundaries such as American Indian areas and Core Based Statistical Areas. (Release: April 2011)

2010 Census Demographic Profile. One quick table available in American FactFinder that contains a limited set of counts and cross-tabulations, including age groups, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, household type and size, family size, group quarters population, housing occupancy, and tenure. Data are available for the United States, regions, divisions, states, counties, places, and minor civil divisions. (Release: May to August 2011)

2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF 1). Files containing counts and cross-tabulations of information including age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, household type, household size, group quarters population, whether a housing unit is occupied or vacant, and whether the occupied housing unit is owned or rented (tenure). Data are available down to the block level for many tabulations. Other tabulations are available down to the census tract level, and yet others are available only down to the county level. Summary data are included for many geographic areas such as ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs), Congressional Districts (111th Congress), school districts, and state legislative districts. There are 52 individual state files (release: June–August 2011). Summary File 1 is updated with national level data (release: October 2011) and with urban/rural data (planned release: October 2012). Summary File 1 tables for core based statistical areas are planned for release in August 2013. Files and reference maps will be made available through American FactFinder <http://factfinder.census.gov> and on DVD.

[2] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality 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 county subdivisions (barrios-pueblo and barrios) are divided into subminor civil divisions (subbarrios).

2010 Census CPH-1, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics* report series. One report for the United States, each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico providing selected data and maps for the state, counties, places (incorporated places and census designated places), county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, urbanized areas, metropolitan areas, and micropolitan areas. Available only on the Internet in Portable Document Format (PDF). (Planned release: 2012)

2010 Census CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. One report for the United States, each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico providing 2010 Census and selected historical population and housing unit counts and maps for the state, counties, places (incorporated places and census designated places) and other county subdivisions, urban areas (urbanized areas and urban clusters), metropolitan areas, and micropolitan areas. Available as a printed report and on the Internet in Portable Document Format (PDF). (Planned release: 2013)

For more information on 2010 Census data products, contact the U.S. Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 1-800-923-8282 or 301-763-INFO (4636).

Chapter 2.
How to Use This Product

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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.

DATA FORMAT AND ACCESS TOOLS

Flat ASCII files by state are available for download via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from American FactFinder on the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site <www.census.gov>.

Users can utilize their standard software packages to manipulate the data, which can be easily imported. The geographic header record data are presented in fixed-length ASCII format, and the data file is in comma-separated ASCII format.

The DVD product contains an updated version of the Census 2000 Data Engine software that can aggregate user-defined areas, allows for multiple geographic selections, and creates customized variables and reports. Both the state files and national file will be included as a single DVD product. The software can export files in several formats, including databases and spreadsheets. Files can also be exported for use with popular Geographic Information System (GIS) applications.

GEOGRAPHIC HIERARCHY PRIMER

The smallest component for all census geography is the block. 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 jurisdictional boundaries but do not cross state lines. Figure 2-4 at the end of this chapter presents similar information for the American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land hierarchy. Again, read the schematic from the bottom, beginning with the lowest level of geography, i.e., census blocks.

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, field size, starting position, and data type. In addition, the presence or absence of an "X" in each summary level column is a guide to the presence or absence of geographic information for that particular summary level. For example, on the column for summary level 040, we see "X" for the first 10 fields, indicating that there will be information for those fields. In the county field, there is no "X," indicating that there is no information for county in summary level 040. Since 040 is the summary level for state, this is perfectly logical.

New ANSI Codes

The geographic header record includes, for the first time, space reserved to accommodate the transition from the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 55 Code Series to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Code Series for the identification of selected geographic entities. Each of nine fields has eight character spaces reserved for an eight-digit Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) identifier code that has been adopted as part of a new national standard. The GNIS is the nation's official geographic names repository database and has been designated by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official source of geographic names for use by the federal government and its contractors. Federal agencies are expected to adopt the GNIS ID as a standard code for public and federal data exchange. The fields identified in the geographic header record are:

Field length	Field name
8	State (ANSI)
8	County (ANSI)
8	County Subdivision (ANSI)
8	Place (ANSI)
8	Consolidated City (ANSI)
8	American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)
8	American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)
8	Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)
8	Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)

The GNIS identifier for states, counties, and equivalent areas are supplemental codes that do not replace the federal standard two-digit state and three-digit county codes also appearing in the header. The Census Bureau will continue to maintain and use in its unique geographic identifiers the existing five-digit codes for place, county subdivision, consolidated city, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, and subminor civil division and will assign and issue codes for new entities to meet customer needs, although these codes are not "official" or part of the new ANSI standards. The Census Bureau also will continue to maintain the existing four-digit codes for American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land and three-digit codes for American Indian tribal subdivision.

GEOGRAPHIC COMPONENTS

In SF 2, 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 federally-recognized American Indian reservations within a specific entity (e.g., state, nation), all metropolitan statistical areas within the state or nation, portion within micropolitan statistical areas of specific size ranges, and a large number of 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 endnote 3 of the identification section of the Data Dictionary (Chapter 6).

CHARACTERISTIC ITERATION

In SF 2, tables are repeated (iterated) for various population groups. The characteristic iteration (CHARITER) field provides a three-digit code indicating the population group being tabulated for the record. A listing of the 331 population groups and their characteristic iteration codes appears in Appendix H of this technical documentation. This three-digit iteration code is a component of the file name.

Presentation of an SF 2 table for any population group is subject to a population threshold of 100 or more people in the geography being tabulated. For example, if tract xx has 99 people in the Asian alone race group, the iteration tables will not appear for that group. If there are 100 residents in the Asian alone race group, the tables will appear.

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. The last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply identify the geographic hierarchy.

- 140 State-County-Census Tract
- 144 State-County-Census Tract-American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land

For 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 specific county within a state.

When reading the summary level sequence chart, it is important to recognize that hyphens (-) separate the individual hierarchies, while slashes separate different types of geography (such as place/remainder) within the same hierarchy.

DATA STRUCTURE AND SEGMENTATION

The data in Summary File 2 and other 2010 Census summary files are segmented. This is done so that individual files will not have more than 255 fields, facilitating exporting into spreadsheet or database software. The data and the corresponding geographic information for an individual state is known as the file set. The file set for a state may consist of up to 3,643 files broken down as follows: a geographic header record file and 11 segment files per iteration (331) for a maximum of 3,641 files, and a packing list. Figure 2-2 provides the file/table details. This file design is comparable to that used in Census 2000.

The geographic header record is standard across all electronic data products from the 2010 Census. 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 also are carried over from the geographic header file to the table file. These are file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristic iteration (CHARITER), and characteristic iteration file sequence number (CIFSN). Figures 2-1a and 2-1b provide examples of geographic header information for file01–file11. Codes are shown in parentheses following the data dictionary reference name.

Note to Users of Microsoft Access

Due to the FieldSize property limitations within Microsoft Access, modifications to field types are required when importing the geographic header record file and file01 through file11:

- All fields classified as numeric (N) should be imported as long integers.
- AREALAND and AREAWATR should be imported as text.

Failure to make these changes may result in missing data upon import.

Figure 2-1a.

File Set Structure Schematic—File Set for Total Population Characteristic Iteration

Geographic header file	File01	File02	File03–File11
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	Table PCT1 (1 cell)	Table PCT2 (6 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	Table PCT1 (1 cell)	Table PCT2 (6 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	Table PCT1 (1 cell)	Table PCT2 (6 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 Alone Characteristic Iteration

Geographic header file	File01	File02	File03–File11
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	Table PCT1 (1 cell)	Table PCT2 (6 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	Table PCT1 (1 cell)	Table PCT2 (6 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 Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area z	Table PCT1 (1 cell)	Table PCT2 (6 cells)	See Figure 2-2 for distribution of the tables across files

Figure 2-2.
File/Table Segmentation

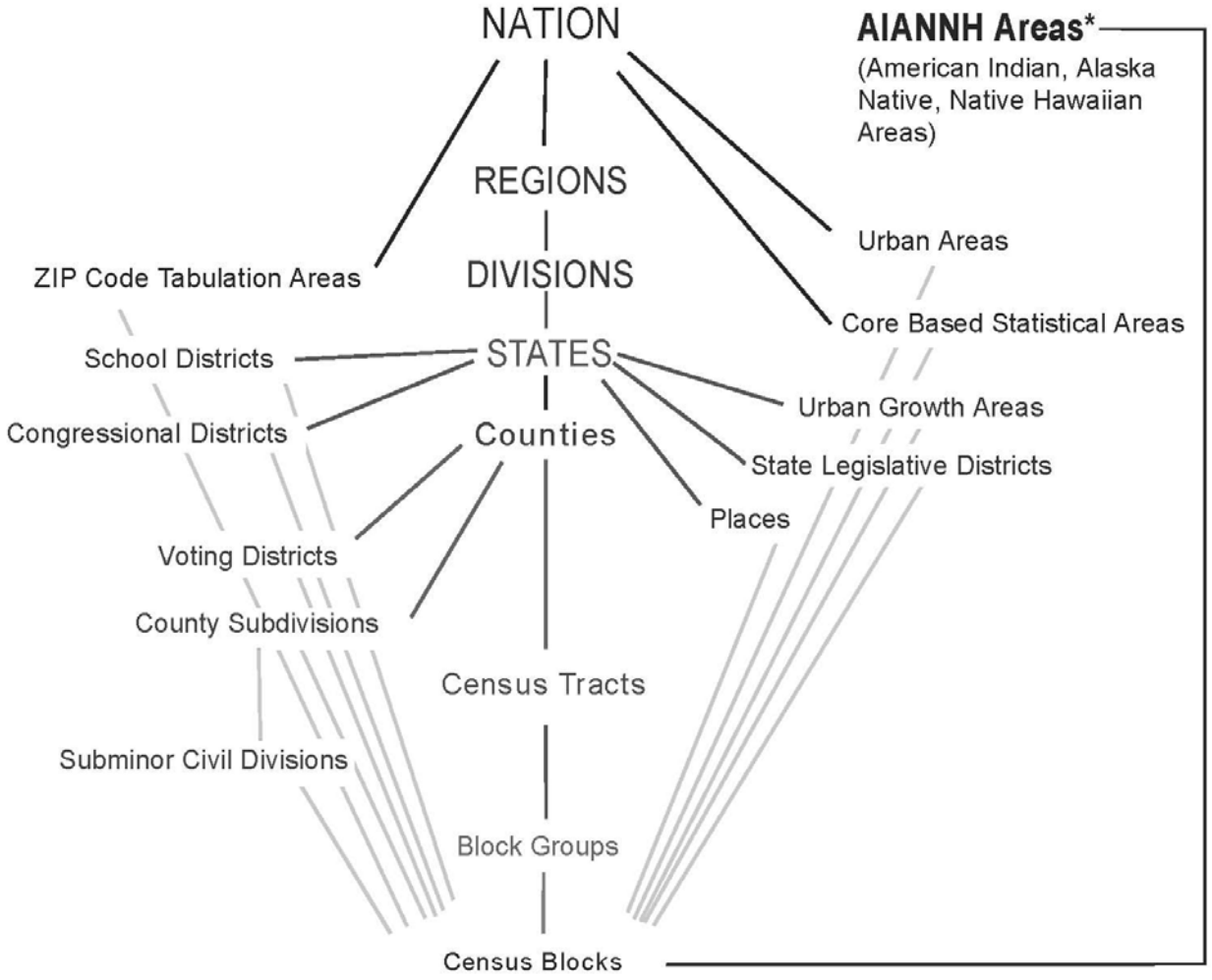
Data file segment number	Number of data cells	Starting matrix number	Ending matrix number
1[1]	1	PCT1	PCT1
2	6	PCT2	PCT2
3	212	PCT3	PCT4
4	223	PCT5	PCT18
5	233	PCT19	PCT31
6	124	PCT32	PCT38
7	219	PCT39	PCT47
8	235	PCO1	PCO7A
9	89	PCO8	PCO10
10	6	HCT1	HCT1
11	172	HCT2	HCT14

[1] This is the number in the CIFSN field, beginning in position 12 of the summary data record.

2010 CENSUS NOTES AND ERRATA

Chapter 8, User Updates, documents changes, corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. Changes that occur after the initial release of this technical documentation are documented in this chapter, as well as in the 2010 Census Notes and Errata document on the Census Bureau's Internet site at <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/notes/errata.pdf>.

Figure 2-3.
Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities



* Refer to the "Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas"

Figure 2-4.
Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas

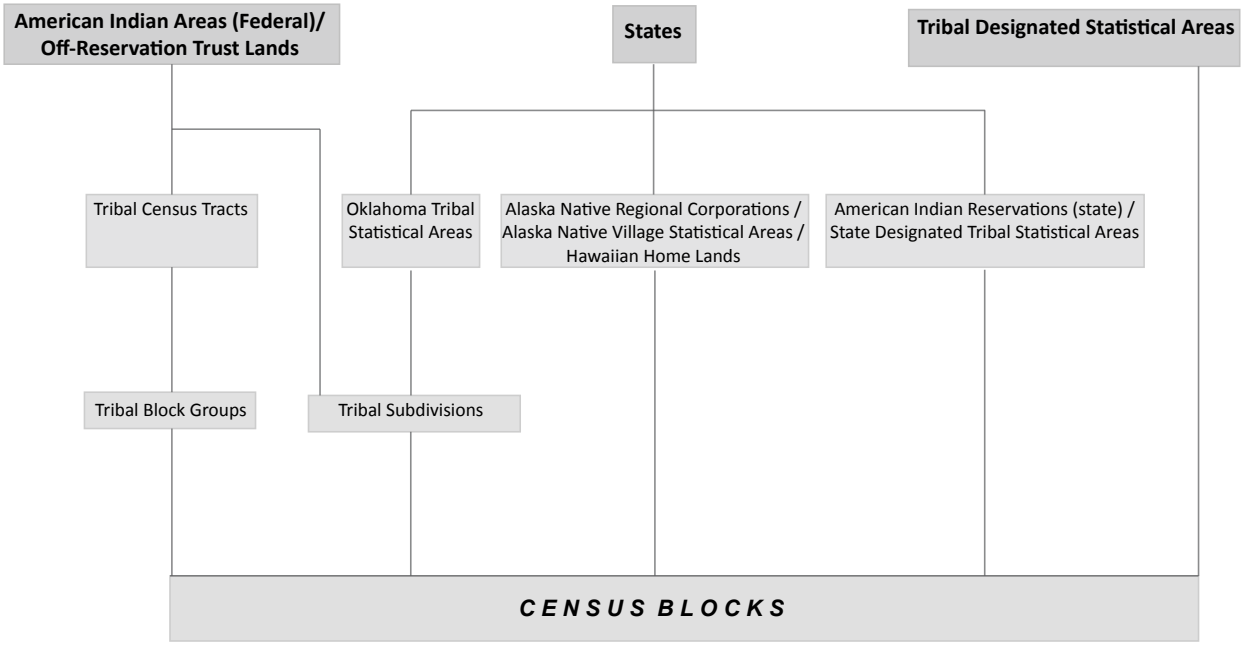


Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 040	050	060	067	070	080	140	144	155
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N		X	X	X	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			X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N					X	X			X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N					X	X			X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N						X	X	X	
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N								X	
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N								X	
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N								X	
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N								X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N									
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N			X		X	X			
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N			X		X	X			
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N			X		X	X			
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N			X		X	X			
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N					X	X			X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N					X	X			X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N				X					
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N				X					
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					040	050	060	067	070	080	140	144	155
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N					X	X		X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N			X	X	X	X			
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N					X	X			X
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N								X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N				X					
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N								X	
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N			X		X	X			
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N			X		X	X			
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 158	160	170	172	230	261	263	265	266
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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		X			X		X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N	X	X		X			X		X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N	X	X		X			X		X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N	X								
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N			X	X					
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N			X	X					
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N			X	X					
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N						X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N						X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N						X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N						X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N									
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N					X				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N					X				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N						X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N						X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N						X	X	X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N						X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N	X	X		X			X		X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N	X	X		X			X		X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					158	160	170	172	230	261	263	265	266
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N		X	X	X	X				
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N	X			X		X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N						X	X	X	X
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N	X	X		X			X		X
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N			X	X					
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N						X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N					X				
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N						X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N						X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N	X					X	X	X	X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N						X	X	X	X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 267	268	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X	X			X			X	
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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							
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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N		X							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N				X			X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N				X			X		
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N				X			X		
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X			X			X	
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X			X			X	
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N	X	X			X			X	
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X			X			X	
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N	X	X							
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N	X	X							
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N	X	X							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X	X							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N		X							
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N		X							
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					267	268	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N			X	X	X	X		X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N	X	X			X			X	
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N	X	X							
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N		X							
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N				X			X		
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N	X	X			X			X	
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N	X	X							
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N	X	X			X			X	
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N	X	X							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					287	288	320	321	322	323	324	340	341
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N		X			X		X		
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N		X			X		X		
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N		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					
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N				X					
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N				X					
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X							
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X							
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N	X								
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N	X								
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N	X								
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N		X			X	X	X		
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N									
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N				X					
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N									
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					287	288	320	321	322	323	324	340	341
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N		X							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N		X			X		X		
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N									
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N				X					
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N	X	X							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N	X								
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N	X	X							
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N									
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N									
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					345	346	360	361	362	363	364	365	366
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N					X	X		X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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
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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N				X					
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N									
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N									
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N									
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N									
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N						X	X	X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N				X					
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					345	346	360	361	362	363	364	365	366
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N									
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N					X	X		X	X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N						X			X
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N				X					
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N									
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N									
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels						
					500	610	620	871	950	960	970
RECORD CODES											
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES											
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N							
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N							
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N							
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N							
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N							
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N							
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N							
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N							
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N							
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N							
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N							
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N							
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N							
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N							
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N	X						
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N		X					
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N			X				
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N							
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N				X			
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N					X		
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N						X	
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N							X

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 State—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels						
					500	610	620	871	950	960	970
AREA CHARACTERISTICS											
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N					X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N				X			
SPECIAL AREA CODES											
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N							
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N							
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N							
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N							
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N							
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N							
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N							
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N							
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N							
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N							
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N							
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N							
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N							

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 010	020	030	040	050	060	070	155	160
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N					X	X	X	X	
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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		
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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N							X	X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N									
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N									
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N					X	X	X	X	
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N					X	X	X	X	
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N					X	X	X	X	
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N					X	X	X	X	
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N						X	X		
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N						X	X		
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N						X	X		
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N						X	X		
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N							X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N							X	X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					010	020	030	040	050	060	070	155	160
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N							X	X	
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N					X	X	X	X	
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N						X	X		
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N							X	X	X
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N					X	X	X	X	
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N						X	X		
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N					X	X	X	X	
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N						X	X		
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					170	172	230	250	251	252	253	254	255
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X						
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X						
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X						
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N									
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N		X							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N	X	X							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N	X	X							
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N	X	X							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N					X		X		X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N					X		X		X
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N					X		X		X
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N			X						
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N			X						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N									
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N									
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N									
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N		X							
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N		X							
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					170	172	230	250	251	252	253	254	255
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N		X					X		X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X						
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N									
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N									
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N		X							
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N	X	X							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N					X		X		X
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N			X						
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N				X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N									
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N									
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N									
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N									
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					256	257	260	262	264	269	270	271	272
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N							X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N						X			
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N		X							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N		X							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N		X							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N	X	X							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N							X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N							X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N							X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N							X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N								X	
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N								X	
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N								X	
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N								X	
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N						X			
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N						X			
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
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Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
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School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					256	257	260	262	264	269	270	271	272
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N	X		X	X	X		X		X
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N							X	X	X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N								X	
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N						X			
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N		X							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N							X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N								X	
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N							X	X	X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N								X	
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 273	274	275	276	277	278	290	291	292
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES													
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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			
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N	X			X		X			
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N							X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N							X		
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N							X		
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N								X	X
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N	X			X		X			
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N	X			X		X			
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.

Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					273	274	275	276	277	278	290	291	292
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N		X					X		
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N	X			X		X			
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N							X		
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N	X		X	X	X	X			
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels 310	311	312	313	314	315	316	330	331
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	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 (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N		X	X	X		X	X		X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N				X			X		
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N			X						
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N									
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N									
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N				X	X	X	X		
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N									
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N			X						
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N									
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					310	311	312	313	314	315	316	330	331
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N									
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N		X	X			X			X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N		X	X	X		X	X		X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N				X			X		
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N									
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N			X						
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N									
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N									
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary level 332	333	335	336	337	338	350	351	352
RECORD CODES													
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	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 (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N		X		X		X		X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N									
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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 Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N									X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N									
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N									
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N									
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N									
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N									
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N									
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N									
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N									
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N									
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N									
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N									
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N									
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X							
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X							
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N					X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N					X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N									
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N									
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N									X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N									
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N									
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N									
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N									
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N									
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N									
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N									
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N									
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N									
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N									
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels								
					332	333	335	336	337	338	350	351	352
AREA CHARACTERISTICS													
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N									
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N		X		X		X		X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES													
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N									
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N									
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N		X		X		X		X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N									
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N									
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N									X
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N									
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N									
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N									
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N									
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N									
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N									
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N									
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N									
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N									
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N									
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N	X	X							
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N	X	X							
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N					X	X	X	X	X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N									
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N									

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels									
					353	354	355	356	357	358	500	610	620	860
RECORD CODES														
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES														
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X	X			X	X				
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	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				
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										
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N										
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N										
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N										
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N										
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N										
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N										
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N										
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N										
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N										
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N										
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N										
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N										
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N										
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N										
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N										
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N										
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N										
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N										
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N										
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N										
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N										
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N										
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N										
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N										
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X				
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X				
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N		X	X	X	X	X				
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N										
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N										
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N										
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N										
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N										
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N										
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N							X			
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N								X		
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N									X	
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N										
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N										
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N										
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N										X
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N										
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N										
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N										
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N										
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N										

Figure 2-5.
Geographic Header Record—Summary File 2 National Update—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Summary levels									
					353	354	355	356	357	358	500	610	620	860
AREA CHARACTERISTICS														
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N										
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N	X			X	X					
SPECIAL AREA CODES														
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N										
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N	X	X			X	X				
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N		X				X				
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N										
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N										
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N										
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N										
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N										
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N										
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N										
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N										
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N										
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N										
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N										
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N										
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N										
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N										
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N										
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N										
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N										
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N										
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N										
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N										

Chapter 3.
Subject Locator

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 of the householder. Table PCT 5, "Sex by Age for the Population in Households" is the exception to the rule; the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for the list of race and ethnic groups available for this summary file.

Subjects	Table numbers
Age	
Families	
by Average Family Size	PCT31
Households	
by Average Household Size	PCT7
Institutionalized Population	
by Group Quarters Population in Institutional Facilities by Sex	PCO2
Noninstitutionalized Population	
by Group Quarters Population in Noninstitutional Facilities by Sex	PCO7
Population in College/University Student Housing	
by Group Quarters Population in College/University Student Housing by Sex	PCO8
Population in Correctional Facilities for Adults	
by Group Quarters Population in Correctional Facilities for Adults by Sex	PCO3
Population in Families	PCT30
Population in Group Quarters	
by Group Quarters Population by Sex by Group Quarters Type	PCT39
by Group Quarters Population by Sex	PCO1
Population in Households	PCT6
by Sex	PCT5
Population in Juvenile Facilities	
by Group Quarters Population in Juvenile Facilities by Sex	PCO4
Population in Military Quarters	
by Group Quarters Population in Military Quarters by Sex	PCO9
Population in Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities	
by Group Quarters Population in Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities by Sex	PCO5
Population in Other Institutional Facilities	
by Group Quarters Population in Other Institutional Facilities by Sex	PCO6
Population in Other Noninstitutional Facilities	
by Group Quarters Population in Other Noninstitutional Facilities by Sex	PCO10

Subjects — Table numbers

Age—Con.
Population Under 18 Years
by Household Type by Relationship PCT25
Total Population
by Sex PCT3

Age of Grandchildren Under 18 Years Living With a Grandparent Householder
Grandchildren Under 18 Years Living With Grandparent Householder PCT35

Age of Householder
Households
by Household Type PCT12
by Household Type by Presence of Related Children PCT11
Nonfamily Households
by Nonfamily Households by Sex of Householder by Living Alone PCT36
Occupied Housing Units
by Tenure HCT8
by Tenure by Household Type HCT9

Age of People Under 18 Years
Households
by Presence of People Under 18 Years by Household Type PCT10

Allocation of Age
Population Not Substituted PCT45

Allocation of Hispanic or Latino Origin
Population Not Substituted PCT43

Allocation of Population Items
Population Not Substituted PCT41

Allocation of Population Items for the Population in Group Quarters
Population in Group Quarters PCT47

Allocation of Race
Population Not Substituted PCT42

Allocation of Relationship
Population in Households Not Substituted PCT46

Allocation of Sex
Population Not Substituted PCT44

Allocation of Tenure
Occupied Housing Units Not Substituted HCT14

Subjects — Table numbers

Average Family Size
Families
by Age PCT31

Average Household Size
Households
by Age PCT7

Average Household Size of Occupied Housing Units
Occupied Housing Units
by Tenure HCT5

Families
Families PCT29

Family Type
Families
by Presence and Age of Own Children PCT32
by Presence and Age of Related Children PCT33

Family Type and Age for Own Children Under 18 Years
Own Children Under 18 Years PCT34

Group Quarters Population
Population in Group Quarters
by Group Quarters Type PCT38
by Sex by Age PCO1
by Sex by Age by Group Quarters Type PCT39

Group Quarters Population in College/University Student Housing
Population in College/University Student Housing
by Sex by Age PCO8

Group Quarters Population in Correctional Facilities for Adults
Population in Correctional Facilities for Adults
by Sex by Age PCO3

Group Quarters Population in Institutional Facilities
Institutionalized Population
by Sex by Age PCO2

Group Quarters Population in Juvenile Facilities
Population in Juvenile Facilities
by Sex by Age PCO4

Group Quarters Population in Military Quarters
Population in Military Quarters
by Sex by Age PCO9

Subjects	Table numbers
Group Quarters Population in Noninstitutional Facilities	
Noninstitutionalized Population	
by Sex by Age	PCO7
Group Quarters Population in Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities	
Population in Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities	
by Sex by Age	PCO5
Group Quarters Population in Other Institutional Facilities	
Population in Other Institutional Facilities	
by Sex by Age	PCO6
Group Quarters Population in Other Noninstitutional Facilities	
Population in Other Noninstitutional Facilities	
by Sex by Age	PCO10
Group Quarters Type	
Population in Group Quarters	
by Group Quarters Population	PCT38
by Group Quarters Population by Sex by Age	PCT39
Household Size	
Households	
by Household Type	PCT20
by Household Type by Presence of Own Children	PCT9
Occupied Housing Units	HCT6
by Tenure	HCT7
Household Type	
Households	PCT8
by Age of Householder	PCT12
by Age of Householder by Presence of Related Children	PCT11
by Household Size	PCT20
by Household Size by Presence of Own Children	PCT9
by Number of People Under 18 Years (excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners)	PCT21
by Presence of People 60 Years and Over	PCT13
by Presence of People Under 18 Years by Age of People Under 18 Years	PCT10
Nonrelatives	PCT37
Occupied Housing Units	
by Tenure by Age of Householder	HCT9
Population in Households	PCT23
Population Under 18 Years	
by Relationship	PCT24
by Relationship by Age	PCT25
Population Under 18 Years in Households (excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners)	PCT26
by Presence of Unmarried Partner of Householder	PCT27

Subjects — Table numbers

Household Type—Con.
Population 65 Years and Over
by Relationship PCT28
Total Population
by Relationship PCT22

Household Type (Excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners)
Occupied Housing Units
by Tenure by Presence and Age of People Under 18 Years HCT12

Households
Households
by Age of Householder by Household Type by Presence of Related Children PCT11
by Presence of Nonrelatives PCT18
by Presence of People 60 Years and Over by Household Type PCT13
by Presence of People 60 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type PCT14
by Presence of People 65 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type PCT15
by Presence of People 75 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type PCT16
by Presence of People Under 18 Years by Household Type by Age of People Under 18 Years PCT10

Husband-Wife and Unmarried-Partner Households
Households
by Sex of Partner by Presence of Related and Own Children Under 18 Years PCT19

Living Alone
Nonfamily Households
by Sex of Householder by Age of Householder PCT36

Median Age
Total Population
by Sex PCT4

Nonfamily Households
Nonfamily Households
by Sex of Householder by Living Alone by Age of Householder PCT36

Nonrelatives
Nonrelatives
by Household Type PCT37

Number of People Under 18 Years (Excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners)
Households
by Household Type PCT21

Occupied Housing Units Substituted
Occupied Housing Units HCT13

Subjects — Table numbers

Population in Families
Population in Families
by Age PCT30

Population in Households
Population in Households
by Age PCT6

Population Substituted
Total Population PCT40

Presence and Age of Own Children
Families
by Family Type PCT32
Occupied Housing Units
by Tenure HCT10

Presence and Age of People Under 18 Years
Occupied Housing Units
by Tenure by Household Type (Excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners) HCT12

Presence and Age of Related Children
Families
by Family Type PCT33
Occupied Housing Units
by Tenure HCT11

Presence of Multigenerational Households
Households PCT17

Presence of Nonrelatives
Households PCT18

Presence of Own Children
Households
by Household Size by Household Type PCT9

Presence of People 60 Years and Over
Households
Household Type PCT13

Presence of People 60 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type
Households PCT14

Presence of People 65 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type
Households PCT15

Subjects — Table numbers

Presence of People 75 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type
Households PCT16

Presence of People Under 18 Years
Households
by Household Type by Age of People Under 18 Years PCT10

Presence of Related and Own Children Under 18 Years
Households
by Husband-Wife and Unmarried-Partner Households by Sex of Partner PCT19

Presence of Related Children
Households
by Age of Householder by Household Type PCT11

Presence of Unmarried Partner of Householder
Population Under 18 Years in Households (excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners)
by Household Type for the Population Under 18 Years in Households (excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners) PCT27

Relationship
Population 65 Years and Over
By Household type PCT28
Population Under 18 Years
by Household Type PCT24
by Household Type by Age PCT25
Total Population
by Household Type PCT22

Sex
Institutionalized Population
by Group Quarters Population in Institutional Facilities by Age PCO2
Noninstitutionalized Population
by Group Quarters Population in Noninstitutional Facilities by Age PCO7
Population in College/University Student Housing
by Group Quarters Population in College/University Student Housing by Age PCO8
Population in Correctional Facilities for Adults
by Group Quarters Population in Correctional Facilities for Adults by Age PCO3
Population in Group Quarters
by Group Quarters Population by Age PCO1
by Group Quarters Population by Age by Group Quarters Type PCT39
Population in Households
by Age PCT5
Population in Juvenile Facilities
by Group Quarters Population in Juvenile Facilities by Age PCO4
Population in Military Quarters
by Group Quarters Population in Military Quarters by Age PCO9

Subjects — Table numbers

Sex—Con.
Population in Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities
by Group Quarters Population in Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities by Age PCO5
Population in Other Institutional Facilities
by Group Quarters Population in Other Institutional Facilities by Age PCO6
Population in Other Noninstitutional Facilities
by Group Quarters Population in Other Noninstitutional Facilities by Age PCO10
Total Population
by Age PCT3
by Median Age PCT4

Sex of Householder
Nonfamily Households
by Living Alone by Age of Householder PCT36

Sex of Partner
Households
by Husband-Wife and Unmarried-Partner Households by Presence of Related and Own Children Under 18 Years PCT19

Tenure
Occupied Housing Units HCT2
by Age of Householder HCT8
by Average Household Size of Occupied Housing Units HCT5
by Household Size HCT7
by Household Type by Age of Householder HCT9
by Presence and Age of Own Children HCT10
by Presence and Age of People Under 18 Years by Household Type (Excluding Householders, Spouses, and Unmarried Partners) HCT12
by Presence and Age of Related Children HCT11
Population in Occupied Housing Units HCT4

Total Population
Total Population PCT1

Total Population in Occupied Housing Units
Population in Occupied Housing Units HCT3
by Tenure HCT4

Urban and Rural
Occupied Housing Units HCT1
Total Population PCT2

Chapter 4.
Summary Level Sequence Chart

Summary levels specify the content and hierarchical relationships of the geographic elements that are required to tabulate and summarize data. In the Summary Level Sequence Chart that 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 elements 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.

State Summary File 2

Geographic component	Summary level
00, 89–95, A0–A2, C0–C2, E0–E2, G0, H0	040 State[1]
00	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-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division[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]

See footnotes at end of table.

State Summary File 2—Con.

Geographic component	Summary level
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
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-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder[5]
00	284 State-American Indian Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	287 State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	230 State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	320 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	321 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-Principal City
00	322 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-County
00	323 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division
00	324 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division-County
00	340 State-Combined Statistical Area
00	341 State-Combined Statistical Area-Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	360 State-New England City and Town Area
00	361 State-New England City and Town Area-Principal City
00	362 State-New England City and Town Area-County
00	363 State-New England City and Town Area-County-County Subdivision
00	364 State-New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division
00	365 State-New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division-County
00	366 State-New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division-County-County Subdivision

See footnotes at end of table.

State Summary File 2—Con.

Geographic component	Summary level	
00	345	State-Combined New England City and Town Area
00	346	State-Combined New England City and Town Area-New England City and Town Area
00	500	State-Congressional District[6]
00	610	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
00	620	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
00	871	State-5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area
00	950	State-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
00	960	State-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
00	970	State-School District (Unified)/Remainder

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

[2] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality 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] Subbarrio in Puerto Rico only.

[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 Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) (Alaska).

[5] Tribal Subdivisions exist only within those federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands and Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) where tribal officials provided boundaries to the Census Bureau.

[6] 111th Congress.

State Summary File 2—Summary Levels for PCO Tables

Geographic component	Summary level
00, A0, C0, E0, G0, H0	040 State[1]
00	050 State-County[2]
00	320 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	322 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-County
00	323 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division
00	324 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division-County
00	340 State-Combined Statistical Area
00	341 State-Combined Statistical Area-Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	500 State-Congressional District[3]
00	610 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
00	620 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)

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

[2] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality 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] 111th Congress.

National Summary File 2

Geographic component	Summary level
00, 89–95, A0–A2, C0–C2, C7–CT, E0–E2, E7–EJ, G0, H0	010 United States
00, 89–95, A0–A2, C0–C2, E0–E2, G0, H0	020 Region
00, 89–95, A0–A2, C0–C2, E0–E2, G0, H0	030 Division
00, 89–95, A0–A2, C0–C2, E0–E2, G0, H0	040 State[1]
00	050 State-County[2]
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision
00	070 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	160 State-Place
00	155 State-Place-County
00	170 State-Consolidated City
00	172 State-Consolidated City-Place Within Consolidated City
00	500 State-Congressional District[3]
00	610 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
00	620 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
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	269 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-State-Place/Remainder
00	252 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)[4]
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

See footnotes at end of table.

National Summary File 2—Con.

Geographic component	Summary level
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 American Indian Area-Tribal Census Tract[5]
00	291 American Indian Area (Reservation Only)-Tribal Census Tract
00	292 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)-Tribal Census Tract
00	251 American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder[6]
00	253 American Indian Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	255 American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	257 American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder-Tribal Census Tract
00	290 American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder-State
00	230 State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00, A1, A2	310 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	311 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State
00	312 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State-Principal City
00	313 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State-County
00	314 Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division
00	315 Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division-State
00	316 Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division-State-County
00, C0-C2, E0-E2	330 Combined Statistical Area
00	331 Combined Statistical Area-State
00	332 Combined Statistical Area-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	333 Combined Statistical Area-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State
00, M1, M2	350 New England City and Town Area
00	351 New England City and Town Area-State
00	352 New England City and Town Area-State-Principal City
00	353 New England City and Town Area-State-County
00	354 New England City and Town Area-State-County-County Subdivision

See footnotes at end of table.

National Summary File 2—Con.

Geographic component	Summary level
00	355 New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division
00	356 New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division-State
00	357 New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division-State-County
00	358 New England City and Town Area (NECTA)-NECTA Division-State-County-County Subdivision
00, M1, M2	335 Combined New England City and Town Area
00	336 Combined New England City and Town Area-State
00	337 Combined New England City and Town Area-New England City and Town Area
00	338 Combined New England City and Town Area-New England City and Town Area-State
00	860 5-Digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area

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

[2] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality 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] 111th Congress.

[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 Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) (Alaska).

[5] Tribal Census Tracts exist only in federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands.

[6] Tribal Subdivisions exist only within those federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands and Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) where tribal officials provided boundaries to the Census Bureau.

National Summary File 2—Summary Levels for PCO Tables

Geographic component	Summary level
00, A0, C0, C7-CD, E0, E7-EA, G0, H0	010 United States
00, A0, C0, E0, G0, H0	020 Region
00, A0, C0, E0, G0, H0	030 Division
00, A0, C0, E0, G0, H0	040 State[1]
00	050 State-County[2]
00	500 State-Congressional District[3]
00	610 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
00	620 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
00	310 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	311 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State
00	313 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State-County
00	314 Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division
00	315 Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division-State
00	316 Metropolitan Statistical Area-Metropolitan Division-State-County
00, C0, E0	330 Combined Statistical Area
00	331 Combined Statistical Area-State
00	332 Combined Statistical Area-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area
00	333 Combined Statistical Area-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area-State

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

[2] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality 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] 111th Congress.

Chapter 5.
List of Tables (Matrices)

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	POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL	
PCT1.	**TOTAL POPULATION** *Universe: Total population*	1
PCT2.	**URBAN AND RURAL** *Universe: Total population*	6
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE** *Universe: Total population*	209
PCT4.	**MEDIAN AGE BY SEX** *Universe: Total population*	3
PCT5.	**SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS** *Universe: Population in households*	49
PCT6.	**POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE (ITERATED BY RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN, OR AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE TRIBE OR TRIBAL GROUPING OF THE HOUSEHOLDER)** *Universe: Population in households*	3
PCT7.	**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE** *Universe: Households*	3
PCT8.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE** *Universe: Households*	9
PCT9.	**HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN** *Universe: Households*	19
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PCT11.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN** *Universe: Households*	31
PCT12.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER** *Universe: Households*	21
PCT13.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE** *Universe: Households*	15
PCT14.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE** *Universe: Households*	11
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Table number	Title	Total number of data cells
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PCT29.	**FAMILIES** *Universe: Families*	1

Table number	Title	Total number of data cells
	POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.	
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PCT44.	**ALLOCATION OF SEX** *Universe: Population not substituted*	3
PCT45.	**ALLOCATION OF AGE** *Universe: Population not substituted*	3
PCT46.	**ALLOCATION OF RELATIONSHIP** *Universe: Population in households not substituted*	3

Table number	Title	Total number of data cells
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PCO4.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN JUVENILE FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE** *Universe: Population in juvenile facilities*	15
PCO5.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN NURSING FACILITIES/SKILLED-NURSING FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE** *Universe: Population in nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities*	31
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HCT2.	**TENURE** *Universe: Occupied housing units*	4
HCT3.	**TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS** *Universe: Population in occupied housing units*	1
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HCT5.	**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE** *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3

Table number	Title	Total number of data cells
	HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.	
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HCT11.	**TENURE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN** *Universe: Occupied housing units*	13
HCT12.	**TENURE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS)** *Universe: Occupied housing units*	13
HCT13.	**OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED** *Universe: Occupied housing units*	3
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Chapter 6.
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 the data are not yet available for this product.

Record Codes

File Identification[1]	FILEID	6	1	A/N

SF2ST	2010 Census Summary File 2 State
SF2US	2010 Census Summary File 2 National

State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A

AK	Alaska	IL	Illinois	NC	North Carolina	RI	Rhode Island
AL	Alabama	IN	Indiana	ND	North Dakota	SC	South Carolina
AR	Arkansas	KS	Kansas	NE	Nebraska	SD	South Dakota
AZ	Arizona	KY	Kentucky	NH	New Hampshire	TN	Tennessee
CA	California	LA	Louisiana	NJ	New Jersey	TX	Texas
CO	Colorado	MA	Massachusetts	NM	New Mexico	US	United States
CT	Connecticut	MD	Maryland	NV	Nevada	UT	Utah
DC	District of Columbia	ME	Maine	NY	New York	VA	Virginia
DE	Delaware	MI	Michigan	OH	Ohio	VT	Vermont
FL	Florida	MN	Minnesota	OK	Oklahoma	WA	Washington
GA	Georgia	MO	Missouri	OR	Oregon	WI	Wisconsin
HI	Hawaii	MS	Mississippi	PA	Pennsylvania	WV	West Virginia
IA	Iowa	MT	Montana	PR	Puerto Rico	WY	Wyoming
ID	Idaho						

Record Codes—Con.

Summary Level[2]	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N
Geographic Component[3]	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N

00 Not a geographic component

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[5]	CIFSN	2	17	A/N
Logical Record Number[6]	LOGRECNO	7	19	N

Geographic Area Codes

Region[7]	REGION	1	26	A/N

1 Northeast
2 Midwest
3 South
4 West
9 Not in a region (Puerto Rico)

Division[7]	DIVISION	1	27	A/N

0 Not in a division (Puerto Rico)
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 (FIPS)[7, 8]	STATE	2	28	A/N

01 Alabama	17 Illinois	30 Montana	44 Rhode Island
02 Alaska	18 Indiana	31 Nebraska	45 South Carolina
04 Arizona	19 Iowa	32 Nevada	46 South Dakota
05 Arkansas	20 Kansas	33 New Hampshire	47 Tennessee
06 California	21 Kentucky	34 New Jersey	48 Texas
08 Colorado	22 Louisiana	35 New Mexico	49 Utah
09 Connecticut	23 Maine	36 New York	50 Vermont
10 Delaware	24 Maryland	37 North Carolina	51 Virginia
11 District of Columbia	25 Massachusetts	38 North Dakota	53 Washington
12 Florida	26 Michigan	39 Ohio	54 West Virginia
13 Georgia	27 Minnesota	40 Oklahoma	55 Wisconsin
15 Hawaii	28 Mississippi	41 Oregon	56 Wyoming
16 Idaho	29 Missouri	42 Pennsylvania	72 Puerto Rico

County[7, 8]	COUNTY	3	30	A/N

001–507 County or equivalent area code
510–840 Independent city code

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS County Class Code[8]	COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N

C7 An incorporated place that is independent of any county
H1 An active county or equivalent area
H4 An inactive county or equivalent area
H5 A statistical county equivalent area
H6 A county or equivalent feature that has consolidated its government with an incorporated place

County Size Code[9]	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N
County Subdivision (FIPS)[7, 8]	COUSUB	5	37	A/N

00000	Water area not assigned to a county subdivision
00001–89999	County subdivision in a state-level entity with governmental entities and in Alaska and Puerto Rico
90000–98999	County subdivision in a state with administrative or statistical entities (excluding Alaska and Puerto Rico)

FIPS County Subdivision Class Code[8]	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N

C2 An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with a county subdivision but treated as independent of any county subdivision (an independent place)
C5 An active incorporated place that is independent of any county subdivision and serves as a county subdivision equivalent (an independent place)
C7 An incorporated place that is independent of any county (an independent city)
T1 An active county subdivision that is not coextensive with an incorporated place
T2 An active county subdivision that is coextensive with a census designated place
T5 An active county subdivision that is coextensive with an incorporated place
T9 An inactive county subdivision
Z1 A nonfunctioning county subdivision
Z2 A county subdivision that is coextensive with or wholly contained within a legal American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area and is independent of any other county subdivision
Z3 A county subdivision defined as a statistical unorganized territory
Z5 A statistical census county division (CCD) or census subarea (Alaska only)
Z7 An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with or independent of any county subdivision in a state with only nonfunctioning county subdivisions (an independent place)
Z9 Water area not assigned to a county subdivision

County Subdivision Size Code[9]	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N
Place (FIPS)[7, 8]	PLACE	5	46	A/N

00001–89999	Incorporated place or census designated place (CDP)

FIPS Place Class Code[8]	PLACECC	2	51	A/N

C1 An active incorporated place that does not serve as a county subdivision equivalent
C2 An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with a county subdivision but treated as independent of any county subdivision (an independent place)

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS Place Class Code[8]—Con.

- C5 An active incorporated place that is independent of any county subdivision and serves as a county subdivision equivalent (an independent place)
- C6 An active incorporated place that is partially independent of any county subdivision and partially dependent within a legal county subdivision (exists in Iowa and Ohio only)
- C7 An incorporated place that is independent of any county (an independent city)
- C8 The balance of a consolidated city excluding the separately incorporated place(s) within that consolidated government
- C9 An inactive or nonfunctioning incorporated place
- M2 A census designated place (CDP) defined within a military or Coast Guard installation
- U1 A census designated place (CDP) with a name officially recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for a populated place
- U2 A census designated place (CDP) with a name not officially recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for a populated place

Place Size Code[9]	PLACESC	2	53	A/N

Census Tract[7]	TRACT	6	55	A/N

000100–998999 Census tract

Block Group[7]	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N

0 Block group (water area only)
1–9 Block group (land or land and water area)

Block[7]	BLOCK	4	62	A/N

0001–0999 Block in a water area only block group
1000–9999 Block (can be all land, all water, or mixed)

Internal Use Code[10]	IUC	2	66	A/N
Consolidated City (FIPS)[7, 8]	CONCIT	5	68	A/N

03436 Athens-Clarke County, Georgia
04200 Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia
11390 Butte-Silver Bow, Montana
36000 Indianapolis, Indiana
47500 Milford, Connecticut
48003 Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky
52004 Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee

FIPS Consolidated City Class Code[8]	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N

C3 Consolidated city

Consolidated City Size Code[9]	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)[7]	AIANHH	4	77	A/N

0001–4999 Federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)[7]—Con.

5000–5499	Hawaiian home land
5500–5999	Oklahoma tribal statistical area
6000–7999	Alaska Native village statistical area
8000–8999	Tribal designated statistical area
9000–9499	State-recognized American Indian reservation
9500–9998	State designated tribal statistical area

American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)[7, 8, 11]	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N

00001–89999	American Indian area, Alaska Native area, or Hawaiian home land

FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code[8]	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N

D0	Statistical or legal area administered and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes
D1	Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation and associated off-reservation trust land
D2	Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation only
D3	Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of off-reservation trust land only
D4	Legal state-recognized American Indian reservation
D5	The off-reservation trust land portion of an American Indian area with both a reservation and off-reservation trust land
D6	Statistical American Indian area defined for a federally recognized tribe that does not have a reservation or off-reservation trust land, specifically a tribal designated statistical area (TDSA) or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA)
D8	The reservation portion of an American Indian area with both a reservation and off-reservation trust land
D9	Statistical American Indian area defined for a state-recognized tribe that does not have a reservation or off-reservation trust land, specifically a state designated tribal statistical area
E1	Alaska Native village statistical area
F1	Hawaiian home land

American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N

R	American Indian reservation or statistical entity only
T	American Indian off-reservation trust land only or Hawaiian home land
M	American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust land
9	Not in an American Indian area or Hawaiian home land

American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)[7]	AITSCE	3	89	A/N

001–998	American Indian tribal subdivision

American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)[7, 8, 11]	AITS	5	92	A/N

00001–89999	American Indian tribal subdivision

FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code[8]	AITSCC	2	97	A/N

D7	American Indian tribal subdivision

Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N

T00100–T98999	Tribal census tract

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N
A–H, J, K Tribal block group				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)[7, 8]	ANRC	5	106	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[8]	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N
E7 Alaska Native Regional Corporation				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area[7, 8]	CBSA	5	113	A/N
10000–49999 Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area (cannot end in “4”)				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code[9]	CBSASC	2	118	A/N
Metropolitan Division[7, 8]	METDIV	5	120	A/N
10004–49994 Metropolitan Division (always ends in “4”)				
Combined Statistical Area[7, 8]	CSA	3	125	A/N
100–599 Combined Statistical Area				
New England City and Town Area[7, 8]	NECTA	5	128	A/N
70000–79999 New England City and Town Area (cannot end in “4”)				
New England City and Town Area Size Code[9]	NECTASC	2	133	A/N
New England City and Town Area Division[7, 8]	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N
70004–79994 New England City and Town Area Division (always ends in “4”)				
Combined New England City and Town Area[7, 8]	CNECTA	3	140	A/N
700–799 Combined New England City and Town Area				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator[7]	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator[7]—Con.

Y	Place is a principal city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
N	Place is not a principal city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
9	Not in a place

New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator[7]	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N

Y	Place is a principal city of a New England city and town area
N	Place is not a principal city of a New England city and town area
9	Not in a place

Urban Area[7, 12]	UA	5	145	A/N

00001–98999	Urbanized area or urban cluster

Urban Area Size Code[9, 12]	UASC	2	150	A/N
Urban Area Type[7, 12]	UATYPE	1	152	A/N

U	Urbanized area
C	Urban cluster
9	Not in an urban area

Urban/Rural[7, 12]	UR	1	153	A/N

U	Area is classified as urban
R	Area is classified as rural
M	Mixed–part is classified as urban and part is classified as rural

Congressional District (111th)[7, 8, 13]	CD	2	154	A/N

01–53	The actual Congressional District number
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected “at large”; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives
98	Applies to areas that have an “at large” nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives
2 blanks	Applies to areas where no Congressional District was assigned

State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)[7, 14]	SLDU	3	156	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)[7, 14]	SLDL	3	159	A/N
Voting District[7, 15]	VTD	6	162	A/N
Voting District Indicator[7]	VTDI	1	168	A/N

A	Actual
P	Pseudo (adjusted)
Blank	Voting districts not defined (entire state or county)

Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-digit)[7, 12]	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)[7, 8]	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N
00001–89999 Subbarrio (Puerto Rico only)				
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code[8]	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N
Z6 Subbarrio (Puerto Rico only)				
School District (Elementary)[7]	SDELM	5	184	A/N
00001–99996 School district				
School District (Secondary)[7]	SDSEC	5	189	A/N
00001–99996 School district				
School District (Unified)[7]	SDUNI	5	194	A/N
00001–99996 School district				
99997 School district not defined (land area)				
99998 School district not defined (water area only)				

Area Characteristics

Area (Land)[16]	AREALAND	14	199	N
Area (Water)[17]	AREAWATR	14	213	N
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator[18]	NAME	90	227	A/N
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N

A Active governmental unit providing primary general-purpose functions
B Active governmental unit that is partially consolidated with another government but with separate officials, providing primary general-purpose functions
C Active governmental unit consolidated with another government with a single set of officials, providing general-purpose functions
E Active governmental unit providing special-purpose functions
F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy
G Active governmental unit that is subordinate to another unit of government; not classified as a government by the Census Bureau's Governments Division
I Inactive governmental unit that has the ability to activate and provide primary special-purpose functions
N Nonfunctioning legal entity (not a governmental unit)
S Statistical entity

Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N

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

Population Count (100%)[19]	POP100	9	319	N
Housing Unit Count (100%)[20]	HU100	9	328	N
Internal Point (Latitude)[21]	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N
Internal Point (Longitude)[22]	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

00	None—no legal/statistical area description exists; no text is appended to the name of the entity
03	City and borough—legal county equivalent in Alaska (Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell, and Yakutat); "City and Borough" is appended to the name of the entity
04	Borough—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 division of 48 states; "County" is appended to the name of the entity
07	District—1) legal tribal subdivision in Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; 2) state legislative district (upper chamber) in Massachusetts; and 3) state legislative district (lower chamber) in Massachusetts; "District" is appended to the name of the entity
12	Municipality—legal county equivalent in Alaska (Anchorage and Skagway); "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
15	Parish—legal county equivalent in Louisiana; "Parish" is appended to the name of the entity
20	Barrio—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio" is appended to the name of the entity
21	Borough—1) minor civil division (MCD) in New York; 2) MCD equivalent (independent place) in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; 3) incorporated place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity
22	Census county division (CCD)—statistical county subdivision in 20 states; "CCD" is appended to the name of the entity
23	Census subarea—statistical county subdivision in Alaska; "census subarea" is appended to the name of the entity
25	City—1) legal county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia (independent city); 2) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 23 states and the District of Columbia (independent place); 3) incorporated place in 49 states and the District of Columbia; 4) consolidated city in Connecticut (Milford) and Indiana (Indianapolis); "city" is appended to the name of the entity
27	District (election, magisterial)—minor civil division (MCD) in Virginia and West Virginia; "district" is appended to the name of the entity
28	District (commissioner, election, magisterial, supervisors', or parish governing authority)—1) minor civil division (MCD) in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia; 2) tribal subdivision in Arizona and South Dakota; "District" is added before the name of the entity
29	Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "precinct" is appended to the name of the entity
30	Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "Precinct" is added before the name of the entity
31	Gore—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and Vermont; "gore" is appended to the name of the entity
32	Grant—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire and Vermont; "grant" is appended to the name of the entity
36	Location—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "location" is appended to the name of the entity
37	Municipality—1) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Pennsylvania (independent place); 2) incorporated place in Alaska (Anchorage) and Pennsylvania; "municipality" is appended to the name of the entity
39	Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; "plantation" is appended to the name of the entity
41	Barrio-pueblo—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio-pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

42 Purchase—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; “purchase” is appended to the name of the entity

43 Town—1) minor civil division (MCD) in eight states; 2) MCD equivalent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota (independent place); 3) incorporated place in 30 states; “town” is appended to the name of the entity

44 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in 16 states; “township” is appended to the name of the entity

45 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Carolina; “Township” is added before the name of the entity

46 Unorganized territory—minor civil division (MCD) in nine states; “UT” is appended to the name of the entity

47 Village—1) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin (independent place); 2) incorporated place in 19 states; “village” is appended to the name of the entity

49 Charter township—minor civil division (MCD) in Michigan; “charter township” is appended to the name of the entity

51 Subbarrio—subminor civil division (sub-MCD) in Puerto Rico; “subbarrio” is appended to the name of the entity

53 City and borough—incorporated place in Alaska (Juneau, Sitka, and Wrangell); “city and borough” is appended to the name of the entity

55 Comunidad—statistical place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; “comunidad” is appended to the name of the entity

57 Census designated place—statistical place in all 50 states; “CDP” is appended to the name of the entity

62 Zona urbana—statistical place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; “zona urbana” is appended to the name of the entity

68 Census region—statistical division of the United States; “Region” is appended to the name of the entity

69 Census division—statistical division of the United States; “Division” is appended to the name of the entity

70 Urban growth area (UGA)—legal area in Oregon and Washington; “UGA” is appended to the name of the entity

75 Urbanized area (UA)—statistical urban area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “Urbanized Area” is appended to the name of the entity

76 Urban cluster (UC)—statistical urban area in all 50 states and Puerto Rico; “Urban Cluster” is appended to the name of the entity

77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation—legal Alaska Native area in Alaska; “Alaska Native Regional Corporation” is appended to the name of the entity

78 Hawaiian home land—legal Native Hawaiian area in Hawaii; “Hawaiian Home Land” is appended to the name of the entity

79 Alaska Native village statistical area—statistical Alaska Native area in Alaska; “ANVSA” is appended to the name of the entity

80 Tribal designated statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in California, New York, and Washington for federally recognized tribes without a legal land base outside of Oklahoma; “TDSA” is appended to the name of the entity

81 Colony—American Indian reservation in Nevada; “Colony” is appended to the name of the entity

82 Community—1) American Indian reservation in California, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon, and Wisconsin; “Community” is appended to the name of the entity; 2) American Indian tribal subdivision in North Carolina and Oklahoma

83 Joint-use area—American Indian reservation equivalent in Kansas and New Mexico; “joint-use area” is appended to the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

84	Pueblo—American Indian reservation in New Mexico and Texas; "Pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity
85	Rancheria—American Indian reservation in California; "Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity
86	Reservation—1) American Indian reservation in 34 states; 2) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Maine and New York; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity
87	Reserve—American Indian reservation in Alaska; "Reserve" is appended to the name of the entity
88	Oklahoma tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Oklahoma; "OTSA" is appended to the name of the entity
89	Trust land—legal American Indian reservation equivalent in nine states; "Trust Land" is appended to the name of the entity
90	Joint-use Oklahoma tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Oklahoma; "joint-use OTSA" is appended to the name of the entity
91	Ranch—American Indian reservation in Nevada; "Ranch" is appended to the name of the entity
92	State designated tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia; "SDTSA" is appended to the name of the entity
93	Indian village—American Indian reservation in California; "Indian Village" is appended to the name of the entity
94	Village—American Indian reservation in California and Oregon; "Village" is appended to the name of the entity
95	Indian community—American Indian reservation in Michigan and Minnesota; "Indian Community" is appended to the name of the entity
96	Indian reservation—American Indian reservation in Arizona, California, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington; "Indian Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity
97	Indian rancheria—American Indian reservation in California; "Indian Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity
98	Indian colony—American Indian reservation in Nevada and Oregon; "Indian Colony" is appended to the name of the entity
99	Pueblo de—American Indian reservation in New Mexico; "Pueblo de" is added before the name of the entity
9C	Pueblo of—American Indian reservation in New Mexico; "Pueblo of" is added before the name of the entity
9D	Settlement—American Indian reservation in Iowa; "Settlement" is appended to the name of the entity
BG	Block group—statistical area in the United States and Puerto Rico; "Block Group" is added before the name (code) of the entity
BK	Block—statistical area in the United States and Puerto Rico; "Block" is added before the name (code) of the entity
C1	Congressional district (at large)—congressional district in a single-district state (Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming); "Congressional District (at Large)" appears as the name of the entity
C2	Congressional district—congressional district in a state with more than one district (43 states); "Congressional District" is added before the name (code) of the entity
C3	Resident commissioner district (at large)—congressional district equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Resident Commissioner District (at Large)" appears as the name of the entity
C4	Delegate district (at large)—congressional district equivalent in the District of Columbia; "Delegate District (at Large)" appears as the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

CG	Consolidated government—consolidated city in Georgia (Augusta-Richmond County); "consolidated government" is appended to the name of the entity
CN	Corporation—incorporated place in West Virginia (Ranson); "corporation" is appended to the name of the entity
CT	Census tract—statistical area in the United States and Puerto Rico; "Census Tract" is added before the name (modified code) of the entity
IB	Tribal block group—statistical area within specified legal American Indian areas; "Tribal Block Group" is added before the name (code) of the entity
IT	Tribal census tract—statistical area within specified legal American Indian areas; "Tribal Census Tract" is added before the name (modified code) of the entity
L1	Ward—state legislative district (upper chamber) equivalent in the District of Columbia; "Ward" is added before the name of the entity
L2	Senatorial district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in Nevada; "Senatorial District" is appended to the name of the entity
L3	Assembly district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in California, Nevada, New York, and Wisconsin; "Assembly District" is added before the name of the entity
L4	General assembly district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in New Jersey; "General Assembly District" is added before the name of the entity
L5	State legislative district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Maryland; "State Legislative District" is added before the name of the entity
L6	State legislative subdistrict—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Maryland; "State Legislative Subdistrict" is added before the name of the entity
L8	State senate district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in Vermont; "State Senate District" is appended to the name of the entity
L9	State house district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Vermont; "State House District" is appended to the name of the entity
LL	State house district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in 41 states and Puerto Rico; "State House District" is added before the name of the entity
LU	State senate district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in 47 states and Puerto Rico; "State Senate District" is added before the name of the entity
M0	Combined statistical area—statistical area in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "CSA" is appended to the name of the entity
M1	Metropolitan statistical area—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "Metro Area" is appended to the name of the entity
M2	Micropolitan statistical area—statistical area in 47 states and Puerto Rico; "Micro Area" is appended to the name of the entity
M3	Metropolitan division—statistical area in 17 states and the District of Columbia; "Metro Division" is appended to the name of the entity
M4	Combined New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; "Combined NECTA" is appended to the name of the entity
M5	Metropolitan New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; "Metropolitan NECTA" is appended to the name of the entity
M6	Micropolitan New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont; "Micropolitan NECTA" is appended to the name of the entity
M7	New England city and town area division—statistical area in Massachusetts and New Hampshire; "NECTA Division" is appended to the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

MG	Metropolitan government—1) incorporated place in Tennessee (Lynchburg, Moore County); 2) consolidated city in Tennessee (Nashville-Davidson); "metropolitan government" is appended to the name of the entity
MT	Metro government—consolidated city in Kentucky (Louisville/Jefferson County); "metro government" is appended to the name of the entity
OT	Off-reservation trust land—trust land component of an American Indian reservation with associated trust land in 23 states; "Off-Reservation Trust Land" is appended to the name of the entity
P5	Public use microdata area (PUMA)—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "PUMA" is added before the name (code) of the entity
T1	Area—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona and Utah; "Area" is appended to the name of the entity
T2	Chapter—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; "Chapter" is appended to the name of the entity
T3	Segment—American Indian tribal subdivision in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota; "Segment" is appended to the name of the entity
TA	Administrative area—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona; "Administrative Area" is appended to the name of the entity
TB	Addition—American Indian tribal subdivision in Wisconsin; "Addition" is appended to the name of the entity
TC	County district—statistical American Indian tribal subdivision in Oklahoma; "County District" is added before the name of the entity
UC	Urban county—incorporated place in Kentucky (Lexington-Fayette); "urban county" is appended to the name of the entity
UG	Unified government—1) incorporated place in Georgia (Cusseta-Chattahoochee County, Georgetown-Quitman County, and Webster County); 2) consolidated city in Georgia (Athens-Clarke County); "unified government" is appended to the name of the entity
V1	Voting district (VTD)—legal voting district in 32 states and Puerto Rico; "VTD" is added before the name of the entity
V2	Voting district (VTD)—legal voting district in 32 states; "VTD" is appended to the name of the entity
Z5	ZIP code tabulation area (5-digit)—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "ZCTA5" is added before the name of the entity

Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N

W	Not a part
P	Part

Special Area Codes

Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N
Urban Growth Area[7]	UGA	5	369	A/N
State (ANSI)[8]	STATENS	8	374	A/N
County (ANSI)[8]	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N
County Subdivision (ANSI)[8]	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N
Place (ANSI)[8]	PLACENS	8	398	A/N
Consolidated City (ANSI)[8]	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N

Special Area Codes—Con.

American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)[8]	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)[8]	AITSNS	8	422	A/N
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)[8]	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)[8]	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N
Congressional District (113th)[7, 8, 23]	CD113	2	446	A/N

01–53	The actual congressional district number
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected "at large"; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives
98	Applies to areas that have an "at large" nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives

Congressional District (114th)[7, 8, 23]	CD114	2	448	A/N

01–53	The actual congressional district number
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected "at large"; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives
98	Applies to areas that have an "at large" nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives

Congressional District (115th)[7, 8, 23]	CD115	2	450	A/N

01–53	The actual congressional district number
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected "at large"; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives
98	Applies to areas that have an "at large" nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives

State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)[7, 24]	SLDU2	3	452	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)[7, 24]	SLDU3	3	455	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)[7, 24]	SLDU4	3	458	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)[7, 24]	SLDL2	3	461	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)[7, 24]	SLDL3	3	464	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)[7, 24]	SLDL4	3	467	A/N
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code[9]	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N
Combined Statistical Area Size Code[9]	CSASC	2	472	A/N
Combined NECTA Size Code[9]	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N

Special Area Codes—Con.

Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N
1 Metropolitan Statistical Area				
2 Micropolitan Statistical Area				
9 Not in a Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area				
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N
1 Metropolitan New England City and Town Area				
2 Micropolitan New England City and Town Area				
9 Not in a New England City and Town Area				
Public Use Microdata Area[12]	PUMA	5	478	A/N
00001–99998 Census PUMA Code				
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N

ENDNOTES

1. A unique, six-character identifier for each file series. See "How to Use This Product" 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 state and county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). See "How to Use This Product" 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. The Redistricting Data Summary File products contain no components. See "How to Use This Product" for further information.

Geographic Component	Description
00	Not a geographic component
01	Urban
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
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
43	Rural
44	Rural—place

ENDNOTES—Con.

Geographic Component Description—Con.

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
89	American Indian Reservation and Trust Land—Federal
90	American Indian Reservation and Trust Land—State
91	Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area
92	Tribal Designated Statistical Area
93	Alaska Native Village Statistical Area
94	State Designated Tribal Statistical Area
95	Hawaiian Home Land
A0	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
A1	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—in principal city
A2	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
A3	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban
A4	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
A5	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
A6	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—rural
A7	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population
A8	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
A9	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
AA	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
AB	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
AC	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
AD	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
AE	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population
AF	In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population
C0	In metropolitan statistical area
C1	In metropolitan statistical area—in principal city
C2	In metropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
C3	In metropolitan statistical area—urban
C4	In metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
C5	In metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
C6	In metropolitan statistical area—rural
C7	In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population
C8	In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
C9	In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
CA	In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population

ENDNOTES—Con.

Geographic Component Description—Con.

CB	In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
CC	In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
CD	In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population
CE	In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population—in principal city
CF	In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population—not in principal city
CG	In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—in principal city
CH	In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—not in principal city
CJ	In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—in principal city
CK	In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—not in principal city
CL	In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—in principal city
CM	In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—not in principal city
CN	In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—in principal city
CP	In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—not in principal city
CQ	In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—in principal city
CR	In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—not in principal city
CS	In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population—in principal city
CT	In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population—not in principal city
E0	In micropolitan statistical area
E1	In micropolitan statistical area—in principal city
E2	In micropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
E3	In micropolitan statistical area—urban
E4	In micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
E5	In micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
E6	In micropolitan statistical area—rural
E7	In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population
E8	In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
E9	In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population
EA	In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population
EB	In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population—in principal city
EC	In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population—not in principal city
ED	In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—in principal city
EE	In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—not in principal city
EF	In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population—in principal city
EG	In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population—not in principal city
EH	In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population—in principal city
EJ	In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population—not in principal city
G0	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
G1	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban
G2	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
G3	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
G4	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—rural

ENDNOTES—Con.

Geographic Component Description—Con.

H0	Not in metropolitan statistical area
H1	Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban
H2	Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
H3	Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
H4	Not in metropolitan statistical area—rural
J0	In combined statistical area
L0	Not in combined statistical area
M0	In New England city and town area
M1	In New England city and town area—in principal city
M2	In New England city and town area—not in principal city
M3	In New England city and town area—urban
M4	In New England city and town area—urban—in urbanized area
M5	In New England city and town area—urban—in urban cluster
M6	In New England city and town area—rural
P0	In combined New England city and town area

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 Summary File 2 (SF 2) and the American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File only. See Appendix H for the list of possible iterations.
5. The sequence number of the table file within the set of physical files for the state (i.e., the geographic header record file and one or more table files). See "How to Use This Product" for more information.
6. 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 Product" for further information.
7. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
8. The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes were withdrawn as a standard in 2005. The U.S. Census Bureau, however, has renamed these codes as Federal Information Processing Series codes and retained the acronym. The two-digit state and congressional district and three-digit county FIPS codes (former FIPS 5, 9, and 6, respectively) are unchanged, but with oversight transferred to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The five-digit FIPS 55 codes are no longer a federal code standard; however they are retained in Census Bureau files as administrative codes and used as primary key codes for many geographic entity types. The U.S. Geological Survey has received ANSI oversight for a code standard that uses the Geographic Names Information System identifier (GNIS ID).

   The new ANSI standard using the GNIS ID as the official codes for Named Physical and Cultural Geographic Features of the United States and Puerto Rico also is included in Census Bureau files for state, county, county subdivision, place, consolidated city, American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, American Indian tribal subdivision, and subminor civil division or equivalent features. The Census Bureau references these fields in the geoheader as ANSI codes and using the term National Standard code. The codes represent the official numeric GNIS ID as an eight-digit character field with leading zeroes. The Census Bureau treats the state and county or equivalent area ANSI codes as supplemental standard codes.

   The following lists the published code standards used for the 2010 Census (with its associated Census 2000 standard):

   - INCITS.38-200x (R2004), Codes for the Identification of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas of the United States (Formerly FIPS 5-2)

ENDNOTES—Con.

- INCITS.31-200x (R2007), Codes for the Identification of Counties and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas of the United States (Formerly FIPS 6-4)
- INCITS.454-200x, Codes for the Identification of Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Related Areas of the United States and Puerto Rico (Formerly FIPS 8-6)
- INCITS 455-200x, Codes for the Identification of Congressional Districts and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas (Formerly FIPS 9-1)
- INCITS 446-2008, (GNIS) Identifying Attributes for Named Physical and Cultural Geographic Features (Except Roads and Highways) of the United States, Its Territories, Outlying Areas, and Freely Associated Areas, and the Waters of the Same to the Limit of the Twelve-Mile Statutory Zone (Formerly FIPS 55-4)

Note: INCITS refers to InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards.

9. Identifies areas within predetermined population ranges. The actual codes and ranges are common to all entities with a size code field. The complete list of size codes follows:

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

The size code fields are not filled for the Redistricting Data Summary File products.

10. Codes in unspecified arrangement for Census Bureau use.
11. Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) 55 codes are assigned by state. Because American Indian areas and tribal subdivisions can exist in more than one state, multiple FIPS 55 codes can exist for the entity.
12. Urban Areas, Urban/Rural classification, ZIP Code Tabulation Areas, and Public Use Microdata Areas are not available in the Redistricting Data products.
13. Blank values in the Congressional District (111th) field indicate areas where no congressional district was assigned by state redistricting officials.
14. State legislative district codes have three characters and can include a hyphen (-). The code ZZZ indicates state legislative districts not defined. In the District of Columbia and Nebraska, both of which have a single legislative body, the state legislative districts are reported as upper chamber districts, and the lower chamber districts are coded as 999.

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15. Voting district codes can have one to six characters including special characters of a hyphen (-), dot (.), and forward slash (/). If the code contains less than six characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks. The code ZZZZZZ indicates voting district not defined in a county or equivalent area containing one or more defined voting districts. A code of six blanks is used in Kentucky, Rhode Island, Oregon (except Multnomah County), and 14 of the 50 counties in Montana, where participants did not define voting districts for entire states or counties.
16. 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 Census Bureau's geographic database. Land area includes areas classified as intermittent water, swamps, and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the Census Bureau's geographic database as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
17. 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 Census Bureau's geographic database. Water area excludes areas classified as intermittent water, swamps, and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the Census Bureau's geographic database as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
18. 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 Census Bureau in the Boundary and Annexation Survey or by other appropriate sources, such as state education officials for school districts. For statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan and micropolitan areas. The remaining statistical area names usually are supplied by tribal, state, or local sources according to published criteria. For redistricting data entities, names are reported by the state redistricting data liaison. For other areas, the name is determined by the local officials, usually in cooperation with the Census Bureau. When the summary level data represent only part of the area specified in the name, the name usually will have "(part)" appended to the name/code terminology to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.
19. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified geographic entity as determined in the 100 percent processing.
20. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified geographic entity as determined in the 100 percent processing.
21. Latitude in degrees, to seven decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. 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, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
22. Longitude in degrees, to seven decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. 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 (–180.0000000). See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
23. Congressional District (113th), Congressional District (114th), and Congressional District (115th) are reserved for areas established after reapportionment and redistricting.
24. State Legislative District—Upper and Lower Chamber—for Year 2, 3, and 4 are reserved for areas established after redistricting.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

The 2010 Census Summary File 2 is provided as a set, including 1 geographic header file and 11 data files. The data files are presented in the table (matrix) section in segments. The data files are ASCII format with variable length fields delimited by commas. The data fields are numeric with the maximum size shown in MAX SIZE. Each data file begins with a subset of fields from the geographic header file. They are: file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristics iteration (CHARITER), two-character file sequence number (CIFSN), and a logical record number (LOGRECNO). See also Chapter 2, How to Use This Product.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL				

File 01—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 01 with the geographic header.

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	PCT0010001	1	9

File 02—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 02 with the geographic header.

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
PCT2. URBAN AND RURAL [6]			
Universe: Total population			
Total:	PCT0020001	2	9
Urban:	PCT0020002	2	9
Inside urbanized areas	PCT0020003	2	9
Inside urban clusters	PCT0020004	2	9
Rural:	PCT0020005	2	9
Not defined for this file	PCT0020006	2	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

File 03—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 03 with the geographic header.

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

PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT0030001	3	9
	Male:	PCT0030002	3	9
	Under 1 year	PCT0030003	3	9
	1 year	PCT0030004	3	9
	2 years	PCT0030005	3	9
	3 years	PCT0030006	3	9
	4 years	PCT0030007	3	9
	5 years	PCT0030008	3	9
	6 years	PCT0030009	3	9
	7 years	PCT0030010	3	9
	8 years	PCT0030011	3	9
	9 years	PCT0030012	3	9
	10 years	PCT0030013	3	9
	11 years	PCT0030014	3	9
	12 years	PCT0030015	3	9
	13 years	PCT0030016	3	9
	14 years	PCT0030017	3	9
	15 years	PCT0030018	3	9
	16 years	PCT0030019	3	9
	17 years	PCT0030020	3	9
	18 years	PCT0030021	3	9
	19 years	PCT0030022	3	9
	20 years	PCT0030023	3	9
	21 years	PCT0030024	3	9
	22 years	PCT0030025	3	9
	23 years	PCT0030026	3	9
	24 years	PCT0030027	3	9
	25 years	PCT0030028	3	9
	26 years	PCT0030029	3	9
	27 years	PCT0030030	3	9
	28 years	PCT0030031	3	9
	29 years	PCT0030032	3	9
	30 years	PCT0030033	3	9
	31 years	PCT0030034	3	9
	32 years	PCT0030035	3	9
	33 years	PCT0030036	3	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	34 years	PCT0030037	3	9
	35 years	PCT0030038	3	9
	36 years	PCT0030039	3	9
	37 years	PCT0030040	3	9
	38 years	PCT0030041	3	9
	39 years	PCT0030042	3	9
	40 years	PCT0030043	3	9
	41 years	PCT0030044	3	9
	42 years	PCT0030045	3	9
	43 years	PCT0030046	3	9
	44 years	PCT0030047	3	9
	45 years	PCT0030048	3	9
	46 years	PCT0030049	3	9
	47 years	PCT0030050	3	9
	48 years	PCT0030051	3	9
	49 years	PCT0030052	3	9
	50 years	PCT0030053	3	9
	51 years	PCT0030054	3	9
	52 years	PCT0030055	3	9
	53 years	PCT0030056	3	9
	54 years	PCT0030057	3	9
	55 years	PCT0030058	3	9
	56 years	PCT0030059	3	9
	57 years	PCT0030060	3	9
	58 years	PCT0030061	3	9
	59 years	PCT0030062	3	9
	60 years	PCT0030063	3	9
	61 years	PCT0030064	3	9
	62 years	PCT0030065	3	9
	63 years	PCT0030066	3	9
	64 years	PCT0030067	3	9
	65 years	PCT0030068	3	9
	66 years	PCT0030069	3	9
	67 years	PCT0030070	3	9
	68 years	PCT0030071	3	9
	69 years	PCT0030072	3	9
	70 years	PCT0030073	3	9
	71 years	PCT0030074	3	9
	72 years	PCT0030075	3	9
	73 years	PCT0030076	3	9
	74 years	PCT0030077	3	9
	75 years	PCT0030078	3	9
	76 years	PCT0030079	3	9
	77 years	PCT0030080	3	9
	78 years	PCT0030081	3	9
	79 years	PCT0030082	3	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Male—Con.			
	80 years	PCT0030083	3	9
	81 years	PCT0030084	3	9
	82 years	PCT0030085	3	9
	83 years	PCT0030086	3	9
	84 years	PCT0030087	3	9
	85 years	PCT0030088	3	9
	86 years	PCT0030089	3	9
	87 years	PCT0030090	3	9
	88 years	PCT0030091	3	9
	89 years	PCT0030092	3	9
	90 years	PCT0030093	3	9
	91 years	PCT0030094	3	9
	92 years	PCT0030095	3	9
	93 years	PCT0030096	3	9
	94 years	PCT0030097	3	9
	95 years	PCT0030098	3	9
	96 years	PCT0030099	3	9
	97 years	PCT0030100	3	9
	98 years	PCT0030101	3	9
	99 years	PCT0030102	3	9
	100 to 104 years	PCT0030103	3	9
	105 to 109 years	PCT0030104	3	9
	110 years and over	PCT0030105	3	9
	Female:	PCT0030106	3	9
	Under 1 year	PCT0030107	3	9
	1 year	PCT0030108	3	9
	2 years	PCT0030109	3	9
	3 years	PCT0030110	3	9
	4 years	PCT0030111	3	9
	5 years	PCT0030112	3	9
	6 years	PCT0030113	3	9
	7 years	PCT0030114	3	9
	8 years	PCT0030115	3	9
	9 years	PCT0030116	3	9
	10 years	PCT0030117	3	9
	11 years	PCT0030118	3	9
	12 years	PCT0030119	3	9
	13 years	PCT0030120	3	9
	14 years	PCT0030121	3	9
	15 years	PCT0030122	3	9
	16 years	PCT0030123	3	9
	17 years	PCT0030124	3	9
	18 years	PCT0030125	3	9
	19 years	PCT0030126	3	9
	20 years	PCT0030127	3	9
	21 years	PCT0030128	3	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	22 years	PCT0030129	3	9
	23 years	PCT0030130	3	9
	24 years	PCT0030131	3	9
	25 years	PCT0030132	3	9
	26 years	PCT0030133	3	9
	27 years	PCT0030134	3	9
	28 years	PCT0030135	3	9
	29 years	PCT0030136	3	9
	30 years	PCT0030137	3	9
	31 years	PCT0030138	3	9
	32 years	PCT0030139	3	9
	33 years	PCT0030140	3	9
	34 years	PCT0030141	3	9
	35 years	PCT0030142	3	9
	36 years	PCT0030143	3	9
	37 years	PCT0030144	3	9
	38 years	PCT0030145	3	9
	39 years	PCT0030146	3	9
	40 years	PCT0030147	3	9
	41 years	PCT0030148	3	9
	42 years	PCT0030149	3	9
	43 years	PCT0030150	3	9
	44 years	PCT0030151	3	9
	45 years	PCT0030152	3	9
	46 years	PCT0030153	3	9
	47 years	PCT0030154	3	9
	48 years	PCT0030155	3	9
	49 years	PCT0030156	3	9
	50 years	PCT0030157	3	9
	51 years	PCT0030158	3	9
	52 years	PCT0030159	3	9
	53 years	PCT0030160	3	9
	54 years	PCT0030161	3	9
	55 years	PCT0030162	3	9
	56 years	PCT0030163	3	9
	57 years	PCT0030164	3	9
	58 years	PCT0030165	3	9
	59 years	PCT0030166	3	9
	60 years	PCT0030167	3	9
	61 years	PCT0030168	3	9
	62 years	PCT0030169	3	9
	63 years	PCT0030170	3	9
	64 years	PCT0030171	3	9
	65 years	PCT0030172	3	9
	66 years	PCT0030173	3	9
	67 years	PCT0030174	3	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT3.	**SEX BY AGE [209]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	68 years	PCT0030175	3	9
	69 years	PCT0030176	3	9
	70 years	PCT0030177	3	9
	71 years	PCT0030178	3	9
	72 years	PCT0030179	3	9
	73 years	PCT0030180	3	9
	74 years	PCT0030181	3	9
	75 years	PCT0030182	3	9
	76 years	PCT0030183	3	9
	77 years	PCT0030184	3	9
	78 years	PCT0030185	3	9
	79 years	PCT0030186	3	9
	80 years	PCT0030187	3	9
	81 years	PCT0030188	3	9
	82 years	PCT0030189	3	9
	83 years	PCT0030190	3	9
	84 years	PCT0030191	3	9
	85 years	PCT0030192	3	9
	86 years	PCT0030193	3	9
	87 years	PCT0030194	3	9
	88 years	PCT0030195	3	9
	89 years	PCT0030196	3	9
	90 years	PCT0030197	3	9
	91 years	PCT0030198	3	9
	92 years	PCT0030199	3	9
	93 years	PCT0030200	3	9
	94 years	PCT0030201	3	9
	95 years	PCT0030202	3	9
	96 years	PCT0030203	3	9
	97 years	PCT0030204	3	9
	98 years	PCT0030205	3	9
	99 years	PCT0030206	3	9
	100 to 104 years	PCT0030207	3	9
	105 to 109 years	PCT0030208	3	9
	110 years and over	PCT0030209	3	9
PCT4.	**MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3] (1 expressed decimal)**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Median age—			
	Both sexes	PCT0040001	3	9
	Male	PCT0040002	3	9
	Female	PCT0040003	3	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

File 04—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 04 with the geographic header.

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

PCT5.	**SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]**			
	Universe: Population in households			
	Total:	PCT0050001	4	9
	Male:	PCT0050002	4	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0050003	4	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT0050004	4	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT0050005	4	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0050006	4	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0050007	4	9
	20 years	PCT0050008	4	9
	21 years	PCT0050009	4	9
	22 to 24 years	PCT0050010	4	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0050011	4	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT0050012	4	9
	35 to 39 years	PCT0050013	4	9
	40 to 44 years	PCT0050014	4	9
	45 to 49 years	PCT0050015	4	9
	50 to 54 years	PCT0050016	4	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT0050017	4	9
	60 and 61 years	PCT0050018	4	9
	62 to 64 years	PCT0050019	4	9
	65 and 66 years	PCT0050020	4	9
	67 to 69 years	PCT0050021	4	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0050022	4	9
	75 to 79 years	PCT0050023	4	9
	80 to 84 years	PCT0050024	4	9
	85 years and over	PCT0050025	4	9
	Female:	PCT0050026	4	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0050027	4	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT0050028	4	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT0050029	4	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0050030	4	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0050031	4	9
	20 years	PCT0050032	4	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT5.	**SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]**—Con.			
	Total—Con.			
	Female—Con.			
	21 years	PCT0050033	4	9
	22 to 24 years	PCT0050034	4	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0050035	4	9
	30 to 34 years	PCT0050036	4	9
	35 to 39 years	PCT0050037	4	9
	40 to 44 years	PCT0050038	4	9
	45 to 49 years	PCT0050039	4	9
	50 to 54 years	PCT0050040	4	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT0050041	4	9
	60 and 61 years	PCT0050042	4	9
	62 to 64 years	PCT0050043	4	9
	65 and 66 years	PCT0050044	4	9
	67 to 69 years	PCT0050045	4	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0050046	4	9
	75 to 79 years	PCT0050047	4	9
	80 to 84 years	PCT0050048	4	9
	85 years and over	PCT0050049	4	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.			
PCT6.	**POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE (ITERATED BY RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN, OR AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE TRIBE OR TRIBAL GROUPING OF THE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]**			
	Universe: Population in households			
	Total:	PCT0060001	4	9
	Under 18 years	PCT0060002	4	9
	18 years and over	PCT0060003	4	9
	Note: In this table, when a category other than Total Population is selected, all persons in the household are classified by the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
PCT7.	**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE [3] (2 expressed decimals)**			
	Universe: Households			
	Average household size—			
	Total:	PCT0070001	4	9
	Under 18 years	PCT0070002	4	9
	18 years and over	PCT0070003	4	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT8.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE [9]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0080001	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0080002	4	9
	Husband-wife family	PCT0080003	4	9
	Other family:	PCT0080004	4	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0080005	4	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0080006	4	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0080007	4	9
	Householder living alone	PCT0080008	4	9
	Householder not living alone	PCT0080009	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT9.	**HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN [19]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0090001	4	9
	1-person household:	PCT0090002	4	9
	Male householder	PCT0090003	4	9
	Female householder	PCT0090004	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0090005	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0090006	4	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0090007	4	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0090008	4	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0090009	4	9
	Other family:	PCT0090010	4	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0090011	4	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0090012	4	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0090013	4	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0090014	4	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0090015	4	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0090016	4	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0090017	4	9
	Male householder	PCT0090018	4	9
	Female householder	PCT0090019	4	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT9.	**HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN [19]**—Con.			
	Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
	Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.			
PCT10.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS [34]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0100001	4	9
	Households with one or more people under 18 years:	PCT0100002	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0100003	4	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0100004	4	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0100005	4	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0100006	4	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0100007	4	9
	Other family:	PCT0100008	4	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0100009	4	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0100010	4	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0100011	4	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0100012	4	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0100013	4	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0100014	4	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0100015	4	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0100016	4	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0100017	4	9
	Male householder:	PCT0100018	4	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0100019	4	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0100020	4	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0100021	4	9
	Female householder:	PCT0100022	4	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0100023	4	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0100024	4	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0100025	4	9
	Households with no people under 18 years:	PCT0100026	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0100027	4	9
	Husband-wife family	PCT0100028	4	9
	Other family:	PCT0100029	4	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0100030	4	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0100031	4	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT10.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS [34]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Households with no people under 18 years:—Con.			
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0100032	4	9
	Male householder	PCT0100033	4	9
	Female householder	PCT0100034	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT11.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN [31]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0110001	4	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years:	PCT0110002	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0110003	4	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0110004	4	9
	With related children under 18 years	PCT0110005	4	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0110006	4	9
	Other family:	PCT0110007	4	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0110008	4	9
	With related children under 18 years	PCT0110009	4	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0110010	4	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0110011	4	9
	With related children under 18 years	PCT0110012	4	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0110013	4	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0110014	4	9
	Householder living alone	PCT0110015	4	9
	Householder not living alone	PCT0110016	4	9
	Householder 65 years and over:	PCT0110017	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0110018	4	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0110019	4	9
	With related children under 18 years	PCT0110020	4	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0110021	4	9
	Other family:	PCT0110022	4	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0110023	4	9
	With related children under 18 years	PCT0110024	4	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0110025	4	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT11.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN [31]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Householder 65 years and over:—Con.			
	Family households:—Con.			
	Other family:—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0110026	4	9
	With related children under 18 years	PCT0110027	4	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0110028	4	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0110029	4	9
	Householder living alone	PCT0110030	4	9
	Householder not living alone	PCT0110031	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT12.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0120001	4	9
	Family households:	PCT0120002	4	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0120003	4	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT0120004	4	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT0120005	4	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT0120006	4	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT0120007	4	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT0120008	4	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT0120009	4	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	PCT0120010	4	9
	Householder 85 years and over	PCT0120011	4	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0120012	4	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0120013	4	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT0120014	4	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT0120015	4	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT0120016	4	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT0120017	4	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT0120018	4	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT0120019	4	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	PCT0120020	4	9
	Householder 85 years and over	PCT0120021	4	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

PCT12. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]—Con.

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT13. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [15]

Universe: Households

Total:	PCT0130001	4	9
Households with one or more people 60 years and over:	PCT0130002	4	9
Family households:	PCT0130003	4	9
Husband-wife family	PCT0130004	4	9
Other family:	PCT0130005	4	9
Male householder, no wife present	PCT0130006	4	9
Female householder, no husband present	PCT0130007	4	9
Nonfamily households	PCT0130008	4	9
Households with no people 60 years and over:	PCT0130009	4	9
Family households:	PCT0130010	4	9
Husband-wife family	PCT0130011	4	9
Other family:	PCT0130012	4	9
Male householder, no wife present	PCT0130013	4	9
Female householder, no husband present	PCT0130014	4	9
Nonfamily households	PCT0130015	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT14.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0140001	4	9
	Households with one or more people 60 years and over:	PCT0140002	4	9
	1-person household	PCT0140003	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0140004	4	9
	Family households	PCT0140005	4	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT0140006	4	9
	Households with no people 60 years and over:	PCT0140007	4	9
	1-person household	PCT0140008	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0140009	4	9
	Family households	PCT0140010	4	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT0140011	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT15.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0150001	4	9
	Households with one or more people 65 years and over:	PCT0150002	4	9
	1-person household	PCT0150003	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0150004	4	9
	Family households	PCT0150005	4	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT0150006	4	9
	Households with no people 65 years and over:	PCT0150007	4	9
	1-person household	PCT0150008	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0150009	4	9
	Family households	PCT0150010	4	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT0150011	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT16.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0160001	4	9
	Households with one or more people 75 years and over:	PCT0160002	4	9
	1-person household	PCT0160003	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0160004	4	9
	Family households	PCT0160005	4	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT0160006	4	9
	Households with no people 75 years and over:	PCT0160007	4	9
	1-person household	PCT0160008	4	9
	2-or-more-person household:	PCT0160009	4	9
	Family households	PCT0160010	4	9
	Nonfamily households	PCT0160011	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT17.	**PRESENCE OF MULTIGENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0170001	4	9
	Household has three or more generations	PCT0170002	4	9
	Household does not have three or more generations	PCT0170003	4	9

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

PCT18.	**HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES [3]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0180001	4	9
	Households with one or more nonrelatives	PCT0180002	4	9
	Households with no nonrelatives	PCT0180003	4	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

File 05—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 05 with the geographic header.

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

PCT19. HUSBAND-WIFE AND UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNER BY PRESENCE OF RELATED AND OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [34]

Universe: Households

Total:	PCT0190001	5	9
Husband-wife households:	PCT0190002	5	9
Male householder:	PCT0190003	5	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0190004	5	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0190005	5	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0190006	5	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0190007	5	9
Female householder:	PCT0190008	5	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0190009	5	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0190010	5	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0190011	5	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0190012	5	9
Unmarried-partner households:	PCT0190013	5	9
Male householder and male partner:	PCT0190014	5	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0190015	5	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0190016	5	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0190017	5	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0190018	5	9
Male householder and female partner:	PCT0190019	5	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0190020	5	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0190021	5	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0190022	5	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0190023	5	9
Female householder and female partner:	PCT0190024	5	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0190025	5	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0190026	5	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0190027	5	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0190028	5	9
Female householder and male partner:	PCT0190029	5	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0190030	5	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0190031	5	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0190032	5	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0190033	5	9
All other households	PCT0190034	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT19.	**HUSBAND-WIFE AND UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNER BY PRESENCE OF RELATED AND OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [34]**—Con.			
	Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
	Note 2: Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."			
PCT20.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [16]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0200001	5	9
	Family households:	PCT0200002	5	9
	2-person household	PCT0200003	5	9
	3-person household	PCT0200004	5	9
	4-person household	PCT0200005	5	9
	5-person household	PCT0200006	5	9
	6-person household	PCT0200007	5	9
	7-or-more-person household	PCT0200008	5	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0200009	5	9
	1-person household	PCT0200010	5	9
	2-person household	PCT0200011	5	9
	3-person household	PCT0200012	5	9
	4-person household	PCT0200013	5	9
	5-person household	PCT0200014	5	9
	6-person household	PCT0200015	5	9
	7-or-more-person household	PCT0200016	5	9
	Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
	Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.			
PCT21.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS) [26]**			
	Universe: Households			
	Total:	PCT0210001	5	9
	Family households:	PCT0210002	5	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0210003	5	9
	With no children under 18 years	PCT0210004	5	9
	With one child under 18 years	PCT0210005	5	9
	With two children under 18 years	PCT0210006	5	9
	With three children under 18 years	PCT0210007	5	9
	With four or more children under 18 years	PCT0210008	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT21.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS) [26]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Family households:—Con.			
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0210009	5	9
	With no children under 18 years	PCT0210010	5	9
	With one child under 18 years	PCT0210011	5	9
	With two children under 18 years	PCT0210012	5	9
	With three children under 18 years	PCT0210013	5	9
	With four or more children under 18 years	PCT0210014	5	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0210015	5	9
	With no children under 18 years	PCT0210016	5	9
	With one child under 18 years	PCT0210017	5	9
	With two children under 18 years	PCT0210018	5	9
	With three children under 18 years	PCT0210019	5	9
	With four or more children under 18 years	PCT0210020	5	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0210021	5	9
	With no children under 18 years	PCT0210022	5	9
	With one child under 18 years	PCT0210023	5	9
	With two children under 18 years	PCT0210024	5	9
	With three children under 18 years	PCT0210025	5	9
	With four or more children under 18 years	PCT0210026	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are included in the families category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.

PCT22.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [28]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT0220001	5	9
	In households:	PCT0220002	5	9
	In family households:	PCT0220003	5	9
	Householder:	PCT0220004	5	9
	Male	PCT0220005	5	9
	Female	PCT0220006	5	9
	Spouse	PCT0220007	5	9
	Biological child	PCT0220008	5	9
	Adopted child	PCT0220009	5	9
	Stepchild	PCT0220010	5	9
	Grandchild	PCT0220011	5	9
	Brother or sister	PCT0220012	5	9
	Parent	PCT0220013	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT22.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [28]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	In households:—Con.			
	In family households:—Con.			
	Parent-in-law	PCT0220014	5	9
	Son-in-law or daughter-in-law	PCT0220015	5	9
	Other relatives	PCT0220016	5	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT0220017	5	9
	In nonfamily households:	PCT0220018	5	9
	Male householder:	PCT0220019	5	9
	Living alone	PCT0220020	5	9
	Not living alone	PCT0220021	5	9
	Female householder:	PCT0220022	5	9
	Living alone	PCT0220023	5	9
	Not living alone	PCT0220024	5	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT0220025	5	9
	In group quarters:	PCT0220026	5	9
	Institutionalized population	PCT0220027	5	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	PCT0220028	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." All persons living in family households are included in this total regardless of their relationship to the householder. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder. "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners.

PCT23.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [13]**			
	Universe: Population in households			
	Total:	PCT0230001	5	9
	In family households:	PCT0230002	5	9
	In husband-wife family	PCT0230003	5	9
	In other family:	PCT0230004	5	9
	In male householder, no wife present family	PCT0230005	5	9
	In female householder, no husband present family	PCT0230006	5	9
	In nonfamily households:	PCT0230007	5	9
	In households with a male householder:	PCT0230008	5	9
	In 1-person household	PCT0230009	5	9
	In 2-or-more-person household	PCT0230010	5	9
	In households with a female householder:	PCT0230011	5	9
	In 1-person household	PCT0230012	5	9
	In 2-or-more-person household	PCT0230013	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

PCT23. HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [13]—Con.

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." All persons living in family households are included in this total regardless of their relationship to the householder. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners.

PCT24. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [16]

Universe: Population under 18 years

Total:	PCT0240001	5	9
In households:	PCT0240002	5	9
Householder or spouse	PCT0240003	5	9
Related child:	PCT0240004	5	9
Own child:	PCT0240005	5	9
In husband-wife family	PCT0240006	5	9
In other family:	PCT0240007	5	9
In male householder, no wife present family	PCT0240008	5	9
In female householder, no husband present family	PCT0240009	5	9
Other relatives:	PCT0240010	5	9
Grandchild	PCT0240011	5	9
Other relatives	PCT0240012	5	9
Nonrelatives	PCT0240013	5	9
In group quarters:	PCT0240014	5	9
Institutionalized population	PCT0240015	5	9
Noninstitutionalized population	PCT0240016	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Note 2: "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT25.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]**			
	Universe: Population under 18 years			
	Total:	PCT0250001	5	9
	In households:	PCT0250002	5	9
	Householder or spouse	PCT0250003	5	9
	Related child:	PCT0250004	5	9
	Own child:	PCT0250005	5	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0250006	5	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0250007	5	9
	5 years	PCT0250008	5	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0250009	5	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT0250010	5	9
	14 years	PCT0250011	5	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0250012	5	9
	Other relatives:	PCT0250013	5	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0250014	5	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0250015	5	9
	5 years	PCT0250016	5	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0250017	5	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT0250018	5	9
	14 years	PCT0250019	5	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0250020	5	9
	Nonrelatives:	PCT0250021	5	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0250022	5	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0250023	5	9
	5 years	PCT0250024	5	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0250025	5	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT0250026	5	9
	14 years	PCT0250027	5	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0250028	5	9
	In group quarters:	PCT0250029	5	9
	Institutionalized population:	PCT0250030	5	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0250031	5	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0250032	5	9
	5 years	PCT0250033	5	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0250034	5	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT0250035	5	9
	14 years	PCT0250036	5	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0250037	5	9
	Noninstitutionalized population:	PCT0250038	5	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0250039	5	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0250040	5	9
	5 years	PCT0250041	5	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0250042	5	9
	12 and 13 years	PCT0250043	5	9
	14 years	PCT0250044	5	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0250045	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT25.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]**—Con.			
	Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.			
	Note 2: "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners.			
PCT26.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS) [7]**			
	Universe: Population under 18 years in households (excluding householders, spouses, and unmarried partners)			
	Total:	PCT0260001	5	9
	In family households:	PCT0260002	5	9
	In husband-wife family	PCT0260003	5	9
	In other family:	PCT0260004	5	9
	In male householder, no wife present family	PCT0260005	5	9
	In female householder, no husband present family	PCT0260006	5	9
	In nonfamily households	PCT0260007	5	9
	Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.			
	Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." All persons living in family households are included in this total regardless of their relationship to the householder. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.			
PCT27.	**PRESENCE OF UNMARRIED PARTNER OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS) [18]**			
	Universe: Population under 18 years in households (excluding householders, spouses, and unmarried partners)			
	Total:	PCT0270001	5	9
	Unmarried partner of householder present:	PCT0270002	5	9
	In family households:	PCT0270003	5	9
	In male householder and male partner households	PCT0270004	5	9
	In male householder and female partner households	PCT0270005	5	9
	In female householder and female partner households	PCT0270006	5	9
	In female householder and male partner households	PCT0270007	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT27.	**PRESENCE OF UNMARRIED PARTNER OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS) [18]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Unmarried partner of householder present:—Con.			
	In nonfamily households:	PCT0270008	5	9
	In male householder and male partner households	PCT0270009	5	9
	In male householder and female partner households	PCT0270010	5	9
	In female householder and female partner households	PCT0270011	5	9
	In female householder and male partner households	PCT0270012	5	9
	No unmarried partner of householder present:	PCT0270013	5	9
	In family households:	PCT0270014	5	9
	In husband-wife family households	PCT0270015	5	9
	In male householder, no wife present, family households	PCT0270016	5	9
	In female householder, no husband present, family households	PCT0270017	5	9
	In nonfamily households	PCT0270018	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

PCT28.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [23]**			
	Universe: Population 65 years and over			
	Total:	PCT0280001	5	9
	In households:	PCT0280002	5	9
	In family households:	PCT0280003	5	9
	Householder:	PCT0280004	5	9
	Male	PCT0280005	5	9
	Female	PCT0280006	5	9
	Spouse	PCT0280007	5	9
	Child	PCT0280008	5	9
	Parent	PCT0280009	5	9
	Parent-in-law	PCT0280010	5	9
	Other relatives	PCT0280011	5	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT0280012	5	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT28.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [23]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	In households:—Con.			
	In nonfamily households:	PCT0280013	5	9
	Male householder:	PCT0280014	5	9
	Living alone	PCT0280015	5	9
	Not living alone	PCT0280016	5	9
	Female householder:	PCT0280017	5	9
	Living alone	PCT0280018	5	9
	Not living alone	PCT0280019	5	9
	Nonrelatives	PCT0280020	5	9
	In group quarters:	PCT0280021	5	9
	Institutionalized population	PCT0280022	5	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	PCT0280023	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." All persons living in family households are included in this total regardless of their relationship to the householder. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder. "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners.

PCT29.	**FAMILIES [1]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total	PCT0290001	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are included in the families category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT30.	**POPULATION IN FAMILIES BY AGE (ITERATED BY RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN, OR AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE TRIBE OR TRIBAL GROUPING OF THE HOUSEHOLDER) [3]**			
	Universe: Population in families			
	Total:	PCT0300001	5	9
	Under 18 years	PCT0300002	5	9
	18 years and over	PCT0300003	5	9

Note 1: In this table, when a category other than Total Population is selected, all persons in the household are classified by the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

PCT31.	**AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY AGE [3] (2 expressed decimals)**			
	Universe: Families			
	Average family size—			
	Total:	PCT0310001	5	9
	Under 18 years	PCT0310002	5	9
	18 years and over	PCT0310003	5	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

File 06—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 06 with the geographic header.

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	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT32.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT0320001	6	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0320002	6	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT0320003	6	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0320004	6	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0320005	6	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0320006	6	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0320007	6	9
	Other family:	PCT0320008	6	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0320009	6	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT0320010	6	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0320011	6	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0320012	6	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0320013	6	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0320014	6	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0320015	6	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT0320016	6	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0320017	6	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0320018	6	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0320019	6	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0320020	6	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are included in the families category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

PCT33.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20]**			
	Universe: Families			
	Total:	PCT0330001	6	9
	Husband-wife family:	PCT0330002	6	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0330003	6	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0330004	6	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0330005	6	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0330006	6	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0330007	6	9
	Other family:	PCT0330008	6	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0330009	6	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0330010	6	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0330011	6	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0330012	6	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0330013	6	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0330014	6	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT33.	**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Other family:—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0330015	6	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0330016	6	9
	Under 6 years only	PCT0330017	6	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	PCT0330018	6	9
	6 to 17 years only	PCT0330019	6	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0330020	6	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are included in the families category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

PCT34.	**FAMILY TYPE AND AGE FOR OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [20]**			
	Universe: Own children under 18 years			
	Total:	PCT0340001	6	9
	In husband-wife families:	PCT0340002	6	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0340003	6	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0340004	6	9
	5 years	PCT0340005	6	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0340006	6	9
	12 to 17 years	PCT0340007	6	9
	In other families:	PCT0340008	6	9
	In male householder, no wife present family:	PCT0340009	6	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0340010	6	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0340011	6	9
	5 years	PCT0340012	6	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0340013	6	9
	12 to 17 years	PCT0340014	6	9
	In female householder, no husband present family:	PCT0340015	6	9
	Under 3 years	PCT0340016	6	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0340017	6	9
	5 years	PCT0340018	6	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0340019	6	9
	12 to 17 years	PCT0340020	6	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

PCT34. FAMILY TYPE AND AGE FOR OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [20]—Con.

Note 2: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are included in the families category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

PCT35. AGE OF GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS LIVING WITH A GRANDPARENT HOUSEHOLDER [6]

Universe: Grandchildren under 18 years living with grandparent householder

Total:	PCT0350001	6	9
Under 3 years	PCT0350002	6	9
3 and 4 years	PCT0350003	6	9
5 years	PCT0350004	6	9
6 to 11 years	PCT0350005	6	9
12 to 17 years	PCT0350006	6	9

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the grandchild.

PCT36. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:	PCT0360001	6	9
Male householder:	PCT0360002	6	9
Living alone:	PCT0360003	6	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0360004	6	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0360005	6	9
Not living alone:	PCT0360006	6	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0360007	6	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0360008	6	9
Female householder:	PCT0360009	6	9
Living alone:	PCT0360010	6	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0360011	6	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0360012	6	9
Not living alone:	PCT0360013	6	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0360014	6	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0360015	6	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT37.	**NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**			
	Universe: Nonrelatives			
	Total:	PCT0370001	6	9
	In family households:	PCT0370002	6	9
	Roomer or boarder	PCT0370003	6	9
	Housemate or roommate	PCT0370004	6	9
	Unmarried partner	PCT0370005	6	9
	Other nonrelatives	PCT0370006	6	9
	In nonfamily households:	PCT0370007	6	9
	Roomer or boarder	PCT0370008	6	9
	Housemate or roommate	PCT0370009	6	9
	Unmarried partner	PCT0370010	6	9
	Other nonrelatives	PCT0370011	6	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder. Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes unmarried partners. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

PCT38.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [32]**			
	Universe: Population in group quarters			
	Total:	PCT038 0001	6	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT038 0002	6	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT038 0003	6	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT038 0004	6	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT038 0005	6	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT038 0006	6	9
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT038 0007	6	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT038 0008	6	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT038 0009	6	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT038 0010	6	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT038 0011	6	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT038 0012	6	9
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT038 0013	6	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT038 0014	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT38.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [32]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):—Con.			
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT038 0015	6	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT038 0016	6	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT038 0017	6	9
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT038 0018	6	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT038 0019	6	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT038 0020	6	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT038 0021	6	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT038 0022	6	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT038 0023	6	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT038 0024	6	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT038 0025	6	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT038 0026	6	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT038 0027	6	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT038 0028	6	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT038 0029	6	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT038 0030	6	9
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT038 0031	6	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT038 0032	6	9

Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.

File 07—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 07 with the geographic header.

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	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**			
	Universe: Population in group quarters			
	Total:	PCT0390001	7	9
	Male:	PCT0390002	7	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT0390003	7	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT0390004	7	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT0390005	7	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT0390006	7	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT0390007	7	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT0390008	7	9
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT0390009	7	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT0390010	7	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT0390011	7	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT0390012	7	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT0390013	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT0390014	7	9
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT0390015	7	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT0390016	7	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT0390017	7	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT0390018	7	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT0390019	7	9
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT0390020	7	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT0390021	7	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT0390022	7	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390023	7	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT0390024	7	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT0390025	7	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT0390026	7	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT0390027	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390028	7	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT0390029	7	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT0390030	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT0390031	7	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT0390032	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	Under 18 years:—Con.			
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):—Con.			
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):—Con.			
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT0390033	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT0390034	7	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0390035	7	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT0390036	7	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT0390037	7	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT0390038	7	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT0390039	7	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT0390040	7	9
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT0390041	7	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT0390042	7	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT0390043	7	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT0390044	7	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT0390045	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT0390046	7	9
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT0390047	7	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT0390048	7	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT0390049	7	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT0390050	7	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT0390051	7	9
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT0390052	7	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT0390053	7	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT0390054	7	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390055	7	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT0390056	7	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT0390057	7	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT0390058	7	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT0390059	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	18 to 64 years:—Con.			
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):—Con.			
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390060	7	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT0390061	7	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT0390062	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT0390063	7	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT0390064	7	9
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT0390065	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT0390066	7	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0390067	7	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT0390068	7	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT0390069	7	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT0390070	7	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT0390071	7	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT0390072	7	9
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT0390073	7	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT0390074	7	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT0390075	7	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT0390076	7	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT0390077	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT0390078	7	9
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT0390079	7	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT0390080	7	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT0390081	7	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT0390082	7	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT0390083	7	9
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT0390084	7	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT0390085	7	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT0390086	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	65 years and over:—Con.			
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390087	7	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT0390088	7	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT0390089	7	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT0390090	7	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT0390091	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390092	7	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT0390093	7	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT0390094	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT0390095	7	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT0390096	7	9
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT0390097	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT0390098	7	9
	Female:	PCT0390099	7	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT0390100	7	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT0390101	7	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT0390102	7	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT0390103	7	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT0390104	7	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT0390105	7	9
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT0390106	7	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT0390107	7	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT0390108	7	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT0390109	7	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT0390110	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT0390111	7	9
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT0390112	7	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT0390113	7	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT0390114	7	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT0390115	7	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT0390116	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	Under 18 years:—Con.			
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):—Con.			
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):—Con.			
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT0390117	7	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT0390118	7	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT0390119	7	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390120	7	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT0390121	7	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT0390122	7	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT0390123	7	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT0390124	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390125	7	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT0390126	7	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT0390127	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT0390128	7	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT0390129	7	9
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT0390130	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT0390131	7	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0390132	7	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT0390133	7	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT0390134	7	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT0390135	7	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT0390136	7	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT0390137	7	9
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT0390138	7	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT0390139	7	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT0390140	7	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT0390141	7	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT0390142	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT0390143	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	18 to 64 years:—Con.			
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):—Con.			
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):—Con.			
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT0390144	7	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT0390145	7	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT0390146	7	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT0390147	7	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT0390148	7	9
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT0390149	7	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT0390150	7	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT0390151	7	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390152	7	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT0390153	7	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT0390154	7	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT0390155	7	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT0390156	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390157	7	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT0390158	7	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT0390159	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT0390160	7	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT0390161	7	9
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT0390162	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT0390163	7	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0390164	7	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCT0390165	7	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):	PCT0390166	7	9
	Federal detention centers (101)	PCT0390167	7	9
	Federal prisons (102)	PCT0390168	7	9
	State prisons (103)	PCT0390169	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	65 years and over:—Con.			
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):—Con.			
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106):—Con.			
	Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (104)	PCT0390170	7	9
	Correctional residential facilities (105)	PCT0390171	7	9
	Military disciplinary barracks and jails (106)	PCT0390172	7	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203):	PCT0390173	7	9
	Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (201)	PCT0390174	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (202)	PCT0390175	7	9
	Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (203)	PCT0390176	7	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	PCT0390177	7	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405):	PCT0390178	7	9
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (401)	PCT0390179	7	9
	Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (402)	PCT0390180	7	9
	In-patient hospice facilities (403)	PCT0390181	7	9
	Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (404)	PCT0390182	7	9
	Residential schools for people with disabilities (405)	PCT0390183	7	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390184	7	9
	College/University student housing (501)	PCT0390185	7	9
	Military quarters (601–602):	PCT0390186	7	9
	Military barracks and dormitories (non-disciplinary) (601)	PCT0390187	7	9
	Military ships (602)	PCT0390188	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCT0390189	7	9
	Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (701)	PCT0390190	7	9
	Group homes intended for adults (801)	PCT0390191	7	9
	Residential treatment centers for adults (802)	PCT0390192	7	9
	Maritime/merchant vessels (900)	PCT0390193	7	9
	Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (901)	PCT0390194	7	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (702, 704, 706, 903–904)	PCT0390195	7	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT39.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [195]**—Con.			
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCT40.	**POPULATION SUBSTITUTED [3]**			
	Universe: Total population			
	Total:	PCT0400001	7	9
	Not substituted	PCT0400002	7	9
	Substituted	PCT0400003	7	9
PCT41.	**ALLOCATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]**			
	Universe: Population not substituted			
	Total:	PCT0410001	7	9
	No items allocated	PCT0410002	7	9
	One or more items allocated	PCT0410003	7	9
PCT42.	**ALLOCATION OF RACE [3]**			
	Universe: Population not substituted			
	Total:	PCT0420001	7	9
	Allocated	PCT0420002	7	9
	Not allocated	PCT0420003	7	9
PCT43.	**ALLOCATION OF HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN [3]**			
	Universe: Population not substituted			
	Total:	PCT0430001	7	9
	Allocated	PCT0430002	7	9
	Not allocated	PCT0430003	7	9
PCT44.	**ALLOCATION OF SEX [3]**			
	Universe: Population not substituted			
	Total:	PCT0440001	7	9
	Allocated	PCT0440002	7	9
	Not allocated	PCT0440003	7	9
PCT45.	**ALLOCATION OF AGE [3]**			
	Universe: Population not substituted			
	Total:	PCT0450001	7	9
	Allocated	PCT0450002	7	9
	Not allocated	PCT0450003	7	9
PCT46.	**ALLOCATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]**			
	Universe: Population in households not substituted			
	Total:	PCT0460001	7	9
	Allocated	PCT0460002	7	9
	Not allocated	PCT0460003	7	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the person.			

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
PCT47.	**ALLOCATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS [3]**			
	Universe: Population in group quarters			
	Total:	PCT0470001	7	9
	No items allocated	PCT0470002	7	9
	One or more items allocated	PCT0470003	7	9

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL

File 08—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 08 with the geographic header.

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

PCO1.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE [39]**			
	Universe: Population in group quarters			
	Total:	PCO0010001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0010002	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0010003	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0010004	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0010005	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0010006	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0010007	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0010008	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0010009	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0010010	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0010011	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0010012	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0010013	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0010014	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0010015	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0010016	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0010017	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0010018	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0010019	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0010020	8	9
	Female:	PCO0010021	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0010022	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0010023	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0010024	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0010025	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0010026	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0010027	8	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO1.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE [39]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	30 to 34 years	PCO0010028	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0010029	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0010030	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0010031	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0010032	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0010033	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0010034	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0010035	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0010036	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0010037	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0010038	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0010039	8	9
PCO2.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**			
	Universe: Institutionalized population			
	Total (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	PCO0020001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0020002	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0020003	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0020004	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0020005	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0020006	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0020007	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0020008	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0020009	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0020010	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0020011	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0020012	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0020013	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0020014	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0020015	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0020016	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0020017	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0020018	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0020019	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0020020	8	9
	Female:	PCO0020021	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0020022	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0020023	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0020024	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0020025	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0020026	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0020027	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0020028	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0020029	8	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO2.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**—Con.			
	Total (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	40 to 44 years	PCO0020030	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0020031	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0020032	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0020033	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0020034	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0020035	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0020036	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0020037	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0020038	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0020039	8	9
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCO3.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES FOR ADULTS BY SEX BY AGE [33]**			
	Universe: Population in correctional facilities for adults			
	Total (101–106):	PCO0030001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0030002	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0030003	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0030004	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0030005	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0030006	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0030007	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0030008	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0030009	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0030010	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0030011	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0030012	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0030013	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0030014	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0030015	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0030016	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0030017	8	9
	Female:	PCO0030018	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0030019	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0030020	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0030021	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0030022	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0030023	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0030024	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0030025	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0030026	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0030027	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0030028	8	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO3.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES FOR ADULTS BY SEX BY AGE [33]**—Con.			
	Total (101–106):—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	65 to 69 years	PCO0030029	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0030030	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0030031	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0030032	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0030033	8	9
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCO4.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN JUVENILE FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [15]**			
	Universe: Population in juvenile facilities			
	Total (201–203):	PCO0040001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0040002	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0040003	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0040004	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0040005	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0040006	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0040007	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0040008	8	9
	Female:	PCO0040009	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0040010	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0040011	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0040012	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0040013	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0040014	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0040015	8	9
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCO5.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN NURSING FACILITIES/ SKILLED-NURSING FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [31]**			
	Universe: Population in nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities			
	Total (301):	PCO0050001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0050002	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0050003	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0050004	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0050005	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0050006	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0050007	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0050008	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0050009	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0050010	8	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO5.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN NURSING FACILITIES/ SKILLED-NURSING FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [31]**—Con.			
	Total (301):—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	60 to 64 years	PCO0050011	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0050012	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0050013	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0050014	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0050015	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0050016	8	9
	Female:	PCO0050017	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0050018	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0050019	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0050020	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0050021	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0050022	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0050023	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0050024	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0050025	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0050026	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0050027	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0050028	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0050029	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0050030	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0050031	8	9

Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.

PCO6.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN OTHER INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**			
	Universe: Population in other institutional facilities			
	Total (401–405):	PCO0060001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0060002	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0060003	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0060004	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0060005	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0060006	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0060007	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0060008	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0060009	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0060010	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0060011	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0060012	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0060013	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0060014	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0060015	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0060016	8	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO6.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN OTHER INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**—Con.			
	Total (401–405):—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	70 to 74 years	PCO0060017	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0060018	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0060019	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0060020	8	9
	Female:	PCO0060021	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0060022	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0060023	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0060024	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0060025	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0060026	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0060027	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0060028	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0060029	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0060030	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0060031	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0060032	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0060033	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0060034	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0060035	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0060036	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0060037	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0060038	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0060039	8	9
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCO7.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN NONINSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**			
	Universe: Noninstitutionalized population			
	Total (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCO0070001	8	9
	Male:	PCO0070002	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0070003	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0070004	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0070005	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0070006	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0070007	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0070008	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0070009	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0070010	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0070011	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0070012	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0070013	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0070014	8	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO7.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN NONINSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**—Con.			
	Total (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	60 to 64 years	PCO0070015	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0070016	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0070017	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0070018	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0070019	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0070020	8	9
	Female:	PCO0070021	8	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0070022	8	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0070023	8	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0070024	8	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0070025	8	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0070026	8	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0070027	8	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0070028	8	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0070029	8	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0070030	8	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0070031	8	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0070032	8	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0070033	8	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0070034	8	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0070035	8	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0070036	8	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0070037	8	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0070038	8	9
	85 years and over	PCO0070039	8	9

Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.

File 09—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 09 with the geographic header.

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	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO8.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN COLLEGE/ UNIVERSITY STUDENT HOUSING BY SEX BY AGE [25]**			
	Universe: Population in college/university student housing			
	Total (501):	PCO0080001	9	9
	Male:	PCO0080002	9	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0080003	9	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0080004	9	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0080005	9	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0080006	9	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0080007	9	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0080008	9	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0080009	9	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0080010	9	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0080011	9	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0080012	9	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0080013	9	9
	Female:	PCO0080014	9	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0080015	9	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0080016	9	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0080017	9	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0080018	9	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0080019	9	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0080020	9	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0080021	9	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0080022	9	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0080023	9	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0080024	9	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0080025	9	9
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod /cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCO9.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN MILITARY QUARTERS BY SEX BY AGE [25]**			
	Universe: Population in military quarters			
	Total (601–602):	PCO0090001	9	9
	Male:	PCO0090002	9	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0090003	9	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0090004	9	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0090005	9	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0090006	9	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0090007	9	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0090008	9	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0090009	9	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0090010	9	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0090011	9	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0090012	9	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0090013	9	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO9.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN MILITARY QUARTERS BY SEX BY AGE [25]**—Con.			
	Total (601–602):—Con.			
	Female:	PCO0090014	9	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0090015	9	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0090016	9	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0090017	9	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0090018	9	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0090019	9	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0090020	9	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0090021	9	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0090022	9	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0090023	9	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0090024	9	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0090025	9	9
	Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.			
PCO10.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN OTHER NONINSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**			
	Universe: Population in other noninstitutional facilities			
	Total (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	PCO0100001	9	9
	Male:	PCO0100002	9	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0100003	9	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0100004	9	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0100005	9	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0100006	9	9
	20 to 24 years	PCO0100007	9	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0100008	9	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0100009	9	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0100010	9	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0100011	9	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0100012	9	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0100013	9	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0100014	9	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0100015	9	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0100016	9	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0100017	9	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0100018	9	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0100019	9	9
	85 years and over	PCO0100020	9	9
	Female:	PCO0100021	9	9
	Under 5 years	PCO0100022	9	9
	5 to 9 years	PCO0100023	9	9
	10 to 14 years	PCO0100024	9	9
	15 to 19 years	PCO0100025	9	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE COUNTY LEVEL—Con.				
PCO10.	**GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION IN OTHER NONINSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES BY SEX BY AGE [39]**—Con.			
	Total (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	20 to 24 years	PCO0100026	9	9
	25 to 29 years	PCO0100027	9	9
	30 to 34 years	PCO0100028	9	9
	35 to 39 years	PCO0100029	9	9
	40 to 44 years	PCO0100030	9	9
	45 to 49 years	PCO0100031	9	9
	50 to 54 years	PCO0100032	9	9
	55 to 59 years	PCO0100033	9	9
	60 to 64 years	PCO0100034	9	9
	65 to 69 years	PCO0100035	9	9
	70 to 74 years	PCO0100036	9	9
	75 to 79 years	PCO0100037	9	9
	80 to 84 years	PCO0100038	9	9
	85 years and over	PCO0100039	9	9

Note: For information on the codes that appear in this table see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf2.pdf>, Appendix F.

HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL

File 10—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 10 with the geographic header.

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 [6]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0010001	10	9
	Urban:	HCT0010002	10	9
	Inside urbanized areas	HCT0010003	10	9
	Inside urban clusters	HCT0010004	10	9
	Rural	HCT0010005	10	9
	Not defined for this file	HCT0010006	10	9

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size

HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.

File 11—File Linking Fields *(comma delimited)*. These fields link File 11 with the geographic header.

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

HCT2. TENURE [4]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:	HCT0020001	11	9
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	HCT0020002	11	9
Owned free and clear	HCT0020003	11	9
Renter occupied	HCT0020004	11	9

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

HCT3. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total	HCT0030001	11	9

Note: In this table, when a category other than Total Population is selected, all persons in the household are classified by the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

HCT4. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [4]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:	HCT0040001	11	9
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	HCT0040002	11	9
Owned free and clear	HCT0040003	11	9
Renter occupied	HCT0040004	11	9

Note: In this table, when a category other than Total Population is selected, all persons in the household are classified by the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
HCT5.	**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3] (2 expressed decimals)**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Average household size—			
	Total	HCT0050001	11	9
	Owner occupied	HCT0050002	11	9
	Renter occupied	HCT0050003	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
HCT6.	**HOUSEHOLD SIZE [8]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0060001	11	9
	1-person household	HCT0060002	11	9
	2-person household	HCT0060003	11	9
	3-person household	HCT0060004	11	9
	4-person household	HCT0060005	11	9
	5-person household	HCT0060006	11	9
	6-person household	HCT0060007	11	9
	7-or-more-person household	HCT0060008	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
HCT7.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [17]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0070001	11	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0070002	11	9
	1-person household	HCT0070003	11	9
	2-person household	HCT0070004	11	9
	3-person household	HCT0070005	11	9
	4-person household	HCT0070006	11	9
	5-person household	HCT0070007	11	9
	6-person household	HCT0070008	11	9
	7-or-more-person household	HCT0070009	11	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0070010	11	9
	1-person household	HCT0070011	11	9
	2-person household	HCT0070012	11	9
	3-person household	HCT0070013	11	9
	4-person household	HCT0070014	11	9
	5-person household	HCT0070015	11	9
	6-person household	HCT0070016	11	9
	7-or-more-person household	HCT0070017	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
HCT8.	**TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0080001	11	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0080002	11	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT0080003	11	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT0080004	11	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT0080005	11	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT0080006	11	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT0080007	11	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT0080008	11	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT0080009	11	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT0080010	11	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT0080011	11	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0080012	11	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	HCT0080013	11	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	HCT0080014	11	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	HCT0080015	11	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	HCT0080016	11	9
	Householder 55 to 59 years	HCT0080017	11	9
	Householder 60 to 64 years	HCT0080018	11	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	HCT0080019	11	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	HCT0080020	11	9
	Householder 85 years and over	HCT0080021	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
HCT9.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [69]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0090001	11	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0090002	11	9
	Family households:	HCT0090003	11	9
	Husband-wife family:	HCT0090004	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090005	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090006	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090007	11	9
	Other family:	HCT0090008	11	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT0090009	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090010	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090011	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090012	11	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT0090013	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090014	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090015	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090016	11	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
HCT9.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [69]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Owner occupied:—Con.			
	Nonfamily households:	HCT0090017	11	9
	Male householder:	HCT0090018	11	9
	Living alone:	HCT0090019	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090020	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090021	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090022	11	9
	Not living alone:	HCT0090023	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090024	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090025	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090026	11	9
	Female householder:	HCT0090027	11	9
	Living alone:	HCT0090028	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090029	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090030	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090031	11	9
	Not living alone:	HCT0090032	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090033	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090034	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090035	11	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0090036	11	9
	Family households:	HCT0090037	11	9
	Husband-wife family:	HCT0090038	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090039	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090040	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090041	11	9
	Other family:	HCT0090042	11	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT0090043	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090044	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090045	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090046	11	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT0090047	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090048	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090049	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090050	11	9
	Nonfamily households:	HCT0090051	11	9
	Male householder:	HCT0090052	11	9
	Living alone:	HCT0090053	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090054	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090055	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090056	11	9
	Not living alone:	HCT0090057	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090058	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090059	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090060	11	9

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
HCT9.	**TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [69]**—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Renter occupied:—Con.			
	Nonfamily households:—Con.			
	Female householder:	HCT0090061	11	9
	Living alone:	HCT0090062	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090063	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090064	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090065	11	9
	Not living alone:	HCT0090066	11	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0090067	11	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0090068	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0090069	11	9

Note 1: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Note 2: A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner." "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

HCT10.	**TENURE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [13]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0100001	11	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0100002	11	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT0100003	11	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT0100004	11	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	HCT0100005	11	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT0100006	11	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT0100007	11	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0100008	11	9
	With own children under 18 years:	HCT0100009	11	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT0100010	11	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	HCT0100011	11	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT0100012	11	9
	No own children under 18 years	HCT0100013	11	9

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
HCT11.	**TENURE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [13]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0110001	11	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0110002	11	9
	With related children under 18 years:	HCT0110003	11	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT0110004	11	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	HCT0110005	11	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT0110006	11	9
	No related children under 18 years	HCT0110007	11	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0110008	11	9
	With related children under 18 years:	HCT0110009	11	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT0110010	11	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	HCT0110011	11	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT0110012	11	9
	No related children under 18 years	HCT0110013	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
HCT12.	**TENURE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS, SPOUSES, AND UNMARRIED PARTNERS) [13]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0120001	11	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0120002	11	9
	With children under 18 years:	HCT0120003	11	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT0120004	11	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	HCT0120005	11	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT0120006	11	9
	No children under 18 years	HCT0120007	11	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0120008	11	9
	With children under 18 years:	HCT0120009	11	9
	Under 6 years only	HCT0120010	11	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	HCT0120011	11	9
	6 to 17 years only	HCT0120012	11	9
	No children under 18 years	HCT0120013	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			
HCT13.	**OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units			
	Total:	HCT0130001	11	9
	Substituted	HCT0130002	11	9
	Not substituted	HCT0130003	11	9
	Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.			

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO CENSUS TRACT LEVEL—Con.				
HCT14.	**ALLOCATION OF TENURE [3]**			
	Universe: Occupied housing units not substituted			
	Total:	HCT0140001	11	9
	Allocated	HCT0140002	11	9
	Not allocated	HCT0140003	11	9

Note: When a category other than Total Population is selected, the data in this table refer to the race, Hispanic or Latino origin, or tribe/tribal grouping of the householder.

Chapter 7.
2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data

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MASTER ADDRESS FILE DEVELOPMENT

As in Census 2000, the base for the address list for the 2010 Census was the address list from the previous census. Various updates were made to the address list during the intervening decade. The primary source of new addresses after Census 2000 was the Delivery Sequence File (DSF) from the U.S. Postal Service (USPS). The U.S. Census Bureau acquired this file of all mailing addresses in the United States and updated the Master Address File (MAF) twice a year (March and October) until February 2010. Addresses must be associated with a block to be included in the census. The process of associating these addresses with a block is called geocoding. For the Census Bureau, the file where geographic information is contained is the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (TIGER®). During this decade, the MAF and TIGER® have been integrated into the MAF/TIGER® database (MTdb).

For the processing of the DSF records, city-style addresses (containing a house number and street name) of residential units were applied to the MAF in those blocks that, in general terms, had been found to have a majority of city-style addresses in order that duplication would not result from the addition of these addresses. Another file from the USPS, the Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS), contained linkages for addresses that had been changed. Use of this file by the Census Bureau allowed for old and new addresses to be linked in the MTdb. This was especially desirable for linking the non-city-style addresses that had been converted to city-style addresses.

Various field operations, such as census tests and the update of rural area addresses for the American Community Survey, led to localized updates or updates in specific types of areas. In particular, updating addresses with post office box type addresses in the rural area was meant to balance the updating of the MTdb with city-style addresses from the DSF.

Local Update of Census Addresses

The first large-scale update of addresses for the decennial census was the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program. In this program, governmental units (GUs) were allowed to participate in updating the address list in three different ways. One option allowed for review of the Census Bureau's address list, while the other options allowed only for the GUs to submit a list of addresses to the Census Bureau. Under any of these options, new addresses submitted by the GUs were included on the subsequent address list. These addresses could be for housing units (HUs) or for group quarters (GQs). The submitted addresses were then included in the universe for validation in the next major address list development operation, Address Canvassing, which occurred between April and July 2009.

Address Canvassing

Address Canvassing was conducted in all areas of the United States and Puerto Rico except in the areas that were designated for Remote Alaska or Remote Update Enumerate in the census. Address Canvassing was a dependent check of the list of addresses, as well as of the maps. The Address Canvassing operation was performed using automation, which allowed for the integration of address and map updates, as well as the imposition of rules on what constitutes a minimum allowable address and the collection of particular geographic fields. The allowable actions on the addresses in Address Canvassing were validate, nonresidential, delete, duplicate, address correction, and an action for designating possible GQs. Adds to the list were also allowed. All deletes and duplicates were validated during the next phase of the operation, called delete verification. The results from Address Canvassing were incorporated into the MTdb. One of the first uses of these results was for creating feedback to the GUs participating in LUCA. The results from processing the Address Canvassing updates were also used for the creation of the initial census address list starting in July 2009, the initial Universe Control and Management (UC&M) file. Printing of the questionnaires used this address list.

Group Quarters

The results of Address Canvassing also contributed to the universe for the next operation, which was Group Quarters Validation (GQV). The procedures for creating the address list of GQs were significantly different for the 2010 Census as opposed to previous censuses. In order to reduce duplication and geographic data errors, the address lists of HUs and GQs were integrated in the MTdb. The list of potential GQs going into GQV was the accumulation of GQ addresses from Census 2000, GQ addresses acquired from various sources, and addresses listed as Other Living Quarters (potential GQs) in Address Canvassing. Cases designated as GQs through other sources were intended to be sent to GQV regardless of the Address Canvassing status. However, it was discovered during processing of the LUCA updates that GUs often listed apartment buildings or commercial units as GQs. The schedule for completing GQV, in October 2009, was one of the riskiest in the census. For these units to remain on the list of units to be checked in GQV put timely completion of the operation at risk, and thus, the entire census schedule. Therefore, from the LUCA updates making their way to GQV, only the units with facility names that included special key names known to be associated with group quarters were designated for follow-up in GQV unless they were also designated as possible GQs in Address Canvassing. The addresses in GQV could receive an action of GQ—along with the type of GQ, HU, nonresidential, vacant, transient (meaning the location was connected to a geographic area that should be enumerated in the Enumeration at Transitory Locations operation), delete, or duplicate.

The results from GQV were processed in November 2009. Updates were made to the initial UC&M, resulting in the enumeration UC&M, or the full census universe. Units that were marked as housing units

in GQV were designated as adds to the initial UC&M universe. Other adds to this universe resulted from DSF updates that had occurred between the creation of the Address List for Address Canvassing and the creation of the enumeration UC&M. There were three DSFs contributing new adds to this UC&M file. A supplemental printing of addressed questionnaires resulted from this updated file. These questionnaires were either added to the mail stream at the point that questionnaires were delivered by the USPS or sent to the Local Census Offices in those areas where the added addresses occurred in Update/Leave areas.

Update/Leave

Update/Leave (U/L) is an operation in which questionnaires are hand-delivered due to potential problems with postal delivery of addresses. The presence of staff in the field for this delivery allows the simultaneous updating of the address lists and maps. Addresses on the address list in U/L areas received the actions of verify, correction, nonresidential, delete, or duplicate. Maps could also receive updates. The operation occurred between March 1 and April 2, 2010. There were approximately 12 million housing units in stateside U/L areas, and Puerto Rico (about 1.6 million addresses) was entirely U/L. There was no check on the deletes and duplicates designated in this operation because the operation was performed on paper and there was a timing issue with processing. The status of nonresponding units that were in the enumeration universe was checked in the later Nonresponse Follow-Up operation.

Nonresponse Follow-Up

Nonresponse Follow-Up (NRFU) is the operation in which nonresponding households from both mailout/mailback and U/L areas are followed up and enumerated, if possible. Other options within NRFU are to mark the unit vacant (either a regular vacant or seasonal), delete, or duplicate. It is also possible to add units and perform the enumeration on them. The maps also may be updated. The status of regular vacants and deletes is checked in the subsequent operation, the Vacant/Delete Check.

Other Address and Geocoding Operations

No additional updates were made to the enumeration universe in the UC&M before the start of NRFU. However, there were still operations and processes adding addresses to the MTdb, or in some cases, adding geographic data that allowed the addresses to be included in the census. These were: 1) LUCA Appeals; 2) New Construction; 3) HU Address Review; 4) Count Review; 5) Spring 2010 DSF; 6) newly geocoded addresses; 7) addresses resulting from a follow-up of INFO-COMMs (standardized forms used to document problems, issues, and unusual situations or to ask questions about procedures and other work-related matters by field staff) submitted during Address Canvassing; and 8) U/L added addresses.

LUCA Appeals was a process where a GU that participated in LUCA submitted challenges to the outputs from Address Canvassing. The challenged addresses were reviewed, and those that were approved were accepted back onto the census list.

New Construction was an effort similar to LUCA in which the participating GU submitted addresses that represented newly constructed and livable housing.

The HU Address Review was a headquarters review of addresses coming from a variety of sources. In general, these were people who reported situations, such as large apartment buildings missing from the census universe, where the report made it to headquarters personnel. Staff in the Geography Division researched these address submissions to determine if they were truly missing from the census address list and, if so, why. When it was found that addresses should be included on the census address list and did not duplicate other addresses already on the census address list, they were submitted for processing in the same format as files from the New Construction and Count Review programs.

Count Review was another effort undertaken with governmental representatives with an eye toward identifying housing that was missing from the list.

The Spring 2010 DSF contained mailable addresses as of February 2010. Residential addresses appearing on this list that were not already included in the MTdb were assumed to represent mostly newly constructed units. For the next source of addresses on this update, there were a few million addresses residing on the MTdb that had not yet been geocoded. It was assumed that these addresses would be added in Address Canvassing if they truly existed.

However, when Address Canvassing was completed and only about half of the addresses had been added in the operation, and at the same time there were some concerns about the coverage of the list, the Census Bureau undertook an independent effort in early 2010 to find geocodes for these units after first checking that the addresses were not represented on the list in another form.

The next addition of addresses resulted from Address Canvassing INFO-COMMs. The design of the automated instrument did not allow for units to be added during the Quality Control (QC) phase of the operation if the assignment had passed QC. Nevertheless, in some areas QC staff found large numbers of missing addresses that were not picked up within the QC sample. They filled out an INFO-COMM to apprise the local office staff of the situation. In early 2010, there was an effort to identify which of these cases were really missing units and where they should be added to the list. An input file that mimicked the inputs of the other operations adding addresses was created for these units to be added to the census list in this process, as well.

The final source of new addresses listed here was U/L adds. These are units that did not appear on the list used for U/L but that were identified as valid in the field. Questionnaires were delivered to these units, and updates were made to the MTdb based on the results of this operation. However, the processing of U/L actions could not be completed in time to update the NRFU universe without automation. Thus, in order to perform enumeration on U/L adds for households that did not return the form, the units needed to be included in the subsequent updated universe.

Vacant/Delete Check

These addresses just described made it into the enumeration universe for the first time for the Vacant/Delete Check (VDC). Not all of these addresses required a visit for enumeration during the VDC. In particular, if a householder at an address added during U/L mailed in the form in time, no additional visit was required. In addition, an operation dubbed the Late Add Mailing resulted in many of these addresses being mailed forms earlier than enumeration would have occurred. In particular, the LUCA Appeals addresses, the addresses from the most recent DSF that were geocoded to a block, and the addresses that were newly geocoded during the geocoding research were placed on a file for which questionnaires were printed and mailed. A unique processing ID was printed on each of these questionnaires, which enabled the questionnaires to be linked up to the census ID that was used when the units were added to the VDC universe. This also allowed for the information about receipt of a questionnaire to be passed back to the universe file and removed from the universe of follow-up cases. Therefore, the final list of units requiring follow-up and potential enumeration in VDC were the regular vacants and deletes as designated in NRFU and the new units added from the seven sources listed above for which no questionnaire was received by the time of universe creation. The universe of addresses printed within the address registers were all units that appeared in the enumeration universe plus the units added from the seven sources listed. One category of new address that did not appear on the VDC listing pages, due to timing, were the units that were added during NRFU.

Field Verification

There was one final check of particular addresses in the field. This operation is called Field Verification, and it was performed in the 2010 Census much as it was in Census 2000. Only specific addresses within the entire universe of addresses were acted on during this status check. Units designated for follow-up in this operation received a status of valid (or verify), delete, or duplicate. The addresses in the universe for this check in the 2010 Census included two categories of cases. The first was a check of new addresses that resulted from Be Counted forms or calls to the Telephone Questionnaire Assistance line that did not

have a related census ID. These addresses needed to be verified in the field before they were added to the census. They must be associated with a particular block before they could be sent for field work. The second category of cases was units that potentially needed to be removed from the universe based on the identification of duplicated persons in those units. Person duplication occurs for many reasons, one of which is duplication of housing units on the address list. Units linked by person matching that are within a close geographic area have been found in testing to be highly associated with housing-level problems. However, there are other situations that can lead to such person duplication that are not housing unit duplication, so these units identified as potential duplicates needed to be field checked before they could be safely removed from the census address list. For those units that were designated as duplicates, an indicator of which unit on the list that unit duplicated was collected.

Remote Areas

The descriptions above cover the vast majority of housing units in the United States and in all of Puerto Rico. However, there are some particularly remote or problematic areas that were designated for other types of enumeration. The first of these to start was Remote Alaska. In this operation, enumeration was scheduled to occur in fishing and hunting villages before the ice broke and the villagers scattered from their winter homes. Other areas in Alaska that were remote but where the population is stationary were designated for Remote Update/Enumerate. The methodology is the same for these two operations. The incoming address list was based on what was there during Census 2000. Updates were made to the address list and maps, and the households were enumerated at the same time. An area of Maine was also designated for Remote Update/Enumerate.

Some areas of the country (covering about 1.5 million addresses) were designated for Update/Enumerate. In these areas, Address Canvassing was completed, but it was felt that enumeration by Mailout/Mailback or U/L would have been problematic. These areas could be seasonal housing, federally designated tribal areas, or areas with particularly low predicted response rates based on various demographic factors. In Update/Enumerate, as in Remote Update/Enumerate and Remote Alaska, updates were made to the address list and maps at the same time that enumeration was completed. In general, this is the last operation that occurs in these areas, although it is possible for units in the Field Verification universe to be in these areas.

GROUP QUARTERS ENUMERATION

A list of nonstandard housing, such as college dormitories and group homes, was tracked in the MTdb in conjunction with the housing unit list. The list of these GQs was compiled from various sources, including the Census 2000 list of GQs, LUCA participants, the Federal-State Cooperative for Population Estimates, and Address Canvassing. The GQV of these addresses occurred in October 2009, as described above. The units that remained GQs after this check were included in Group Quarters Advance Visit (GQAV), and then Group Quarters Enumeration (GQE). In GQE, individual census questionnaires—meaning individual questionnaires for each person—were distributed at the GQs and collected by the field staff. A count of persons associated with a particular GQ resulted from this operation.

SERVICE-BASED ENUMERATION AND ENUMERATION AT TRANSITORY LOCATIONS

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) was designed to account for the enumeration of persons without a usual residence that use service facilities (i.e., shelters, soup kitchens, and mobile food vans). In the 2010 Census, 3 days (March 29–31) were designated for these enumeration activities. Different types of facilities were designated for different days. Only persons using the service facility on the interview day were enumerated at that location. It was possible for people to be counted in more than one location due to use of different facilities on subsequent days. There is an unduplication of SBE persons for the purpose of minimizing this duplication.

People experiencing homelessness could also complete a Be Counted form and check the box indicating this status. To the extent that such persons could be associated with a state and county based on the information provided on the form, they will be counted at a Group Quarters within that state and county.

Certain areas were designated for Enumeration at Transitory Locations (ETL). These included RV parks and marinas where people were living as of Census Day if people living in these locations had no other permanent place to stay. The locations where ETL took place were designated in GQAV. When people were enumerated in ETL, the particular location was considered a housing unit.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13 U.S. Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified.

The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board monitors the disclosure review process and sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks are considered and addressed. A list of possible concerns is created and the Disclosure Review Board makes sure that the appropriate steps are taken to assure the confidentiality of the data.

Title 13 U.S. Code

Title 13 of the U.S. Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct surveys and censuses and mandates that any information obtained from private individuals and establishments remains confidential. Section 9 of Title 13 prohibits the Census Bureau from releasing "any publication whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual under this title can be identified." Section 214 of Title 13, as modified by the Federal Sentencing Reform Act, imposes a fine of not more than $250,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than 5 years for publication or communication in violation of Section 9.

Disclosure Avoidance

Disclosure avoidance is the process of disguising data to protect confidentiality. 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 avoidance, the Census Bureau modifies or removes all of 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 (such as data swapping) to disguise the original data while making sure the results are useful.

Data Swapping

Data swapping is a method of disclosure avoidance 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. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas (geographic areas with a small population) that have similar characteristics (same number of adults, same number of children, etc.). Because the swap often occurs within a geographic area with a small population, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the geographic area with a small population or for totals that include data from multiple geographic areas with small populations. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of one or two reveal information about specific individuals.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 2010 Census, human- and computer-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In

addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

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 collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted to control this error in the 2010 Census. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census.

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 the average. 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. The enumerator may also misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent or may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household. To control problems such as these with the field enumeration, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by each enumerator were 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 for this census.

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

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

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from previous decennial censuses and results from the 2010 Census testing cycle.

- Be Counted questionnaires, unaddressed forms requesting all questionnaire items plus 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.
- A replacement questionnaire was sent to nonresponding addresses in selected areas.
- Bilingual English/Spanish questionnaires were sent to all addresses in selected areas.
- Forms in Spanish, Chinese (simplified), Korean, Russian, and Vietnamese were mailed to those who requested them and Language Assistance Guides were available in 59 languages.
- A well-publicized toll-free phone number was available to answer questions about the forms, and responses could be taken over the phone.
- Under the LUCA program, local officials had the opportunity to address specific concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the address list.
- A Coverage Followup (CFU) telephone interview operation was implemented with the express purpose of improving within household coverage. Cases were telephoned when there was a discrepancy between the number in the count of persons box and the number of persons with data. A household-level undercoverage question was added to the questionnaire, and person-level overcoverage questions were also added. Certain categories of households checking these boxes were also selected for CFU for roster clarification. In addition, large households, or those with more than six household members, were selected for inclusion in CFU for the purpose of collecting full demographic data for persons beyond the first six.

Resolving Multiple Responses

With multiple ways for people to initiate or complete their enumeration, as well as the field follow-up operations, it was very likely that some households would be enumerated more than once. A special computer process was implemented to control the extent of this type of nonsampling error by resolving situations where more than one form was received from an address. The process consisted of several steps. Addresses that had more than one viable return were analyzed. Household data from one form were chosen as the household data to use in subsequent census processing. There are situations in which persons can then be added to the household roster if they are not already represented there. These are the cases in which a Be Counted form for a partial household was submitted for the same address, and when an enumeration operation discovers a person who should be counted at a different address (a Usual Home Elsewhere) from the address being enumerated.

DATA EDITING

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. As with Census 2000, information on 2010 Census questionnaires generally was not edited for consistency, completeness, and acceptability during field data collection nor during data capture operations. Enumerator-filled questionnaires were reviewed by census crew leaders and local office clerks for adherence to specified procedures. No clerical review of mail return questionnaires was done to ensure that the information on the form could be data captured, nor were households contacted to collect data that were missing from census returns as in previous censuses.

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 edits on interpreted 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 of the edit range, the image of the item was displayed to a keyer, who then entered the response.

To control the creation of possibly erroneous persons from questionnaires completed incorrectly or containing stray marks, an edit on the number of persons indicated on each mail return and enumerator-filled questionnaire was implemented as part of the data capture system. In addition, a new edit identified questionnaires with information written outside of the response boxes. Detection of either of these conditions by the edits subsystem resulted in the review of the questionnaire image at a workstation by an operator who ensured that the person data were captured fully and correctly.

At Census Bureau headquarters, the data records were subjected to a computer edit that identified households exhibiting a possible coverage problem and those with more than six household members. Attempts were made to contact these households on the telephone to correct the count inconsistency and to collect the census data for those people for whom there was no room on the questionnaire.

Count Imputation

Once census processing is completed, each address included in the census data collection has to be classified as a nonexistent unit, a vacant unit, or an occupied housing unit. Records that are classified as an occupied unit also need a reported number of residents. This information is necessary to have a complete count of the population and housing units in the United States as of Census Day. Because of the complexity of census operations, there are records that do not have such information by the end of the follow-up activities and data processing. To fill in this missing information, the Census Bureau conducted count imputation, which assigns a unit status and household size to records without such information. This process also included assigning household size to occupied units without household size information. Count imputation processing did not include group quarters.

In count imputation, all the records in the enumeration universe were partitioned within a designated geographical area into small groups based on certain characteristics. For each small group, a probability distribution of unit status and size from the records that had this information was created. Then, the distribution was used to impute for the missing data status and/or household size.

General Imputation Rules

The final automated edit and imputation processes determined the final values of questionnaire data items for records with missing or invalid values in collected data. Imputations, which were needed most often when an entry for a given item was missing, included three general procedures known as assignments, allocations, and substitution. Assignments and allocations were imputations of characteristic items on an item-by-item basis, whereas the substitution process imputed data for up to six persons in a household at one time. Each of these procedures ensured the completeness and consistency of the data by providing acceptable codes for missing or unacceptable entries.

The first step in the edit process was to assign acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks when acceptable data were found for that same person. When one characteristic item reported for a person was inconsistent with other information provided for that same person, acceptable codes or values that were consistent with one item of reported information were assigned. The edit procedures also assigned race or Hispanic origin from a matched person record in Census 2000 or in the American Community Survey (2000–2009) when these fields were missing. These assignment steps strove to ensure consistency across characteristic data.

The next step in the edit process, known as allocation, was to impute responses for missing person or housing-unit characteristic data. The general procedure for changing unacceptable entries through allocation was to derive an entry for a person (or housing unit) that was consistent with entries for another person (or housing unit) with similar characteristics. Allocation rates for census items were made available with the published census data.

Another way corrections are made during the edit and imputation process was through substitution; that is, the replication of a full set of characteristics for people in a household. When there was an indication that a household was occupied by a specified number of people but the questionnaire record contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household of the same size was selected as a substitute. The full set of characteristics of the substitute was duplicated. Counts of substituted persons and the occupied housing units containing substituted persons were made available with the published census data.

Chapter 8.
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 in a numbered series and are available in portable document format (PDF) on our Web site at <www.census.gov>. 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 should be destroyed.

2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 1

Technical Note on Comparing Statistics on Same-Sex Couple Households Between the 2010 Census and the American Community Survey

Tabulations from the 2010 Census Summary File 1 present detailed geographical information on the number of same-sex unmarried-couple households. This number combines those who initially reported that they were spouses of the householder and those who were unmarried partners of the householder.

Tables PCT15 and PCT17 in Summary File 1 show the presence of children in the household.

Since 2005, statistics on characteristics of same-sex couple households—both for those identified as spouses and as unmarried partners—have been released from the American Community Survey (ACS).[1] The ACS is a nationally representative household survey of 3 million households that contains detailed social, economic, and housing items formerly contained on the long or sample form of the decennial census.

Data users are advised not to make comparisons of estimated numbers of same-sex couple households between the ACS and the 2010 Census because of differences in data collection procedures. Although the majority of both ACS and census returns were collected via mail, differences occur in the data collection instruments for the households not responding by mail.

For the 2010 Census, individual enumerators were sent out to the nonresponding households and were administered a paper form for Nonresponse Follow-Up (NRFU). The ACS did not employ a paper form for follow-up but collected the information in person using a laptop computer (CAPI) or by telephone using a computerized instrument (CATI). These instruments had a key collection component that was absent from the paper form. When an interviewer recorded that a household was headed by a same-sex spouse, a message in a "pop-up box" appeared on the instrument screen that prompted the interviewer to verify the responses to the relationship and the gender items. Previous Census Bureau research has demonstrated the sensitivity of same-sex couple estimates to different data collection procedures.[2] Subsequent analysis of 2010 Census data on same-sex couple households has examined the differences noted between the 2010 Census and the ACS in the estimates of same-sex couple households.[3]

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[1] See the tables under the "Same-Sex Couples" heading at <www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hh-fam.html>.

[2] See Martin O'Connell, Daphne Lofquist, Tavia Simmons, and Terry Lugaila, *New Estimates of Same-Sex Couple Households From the American Community Survey*, April 2010, <www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hh-fam/SS_new-estimates.pdf>.

[3] See Martin O'Connell and Sarah Feliz, *Same-sex Couple Household Statistics from the 2010 Census*, September 2011, <www.census.gov/hhes/samesex/>.

2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 2

Geocoding errors can occur when a living quarter such as a house, apartment, or military vessel, is placed in an incorrect location. As a result of a geocoding error, the Census Bureau is providing revised population counts for two 2010 Census tabulation blocks in Norfolk, Virginia. The geocoding error placed ships ported at the Norfolk Naval Station incorrectly in block 1000, census tract 38, Norfolk city. These ships correctly belong in block 1044, census tract 9.02, Norfolk city.

The corrected and original population counts are:

Population in corrected block 1000, census tract 38	Population in corrected block 1044, census tract 9.02	Population in original block 1000, census tract 38	Population in original block 1044, census tract 9.02
73	19,279	19,352	0

For additional information, see <www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/VA_errata.pdf>.

This note is applicable to 2010 Census data products containing data at the census tract or block levels, including:

- Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
- Advance Group Quarters Summary File
- Summary File 1
- Summary File 2
- Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) and subsequent releases
- State Legislative District Summary File and subsequent releases

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2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 3

Geocoding errors can occur when a living quarter such as a house, apartment, or military vessel, is placed in an incorrect location. We discovered a systematic error in the manner in which a few military vessels were geocoded, including an error involving Coronado city and San Diego city, California. As a result, the Census Bureau provided in March 2011 revised population counts for two 2010 Census tabulation blocks.

The corrected and original population counts are:

Population in corrected block 1029, census tract 113, San Diego city, CA	Population in corrected block 1000, census tract 113, Coronado city, CA	Population in original block 1029, census tract 113, San Diego city, CA	Population in original block 1000, census tract 113, Coronado city, CA
0	5,785	5,785	0

For additional information, see <www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/CA_errata.pdf>.

This note is applicable to 2010 Census data products containing data at the place, census tract, or block levels, including:

- Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
- Advance Group Quarters Summary File
- Demographic Profile
- Summary File 1
- Summary File 2
- Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) and subsequent releases
- State Legislative District Summary File and subsequent releases

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2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 4

Geocoding errors can occur when a living quarter such as a house, apartment, or military vessel, is placed in an incorrect location. We discovered a systematic error in the manner in which a few military vessels were geocoded, including an error involving Groton city and Conning Towers Nautilus Park census designated place (CDP), both of which are located in Groton town, New London County, Connecticut. As a result, the Census Bureau provided in March 2011 revised population counts for two 2010 Census tabulation blocks.

The corrected and original population counts are:

Population in corrected block 1001, census tract 7026, Groton city, CT	Population in corrected block 1020, census tract 9800, Conning Towers Nautilus Park CDP, CT	Population in original block 1001, census tract 7026, Groton city, CT	Population in original block 1020, census tract 9800, Conning Towers Nautilus Park CDP, CT
32	994	1,026	0

For additional information, see <www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/CT_errata.pdf>.

This note is applicable to 2010 Census data products containing data at the place, census tract, or block levels, including:

- Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
- Advance Group Quarters Summary File
- Demographic Profile
- Summary File 1
- Summary File 2
- Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) and subsequent releases
- State Legislative District Summary File and subsequent releases

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2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 5

Geocoding errors can occur when a living quarter such as a house, apartment, or military vessel, is placed in an incorrect location. We discovered a systematic error in the manner in which a few military vessels were geocoded, including an error involving Pascagoula city, Mississippi. As a result, the Census Bureau provided in March 2011 revised population counts for two 2010 Census tabulation blocks.

The corrected and original population counts are:

Population in corrected block 1305, census tract 429, Pascagoula city, MS	Population in corrected block 1278, census tract 429, Pascagoula city, MS	Population in original block 1305, census tract 429, Pascagoula city, MS	Population in original block 1278, census tract 429, Pascagoula city, MS
0	32	32	0

For additional information, see <www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/MS_errata.pdf>.

This note is applicable to 2010 Census data products containing data at the census tract or block levels, including:

- Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
- Advance Group Quarters Summary File
- Demographic Profile
- Summary File 1
- Summary File 2
- Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) and subsequent releases
- State Legislative District Summary File and subsequent releases

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2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 6

Geocoding errors can occur when a living quarter such as a house, apartment, or military vessel, is placed in an incorrect location. We discovered a systematic error in the manner in which a few military vessels were geocoded, including an error involving Portsmouth city and Hampton town, in Rockingham County, New Hampshire. As a result, the Census Bureau provided in March 2011 revised population counts for two 2010 Census tabulation blocks.

The corrected and original population counts are:

Population in corrected block 1013, census tract 650.07, Hampton town, NH	Population in corrected block 1001, census tract 691, Portsmouth city, NH	Population in original block 1013, census tract 650.07, Hampton town, NH	Population in original block 1001, census tract 691, Portsmouth city, NH
22	514	476	60

For additional information, see <www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/NH_errata.pdf>.

This note is applicable to 2010 Census data products containing data at the place, minor civil division, census tract, or block levels, including:

- Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
- Advance Group Quarters Summary File
- Demographic Profile
- Summary File 1
- Summary File 2
- Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) and subsequent releases
- State Legislative District Summary File and subsequent releases

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2010 Census Summary File 2
Data Note 7

Geocoding errors can occur when a living quarter such as a house, apartment, or military vessel, is placed in an incorrect location. We discovered a systematic error in the manner in which a few military vessels were geocoded, including an error involving Everett city, Washington. As a result, the Census Bureau provided in March 2011 revised population counts for two 2010 Census tabulation blocks.

The corrected and original population counts are:

Population in corrected block 4014, census tract 401, Everett city, WA	Population in corrected block 3026, census tract 404, Everett city, WA	Population in original block 4014, census tract 401, Everett city, WA	Population in original block 3026, census tract 404, Everett city, WA
0	683	683	0

For additional information, see <www.census.gov/rdo/pdf/WA_errata.pdf>.

This note is applicable to 2010 Census data products containing data at the census tract or block levels, including:

- Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File
- Advance Group Quarters Summary File
- Demographic Profile
- Summary File 1
- Summary File 2
- Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) and subsequent releases
- State Legislative District Summary File and subsequent releases

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Appendix A.
Geographic Terms and Concepts

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INTRODUCTION

This document provides definitions of geographic terms and concepts as well as a description of the different methods used to present information for geographic entities in U.S. Census Bureau data products. This document contains definitions for all geographic area terms and concepts recognized by the Census Bureau and that may appear in any Census Bureau product presenting demographic and housing data (geographic terms and concepts unique to the economic census and other specialized surveys and censuses are not included in this document). **The inclusion of a particular term or concept in this**

document does not imply that data for that geographic entity or attribute appear in each data product. For instance, data for tribal census tracts and tribal block groups will appear only in products providing data according to the American Indian Nation-based geographic hierarchy (see Figure A-2). As another example, because urban areas are defined on the basis of decennial census population counts, data for urban areas do not appear in initial decennial census data products. In addition, the description of both the hierarchical and inventory approaches to presenting data for geographic entities does not imply that both formats are used in each data product.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In Census Bureau data products, geographic entities usually are presented in a hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or area relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation. For computer-readable media, the hierarchy is shown in the descriptive name applied to a summary level, with the hierarchy in order separated by hyphens. An example of hierarchical presentation is the census geographic hierarchy consisting of census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
 County
  County subdivision
   Place (or part)
    Census tract (or part)
     Block group (or part)
      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. There is no implied hierarchy between different line tracks; for example, census tract nests within county, but it may cross a county subdivision boundary even though county subdivision also nests within county.

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

Nation-Based Hierarchies

Exceptions to the standard hierarchical presentation occur for entities that do not necessarily nest within states, most notably American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas and core based statistical areas.

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNHA) Hierarchy

Because federally recognized American Indian areas can cross state lines, a separate American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian area (AIANNHA) hierarchy exists for these areas. For instance, the following American Indian entities can cross state lines: federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands, tribal subdivisions, tribal designated statistical areas, tribal census tracts, and tribal block groups. National summary data for American Indian reservations or statistical areas may be presented as an alphabetical listing of names followed by the state portions of each area. Also, a tribal census tract or tribal block group may be located in more than one state or county. Data for tribal census tracts and tribal block groups are presented only in Census Bureau products utilizing the AIANNHA hierarchy and are not present in products utilizing the standard census geographic hierarchy.

The diagram in Figure A-2 shows geographic relationships among geographic entities in the AIANNHA hierarchy. It does not show the geographic levels county, county subdivision, and place, among others, because AIANNHAs do not necessarily nest within them.

DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES, TERMS, AND CONCEPTS

The definitions below are for geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau includes in its standard data products. Not all entities, terms, and concepts are shown in any one data product.

AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NATIVE, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN AREA

There are both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas (AIANNHAs) for which the Census Bureau provides data. 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 tribal statistical areas. Statistical tribal subdivisions can exist within Oklahoma tribal statistical areas. In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no AIANNHA can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which by definition subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas, which exist within Alaska Native regional corporations. In cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the 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 AIANNHAs.

Legal Entities

Alaska Native regional corporations (ANRCs) were created pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) (Pub. L. 92-203, 85 Stat. 688 [1971]; 43 U.S.C. 1602 et seq. [2000]), enacted in 1971 as a "Regional Corporation" and organized under the laws of the state of Alaska to conduct both the for-profit and non-profit affairs of Alaska Natives within a defined region of Alaska. For the Census Bureau, ANRCs are considered legal geographic entities. Twelve ANRCs cover the entire state of Alaska except for the area within the Annette Island Reserve (a federally recognized American Indian reservation under the governmental authority of the Metlakatla Indian Community). A thirteenth ANRC represents Alaska Natives who do not live in Alaska and do not identify with any of the twelve corporations. The Census Bureau does not provide data for this thirteenth ANRC because it has no defined geographic extent and thus, it does not appear in the TIGER/Line® shapefiles. The Census Bureau offers representatives of the 12 nonprofit ANRCs in Alaska the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries before each decennial census.

Each ANRC is assigned a five-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

American Indian reservations—Federal (federal AIRs) 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains a list of all federally recognized tribal governments and makes final determination of the inventory of federal AIRs. The Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations (and associated off-reservation trust lands) as territory over which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. American Indian reservations can be legally described as colonies, communities, Indian colonies, Indian communities, Indian rancherias, Indian reservations, Indian villages, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, settlements, or villages. The Census Bureau contacts representatives of American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations through its annual Boundary and Annexation Survey. Federal reservations may cross state and all other area boundaries.

Each federal AIR is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4799 in alphabetical order of AIR names nationwide. This nation-based census code is the primary unique identifier for the AIR. Each federal AIR also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code. Because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS code will be different in each state for reservations that include territory in more than one state.

American Indian reservations—State (state AIRs) are reservations established by some state governments for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state-recognized American Indian reservations to the Census Bureau. State reservations must be defined within a single state but may cross county and other types of boundaries. Each state AIR is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9000 through 9499. Each state AIR also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code. To further identify and differentiate state-recognized American Indian areas from those that are federally recognized, the text "(state)" is appended to the AIR name.

American Indian tribal subdivisions, described as additions, administrative areas, areas, chapters, county districts, communities, districts, or segments, are legal administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands or are statistical subdivisions of Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). 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 Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from tribal governments. Each American Indian tribal subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code that is alphabetically in order and unique within each American Indian area, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code assigned alphabetically within state, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code. Because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS code will be different in each state for tribal subdivisions that include territory in more than one state. All the summary levels that include tribal subdivisions in the presentation hierarchy will only have records for the 24 American Indian areas and two OTSAs that actually have tribal subdivisions. The list of areas and four-digit census codes is:

Code	*American Indian area*
0335	Bois Forte Reservation, MN
0605	Cheyenne River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, SD
0855	Crow Creek Reservation, SD
0990	Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC
1110	Flathead Reservation, MT
1150	Fort Belknap Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, MT
1160	Fort Berthold Reservation, ND
1250	Fort Peck Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, MT
1310	Gila River Indian Reservation, AZ
1505	Hopi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ
1830	Lac Vieux Desert Reservation, MI
1860	Lake Traverse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, ND-SD
2175	Menominee Reservation, WI
2430	Navajo Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ-NM-UT
2490	Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, MT
2810	Pine Ridge Reservation, SD-NE
3100	Red Lake Reservation, MN
3235	Rosebud Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, SD
3340	Salt River Reservation, AZ
3680	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, MN
3935	Spirit Lake Reservation, ND
3970	Standing Rock Reservation, SD-ND
4200	Tohono O'odham Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ
4290	Tulalip Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WA
5550	Cherokee OTSA, OK
5590	Choctaw OTSA, OK

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 Census Bureau obtains the names and boundaries for HHLs from state officials. The names of the home lands are based on the traditional ahupuaʻa names of the Crown and government lands of the Kingdom of Hawaii from which the lands were designated or from the local name for an area. Being lands held in trust, HHLs are treated as equivalent to off-reservation trust land areas with the American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator coded as "T." Each HHL is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5000 through 5499 based on the alphabetical sequence of each HHL name, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within the state of Hawaii, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

Joint-use areas, as applied to any American Indian area by the Census Bureau, means an area that is administered jointly and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes. The Census Bureau designates legal joint-use areas as unique geographic entities equivalent to a reservation for the purpose of presenting statistical data. Each is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 4800 through 4999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each joint-use area name, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code. No joint-use areas exist in multiple states.

Off-reservation 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 a reservation; however, the Census Bureau tabulates data only for off-reservation trust lands with the off-reservation trust lands always associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. As for federally recognized reservations, the Census Bureau obtains the boundaries of off-reservation trust lands from American

Indian tribal governments through its annual Boundary and Annexation Survey. The Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority over these lands. The Census Bureau does not identify fee land (or land in fee simple status) or restricted fee lands as specific geographic areas.

Off-reservation trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code that is the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are assigned unique codes. The census code is assigned by tribal name within the range 0001 through 4799, interspersed alphabetically among the reservation names. Because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS code will be different in each state for off-reservation trust lands that include territory in more than one state. In decennial census data tabulations, the American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator uniquely identifies off-reservation trust lands, as well as reservation or statistical area only portions, Hawaiian home lands, and records that consist of the combination of reservation and off-reservation trust land territory.

Statistical Entities

Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) represent the more densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs). The ANVs constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes, or villages recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-203). Because ANVs do not have boundaries that are easy to locate, the Census Bureau does not delimit ANVs. Instead, the Census Bureau presents statistical data for ANVSAs that represent the settled portion of ANVs. In addition, each ANVSA should include only an area where Alaska Natives, especially members of the defining ANV, represent a substantial proportion of the population during at least one season of the year. ANVSAs are delineated or reviewed by officials of the ANV or, if no ANV official chose to participate in the delineation process, officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located. An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA or an American Indian reservation. Each ANVSA is alphabetically assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 6000 through 7999, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes that had a former reservation in Oklahoma. The boundary of an OTSA will be that of the former reservation in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for statistical data presentation purposes. Each OTSA is alphabetically assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5500 through 5899, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code. Tribal subdivisions are allowed within OTSAs and exist for the 2010 Census in the Cherokee and Choctaw OTSAs.

Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) joint-use areas, as applied to OTSAs by the Census Bureau, means an area that is administered jointly and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes that have a delineated OTSA. The Census Bureau designates statistical joint-use areas as unique geographic entities for the purpose of presenting statistical data. Only Oklahoma tribal statistical areas have statistical joint-use areas. Each Oklahoma tribal joint-use area is alphabetically assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5900 through 5999, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

State designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs—referred to as State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas for Census 2000) are statistical entities for state-recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state-recognized land base (reservation). SDTSAs are identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor's office in each state. SDTSAs 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. An SDTSA may not be located in more than one state and it may not include area within any other American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area. Each SDTSA is alphabetically assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9500 through 9998, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the 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 individuals 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 (although none do for 2010), but it may not include area within any other American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area. Each TDSA is alphabetically assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 8000 through 8999, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNHA) Codes—AIANNHAs are represented in Census Bureau products using a national four-character numeric census code field and a single alphabetic character American Indian trust land/Hawaiian home land indicator field. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order in assigned ranges by AIANNHA type nationwide, except that joint-use areas appear at the end of the code range. Off-reservation trust lands are assigned the same code as the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are assigned codes based on tribal name. Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) codes for all AIANNHAs range from 00001 through 89999, without differentiation among the many types of areas.

The type of AIANNHA can be identified either by the census code or by the FIPS class code. The range of census codes allocated to each AIANNHA and the valid FIPS class code(s) associated with each are as follows:

AIANNHA type	Census code range	Valid FIPS class code(s)*
Federal American Indian reservation (AIR)/off-reservation trust land	0001 to 4799	D1, D2, D3, D5, D8
Joint-use federal AIR	4800 to 4999	D0
Hawaiian home land	5000 to 5499	F1
Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA)	5500 to 5899	D6
Joint-use OTSA	5900 to 5999	D0
Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA)	6000 to 7999	E1
Tribal designated statistical area (TDSA)	8000 to 8999	D6
State AIR	9000 to 9499	D4
State designated tribal statistical area (SDTSA)	9500 to 9998	D9

AIANNHA type	American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian area indicator
Hawaiian home land	T
American Indian reservation including associated off-reservation trust land	M
American Indian reservation or statistical entity only	R
Off-reservation trust land only	T

* Refer to the Data Dictionary for specific value descriptions.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the Census Bureau's geographic database (see "MAF/TIGER® Database").
The Census Bureau provides area measurement data for both land area and water area. The water area figures include inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial sea water. Inland water consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the 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 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 1 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 Census Bureau maps and in the MAF/TIGER® database because, for area measurement purposes, hydrologic features identified as intermittent water, glacier, or swamp are reported as land area. 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 county subdivision. 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 MAF/TIGER® database; 2) the identification, and classification of water bodies coupled with 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

Blocks (Census Blocks) are statistical areas bounded by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by nonvisible boundaries, such as selected property lines and city, township, school district, and county limits and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block in a city bounded on all sides by streets. Census blocks in suburban and rural areas may be large, irregular, and bounded by a variety of features, such as roads, streams, and transmission lines. In remote areas, census blocks may encompass hundreds of square miles. Census blocks cover the entire territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census blocks nest within all other tabulated census geographic entities and are the basis for all tabulated data.

Census Block Numbers—Census blocks are numbered uniquely with a four-digit census block number from 0000 to 9999 within census tract, which nest within state and county. The first digit of the census block number identifies the block group. Block numbers beginning with a zero (in Block Group 0) are only associated with water-only areas.

BLOCK GROUP

Block Groups (BGs) are statistical divisions of census tracts, are generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people, and are used to present data and control block numbering. A block group consists of clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their four-digit census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, . . ., 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 3 in that census tract. Most BGs were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local or tribal government declined to participate, and a regional organization or State Data Center was not available to participate.

A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG, and BGs are uniquely numbered within the census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, BGs never cross state, county, or census tract boundaries but may cross the boundaries of any other geographic entity. Tribal census tracts and tribal BGs are separate and unique geographic areas defined within federally recognized American Indian reservations and can cross state and county boundaries (see "Tribal Census Tract" and "Tribal Block Group"). The tribal census tracts and tribal block groups may be completely different from the census tracts and block groups defined by state and county.

Block Group Codes—BGs have a valid code range of 0 through 9. BGs beginning with a zero only contain water area and are generally in coastal and Great Lakes water and territorial seas, but also in larger inland water bodies. For the 2010 Census, a block group 0 for the water portion can be delineated in any census tract and not just those census tracts also defined to only include water area. This is a change from Census 2000, when block groups coded 0 only existed in census tracts with a code of 0. To differentiate between county-based block groups and tribal block groups, the codes for tribal block groups use an alphabetic character (see "Tribal Block Group").

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between Census 2000 and the 2010 Census; that is, between January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2010. 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 and state legislative districts.
8. Ancillary changes to legal or statistical areas as a result of annexations and detachments; for example, reduction of territory for a census designated place as the result of an annexation by an adjacent incorporated place.
9. Changes to correct errors or more accurately place boundaries relative to visible features.
10. Changes to statistical areas as the result of concept or criteria changes.

All legal boundaries used for the 2010 Census are those reported to the Census Bureau to be in effect as of January 1, 2010. The statistical area boundaries also reflect a January 1, 2010, date for delineation. The legal boundaries are collected through various surveys and programs: the Boundary and Annexation Survey, Redistricting Data Program, and the School District Review Program. There is a Geographic Change User Note Indicator in data files that identifies entities for which there have been changes to boundaries or data attributes (for example, legal/statistical area description or code) between the two censuses.

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. Where statistical areas have a relationship to legal area boundaries, complementary updates occur; for example, removing territory from a census designated place if annexed to an incorporated place or contracting a tribal designated statistical area if the area is added to an American Indian reservation.

The historical counts shown for states, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas, and other areas are not updated for boundary changes and thus, reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census.

CENSUS DIVISION

Census Divisions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that are subdivisions of the four census regions (see "Census Region"). There are nine census divisions, and each 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 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 (see "Census Division"). 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 equivalent entity that are updated by local participants prior to each decennial census as part of the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineates census tracts in situations where no local participant existed or where state, local, or tribal governments declined to participate. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of statistical data.

Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. A census tract usually covers a contiguous area; however, 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 a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. Census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or merged as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tract boundaries generally follow visible and identifiable features. They may follow nonvisible legal boundaries, such as minor civil division (MCD) or incorporated place boundaries in some states and situations, to allow for census-tract-to-governmental-unit relationships where the governmental boundaries tend to remain unchanged between censuses. State and county boundaries always are census tract boundaries in the standard census geographic hierarchy. Tribal census tracts are a unique geographic entity defined within federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands and can cross state and county boundaries. Tribal census tracts may be completely different from the census tracts and block groups defined by state and county (see "Tribal Census Tract").

Census Tract Codes and Numbers—Census tracts are identified by an up to four-digit integer number and may have an optional two-digit suffix; for example 1457.02 or 23. The census tract codes consist of six digits with an implied decimal between the fourth and fifth digit corresponding to the basic census tract number but with leading zeroes and trailing zeroes for census tracts without a suffix. The tract number examples above would have codes of 145702 and 002300, respectively.

Some ranges of census tract numbers in the 2010 Census are used to identify distinctive types of census tracts. The code range in the 9400s is used for those census tracts with a majority of population, housing, or land area associated with an American Indian area and matches the numbering used in Census 2000. The code range in the 9800s is new for 2010 and is used to specifically identify special land-use census tracts; that is, census tracts defined to encompass a large area with little or no residential population with special characteristics, such as large parks or employment areas. The range of census tracts in the

9900s represents census tracts delineated specifically to cover large bodies of water. This is different from Census 2000 when water-only census tracts were assigned codes of all zeroes (000000); 000000 is no longer used as a census tract code for the 2010 Census.

The Census Bureau uses suffixes to help identify census tract changes for comparison purposes. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. As part of local review of existing census tracts before each census, some census tracts may have grown enough in population size to qualify as more than one census tract. When a census tract is split, the split parts usually retain the basic number but receive different suffixes. For example, if census tract 14 is split, the new tract numbers would be 14.01 and 14.02. In a few counties, local participants request major changes to, and renumbering of, the census tracts; however, this is generally discouraged. Changes to individual census tract boundaries usually do not result in census tract numbering changes.

Tribal Census Tracts in American Indian Areas—The Census Bureau introduced the concept of tribal census tracts for the first time for Census 2000. Tribal census tracts for that census consisted of the standard county-based census tracts tabulated within American Indian areas, thus allowing for the tracts to ignore state and county boundaries for tabulation. The Census Bureau assigned the 9400 range of numbers to identify specific tribal census tracts; however, not all tribal census tracts used this numbering scheme. For the 2010 Census, tribal census tracts no longer are tied to or numbered in the same way as the county-based census tracts (see "Tribal Census Tract").

CODES FOR GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES

The Census Bureau and other federal agencies assign codes to geographic entities to facilitate the organization, presentation, and exchange of statistical data and other information. Geographic entity codes allow for the unambiguous identification of individual entities, generally within a specific, higher-level geographic entity (for example, county codes are assigned uniquely within each state). For geographic entities that have names (such as states, counties, places, county subdivisions, urban areas, and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas), codes generally are assigned alphabetically based on name.

Census Bureau data products contain several types of geographic entity codes: Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Census Bureau codes.

Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS)—These are codes formerly known as Federal Information Processing Standards codes, until the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announced its decision in 2005 to remove geographic entity codes from its oversight. The Census Bureau continues to maintain and issue codes for geographic entities covered under FIPS oversight, albeit with a revised meaning for the FIPS acronym. Geographic entities covered under FIPS include states, counties, congressional districts, core based statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, subminor civil divisions, consolidated cities, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. FIPS codes are assigned alphabetically according to the name of the geographic entity and may change to maintain alphabetic sort when new entities are created or names change. FIPS codes for specific geographic entity types are usually unique within the next highest level of geographic entity with which a nesting relationship exists. For example, FIPS state, congressional district, and core based statistical area codes are unique within nation; FIPS county, place, county subdivision, and subminor civil division codes are unique within state. The codes for American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas also are unique within state; those areas in multiple states will have different codes for each state.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)—With the removal of geographic entities from Federal Information Processing Standards oversight, the Census Bureau and other federal agencies have sought American National Standards Institute (ANSI) oversight authority for geographic entity codes. These codes are referred to as "National Standard" codes in some Census Bureau products. Geographic entities covered under ANSI include states, counties, congressional districts, core based statistical areas and related statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities, subminor civil divisions, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas—Alaska Native regional corporations, Alaska

Native village statistical areas, American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust lands, American Indian tribal subdivisions, Hawaiian home lands, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, state designated tribal statistical areas, and tribal designated statistical areas.

Relationship between FIPS and ANSI codes—Geographic entities for which NIST formerly provided Federal Information Processing Standards oversight will continue to be referred to as FIPS (Federal Information Processing Series) codes in some Census Bureau data products, despite the Census Bureau having sought ANSI oversight authority. These geographic entities include states, counties, congressional districts, and core based statistical areas and related statistical areas. The Census Bureau continues to maintain and issue codes for these entities following the same structure and without change to existing codes, except when necessary to maintain alphabetic sorting based on names of entities. The Census Bureau also continues to maintain and issue five-digit FIPS codes (formerly FIPS 55) for places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities, subminor civil divisions, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas but is not seeking ANSI oversight authority for these entity codes. The U.S. Geological Survey has ANSI oversight authority for its Geographic Names Information System identifier (GNIS ID), which has been adopted as a National Standard (NS) code for states, counties, places, county subdivisions, subminor civil divisions, consolidated cities, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. The Census Bureau will include the GNIS ID for these entities in its data products, portrayed as an eight-digit character numeric code and identified as "ANSI." NS codes (GNIS IDs) will not sort geographic entities in alphabetical order based on name or title, as is the case with FIPS codes.

Census Bureau codes—The Census Bureau assigns and issues codes for a number of geographic entities for which FIPS or ANSI codes are not available, and sometimes in addition to FIPS and ANSI codes. Geographic entities for which census codes are assigned and issued in Census Bureau data products include regions, divisions, census tracts, block groups, census blocks, urban areas, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. Some codes—voting district, state legislative district, and school district—use standards established by the states—or for school districts, the U.S. Department of Education.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Congressional Districts 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 decennial census population counts, each state with multiple seats is responsible for establishing congressional districts for the purpose of electing representatives. Each congressional district is to be as equal in population to all other congressional districts in a state as practicable. For the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and each Island Area, a separate code is used to identify the entire areas of these state-equivalent entities as having a single nonvoting delegate.

Congressional District Codes—Congressional districts are identified by a two-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code numbered uniquely within state. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas have code 98 assigned identifying their nonvoting delegate status with respect to representation in Congress:

01 to 53—Congressional district codes
00—At large (single district for state)
98—Nonvoting delegate

CONSOLIDATED CITY

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. This action results 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 Census Bureau classifies the separately incorporated places within the consolidated city as place entities and creates a separate place (balance) record for the portion of the consolidated city not within any other place.

Consolidated City (Balance) Portions refer to the areas of a consolidated city not included in another separately incorporated place. For example, Butte-Silver Bow, MT, is a consolidated city (former Butte city and Silver Bow County) that includes the separately incorporated municipality of Walkerville city. The area of the consolidated city that is not in Walkerville city is assigned to Butte-Silver Bow (balance). The name always includes the "(balance)" identifier (see "Place").

CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS AND RELATED STATISTICAL AREAS

Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) consist of the county or counties or equivalent entities associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties associated with the core. The general concept of a CBSA is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The term "core based statistical area" became effective in 2003 and refers collectively to metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines CBSAs to provide a nationally consistent set of geographic entities for the United States and Puerto Rico for use in tabulating and presenting statistical data. Current CBSAs are based on application of the 2000 standards (published in the *Federal Register* of December 27, 2000) with Census 2000 data. The first set of areas defined based on the 2000 standards were announced on June 6, 2003; subsequent updates have been made to the universe of CBSAs and related statistical areas. No CBSAs are defined in the Island Areas. Statistical areas related to CBSAs include metropolitan divisions, combined statistical areas (CSAs), New England city and town areas (NECTAs), NECTA divisions, and combined NECTAs.

Combined New England City and Town Areas (Combined NECTAs) consist of two or more adjacent New England city and town areas (NECTAs) that have substantial employment interchange. The NECTAs that combine to create a combined NECTA retain separate identities within the larger combined NECTA. Because combined NECTAs represent groupings of NECTAs, they should not be ranked or compared with individual NECTAs.

Combined Statistical Areas (CSAs) consist of two or more adjacent CBSAs that have substantial employment interchange. The CBSAs that combine to create a CSA retain separate identities within the larger CSA. Because CSAs represent groupings of metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas, they should not be ranked or compared with individual metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas.

Metropolitan Divisions are smaller groupings of counties or equivalent entities defined within a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million. Not all metropolitan statistical areas with urbanized areas of this size will contain metropolitan divisions. A metropolitan division consists of one or more main/secondary counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main/secondary county or counties through commuting ties. Because metropolitan divisions represent subdivisions of larger metropolitan statistical areas, it is not appropriate to rank or compare metropolitan divisions with metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. It would be appropriate to rank and compare metropolitan divisions.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas are CBSAs associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The metropolitan statistical area comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

Micropolitan Statistical Areas are CBSAs associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000. The micropolitan statistical area comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs) are an alternative set of geographic entities, similar in concept to the county-based CBSAs defined nationwide, that OMB defines in New England based on county subdivisions—usually cities and towns. NECTAs are defined using the same criteria as county-based CBSAs, and, similar to CBSAs, NECTAs are categorized as metropolitan or micropolitan.

New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Divisions are smaller groupings of cities and towns defined within a NECTA containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million. A NECTA division consists of a main city or town that represents an employment center, plus adjacent cities and towns associated with the main city or town through commuting ties. Each NECTA division must contain a total population of 100,000 or more. Because NECTA divisions represent subdivisions of larger NECTAs, it is not appropriate to rank or compare NECTA divisions with NECTAs. It would be appropriate to rank and compare NECTA divisions.

Principal Cities of a CBSA (or NECTA) include the largest incorporated place with a population of at least 10,000 in the CBSA, or if no incorporated place of at least 10,000 population is present in the CBSA, the largest incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) in the CBSA. Principal cities also include any additional incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 250,000 or in which 100,000 or more persons work; any additional incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 50,000 and in which the number of jobs meets or exceeds the number of employed residents; and any additional incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 and at least one-third the population size of the largest place and in which the number of jobs meets or exceeds the number of employed residents. Note that there are some places designated as principal cities of NECTAs that are not principal cities of a CBSA.

Core Based Statistical Area Codes—Metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, NECTAs, metropolitan divisions, and NECTA divisions are identified using a five-digit numeric code that is assigned alphabetically based on title and is unique within the nation. The combined statistical area and combined NECTAs are identified using a three-digit numeric code, also assigned alphabetically based on title and unique within the nation. Codes, length, and ranges are:

CBSA entity	Length	Range*
Metropolitan statistical area	Five digits	10000–49999
Micropolitan statistical area	Five digits	10000–49999
Metropolitan division	Five digits	10004–49994
New England city and town area (NECTA)	Five digits	70000–79999
NECTA division	Five digits	70004–79994
Combined statistical area	Three digits	100–599
Combined NECTA	Three digits	700–799

* Metropolitan divisions and NECTA divisions are distinguished from metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and NECTAs by codes that end in "4." Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and NECTAs cannot end in "4."

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 equivalent entities are the organized boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, and census areas; the latter of which are delineated cooperatively for statistical purposes by the state of Alaska and the 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 entities for purposes of data presentation. The District of Columbia and Guam have no primary divisions, and each area is considered an equivalent entity for purposes of data presentation. All of the counties in Connecticut and Rhode Island and nine counties in Massachusetts were dissolved as functioning governmental entities; however, the Census Bureau continues to present data for these historical entities in order to provide comparable geographic units at the county level of the geographic hierarchy for these states and represents them as nonfunctioning legal entities in data products. The Census Bureau treats the following entities as equivalents of counties for purposes of data presentation: municipios in Puerto Rico, districts and islands in American Samoa, municipalities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each county or statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code based on alphabetical sequence that is unique within state and an eight-digit National Standard feature identifier.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County Subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and equivalent entities. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories and can be classified as either legal or statistical. Each county subdivision is assigned a five-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code based on alphabetical sequence within state and an eight-digit National Standard feature identifier.

Legal Entities

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in many states (parishes in Louisiana) and the county equivalents in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. MCDs in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCDs include areas variously designated as barrios, barrios-pueblo, boroughs, charter townships, commissioner districts, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, purchases, reservations, supervisor's districts, towns, and townships. The Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in 29 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions and is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes. (It is also considered a state equivalent and a county equivalent.) The 29* states in which MCDs are recognized are:

Arkansas	Michigan	Ohio
Connecticut	Minnesota	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Mississippi	Rhode Island
Indiana	Missouri	South Dakota
Iowa	Nebraska	Tennessee
Kansas	New Hampshire	Vermont
Louisiana	New Jersey	Virginia
Maine	New York	West Virginia
Maryland	North Carolina	Wisconsin
Massachusetts	North Dakota	

* Tennessee, a state with statistical census county divisions (CCDs) in 2000, reverted to MCDs in 2008.

In some states, all or some incorporated places are not part of any MCD; these places are termed independent places. Independent places also serve as primary legal subdivisions and have a Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) county subdivision code and National Standard (ANSI) code that is the same as the FIPS and ANSI place code. In nine states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Wisconsin—all incorporated places are independent places. In other states, incorporated places are part of, or dependent within, the MCDs in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCDs and others are included within one or more MCDs.

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 can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all data products for which place data are provided.

In New York and Maine, American Indian reservations (AIRs) generally exist outside the jurisdiction of any town (MCD) and thus also serve as the equivalent of MCDs for purposes of data presentation.

In states with MCDs, the Census Bureau assigns a default FIPS county subdivision code of 00000 and ANSI code of eight zeroes in some coastal, territorial sea, and Great Lakes water where county subdivisions do not legally extend into the Great Lakes or out to the 3-mile limit.

Statistical Entities

Census county divisions (CCDs) are areas delineated by the Census Bureau in cooperation with state, tribal, and local officials for statistical purposes. CCDs have no legal function and are not governmental units. CCD boundaries usually follow visible features and usually coincide with census tract boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCDs exist where:

1. There are no legally established MCDs.
2. The legally established MCDs do not have governmental or administrative purposes.
3. The boundaries of the MCDs change frequently.
4. The MCDs are not generally known to the public.

CCDs exist within the following 20* states:

Alabama	Hawaii	Oregon
Arizona	Idaho	South Carolina
California	Kentucky	Texas
Colorado	Montana	Utah
Delaware	Nevada	Washington
Florida	New Mexico	Wyoming
Georgia	Oklahoma	

* Tennessee, a CCD state in 2000, reverted to a MCD state in 2008.

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, and census areas, all of which are statistical equivalent entities for counties in Alaska. The state of Alaska and the Census Bureau cooperatively delineate the census subareas to serve as the statistical equivalents of MCDs.

Unorganized territories (UTs) are defined by the Census Bureau in nine MCD states where portions of counties or equivalent entities are not included in any legally established MCD or incorporated place. The Census Bureau recognizes such separate pieces of territory as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. It assigns each unorganized territory a descriptive name, followed by the designation "UT" and a county subdivision FIPS and ANSI code. The following states have unorganized territories:

Arkansas	Maine	North Carolina
Indiana	Minnesota	North Dakota
Iowa	New York	South Dakota

GEOGRAPHIC AREA ATTRIBUTES

The Census Bureau collects and maintains information describing selected attributes and characteristics of geographic areas. These attributes are Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) class code, functional status, legal/statistical area description, internal point, and name of geographic entities.

FIPS class codes describe the general characteristics of a geographic area related to its legal or statistical status, governmental status, and in some cases relationship to other geographic entities. Class codes exist for counties; county subdivisions; subminor civil divisions; places; consolidated cities; Alaska Native Regional Corporations; American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas; and American Indian tribal subdivisions.

Functional status describes whether a geographic entity is a functioning governmental unit, has an inactive government, is an administrative area without a functioning government, or is a statistical area identified and defined solely for tabulation and presentation of statistical data. Functional status codes are:

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 consolidated with another government with a single set of officials.

E Active government providing special-purpose functions.

F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy.

G Active government that is subordinate to another unit of government and thus, not considered a functioning government.

I Inactive governmental unit that has the power to provide primary special-purpose functions.

N Nonfunctioning legal entity.

S Statistical entity.

Internal point—The Census Bureau calculates an internal point (latitude and longitude coordinates) for each geographic entity. For many geographic entities, the internal point is at or near the geographic center of the entity. For some irregularly shaped entities (such as those shaped like a crescent), the calculated geographic center may be located outside the boundaries of the entity. In such instances, the internal point is identified as a point inside the entity boundaries nearest to the calculated geographic center and, if possible, within a land polygon.

Legal/statistical area description (LSAD)—The LSAD describes the particular typology for each geographic entity; that is, whether the entity is a borough, city, county, town, or township, among others. For legal entities, the LSAD reflects the term that appears in legal documentation pertaining to the entity, such as a treaty, charter, legislation, resolution, or ordinance. For statistical entities, the LSAD is the term assigned by the Census Bureau or other agency defining the entity. The LSAD code is a two-character field that corresponds to a description of the legal or statistical type of entity and identifies whether the LSAD term should be capitalized and should precede or follow the name of the geographic entity. Note that the same LSAD code is assigned to entities at different levels of the geographic hierarchy when they share the same LSAD. For example, the Census Bureau assigns the same LSAD code ("21") to boroughs in New York and Connecticut, although they are county subdivisions in the former and incorporated places in the latter.

Name—Each geographic entity included in Census Bureau products has a name. For most geographic entities, the name is derived from the official legally recognized name, is assigned by local officials participating in Census Bureau statistical area programs, or is based on component entities and determined according to specified criteria. For legal entities, the name appearing in Census Bureau products may be the more commonly used name rather than the name as it appears in legal documents. For example, "Virginia" instead of "the Commonwealth of Virginia"; "Baltimore" instead of "City of Baltimore." In some instances, the name for an entity in Census Bureau products will reflect the official name as well as a more commonly used name listed parenthetically; i.e., San Buenaventura (Ventura), CA, or Bath (Berkeley Springs), WV. For some types of geographic entities, the name reflected in Census Bureau products may be the geographic entity code assigned by local officials. For example, a census tract's name

is the actual number assigned by local officials, such as 1.01, whereas the census tract code would reflect a full four-digit base code and two-digit suffix (for example, for the preceding tract named 1.01, 000101).

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) is the federal standard for geographic nomenclature. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) developed the GNIS for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official repository of domestic geographic names data; the official vehicle for geographic names use by all departments of the federal government; and the source for applying geographic names to federal electronic and printed products. The GNIS contains information about physical and cultural geographic features of all types in the United States and its territories, current and historical, but not including roads and highways. The database holds the federally recognized name of each feature and defines the feature location by state, county, USGS topographic map, and geographic coordinates. Other attributes include names or spellings other than the official name, feature designations, feature classification, historical and descriptive information, and, for some categories, the geometric boundaries.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM IDENTIFIER

The Geographic Names Information System Identifier (GNIS ID) is a variable length, permanent, numeric identifier of up to ten digits in length that identifies each entity uniquely within the nation. The GNIS is the new American National Standards Institute (ANSI) national standard code for several entity types. Because each entity's GNIS ID is permanent, it will not change if the entity changes its name or if creation of a new entity changes the alphabetic sort. (Federal Information Processing Series codes are assigned based on the alphabetic sorting of entity names within a state and occasionally require changing codes to maintain the alphabetic sort.) The GNIS IDs are assigned sequentially and stored in a right-justified, variable-length, numeric field without leading zeroes. The GNIS now contains more than 2.6 million sequential records, thus no GNIS ID currently exceeds seven digits. The Census Bureau portrays the GNIS ID in its data products as a fixed-width eight-character field with leading zeroes.

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 U.S. Virgin Islands.

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes; data for the Island Areas, however, are presented separately from data for the United States and Puerto Rico. 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 Census Bureau referred to the entities as "Outlying Areas."

Separate from the Island Areas is the term "U.S. Minor Outlying Islands." The 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. These areas usually are not part of standard data products.

MAF/TIGER® DATABASE

MAF/TIGER is an acronym for the Master Address File/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 Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the TIGER® system to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 Census: producing cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing 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. During the 1990s, the Census Bureau developed an independent Master Address File (MAF) to support field operations and allocation of housing units for tabulations. After Census 2000, both the address-based MAF and geographic TIGER® databases merged to form MAF/TIGER. The content of the MAF/TIGER database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® shapefiles.

PLACE

Incorporated Places are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence as of January 1, 2010, as reported in the latest Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS), under the laws of their respective states. 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. Places always are within a single state or equivalent entity, but may extend across county and county subdivision boundaries. An incorporated place usually is a city, town, village, or borough, but can have other legal descriptions. For Census Bureau data tabulation and presentation purposes, incorporated places exclude:

- Boroughs in Alaska (treated as statistical equivalents of counties)
- Towns in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin (treated as MCDs)
- Boroughs in New York (treated as MCDs)

Census Designated Places (CDPs) are the statistical counterparts of incorporated places and are delineated to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. The boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with local or tribal officials and generally updated prior to each decennial census. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or another 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. CDPs must be contained within a single state and may not extend into an incorporated place. There are no population size requirements for CDPs.

Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the Census Bureau. All places shown in decennial census data products for Hawaii are CDPs. By agreement with the state of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County. In Puerto Rico, which also does not have incorporated places, the Census Bureau recognizes only CDPs and refers to them as comunidades or zonas urbanas. Guam also has only CDPs.

Place Codes are of two types. The five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) place code is assigned based on alphabetical sequence within a 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 the primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, they are assigned alphabetically by their legal descriptions (for example, “city” before “village”). Places also are assigned an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

Dependent and Independent Places refers to the relationship of places to the county subdivisions. Depending on the state, incorporated places are either dependent within, or independent of, county subdivisions, or there is a mixture of dependent and independent places in the state and in a county. Dependent places are part of the county subdivision; the county subdivision code of the place is the same as that of the underlying county subdivision(s) but is different from the place code. Independent places are not part of any minor civil division (MCD) and serve as primary county subdivisions. The independent place FIPS code usually is the same as that used for the MCD for the place. The only exception is if the place is independent of the MCDs in a state (Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Virginia)

in which the FIPS MCD codes are in the 90000 range. Then, the FIPS MCD and FIPS place codes will differ. CDPs always are dependent within county subdivisions and all places are dependent within statistical county subdivisions.

Consolidated City (Balance) Portions refer to the areas of a consolidated city not included in another separately incorporated place. For example, Butte-Silver Bow, MT, is a consolidated city (former Butte city and Silver Bow County) that includes the separately incorporated municipality of Walkerville city. The area of the consolidated city that is not in Walkerville city is assigned to Butte-Silver Bow (balance). The name of the area of a consolidated city not specifically within a separately incorporated place always includes the "(balance)" identifier. Balance portions of consolidated cities are included with other places in Census Bureau products.

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity by the land area of that entity measured in square miles or in square kilometers. Density is expressed as "population per square mile (kilometer)" or "housing units per square mile (kilometer)."

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREAS

Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) are geographic areas for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as public use microdata sample (PUMS) files.

For the 2010 Census, each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and some Island Area participants delineated PUMAs for use in presenting PUMS data based on a 5 percent sample of decennial census or American Community Survey data. These areas are required to contain at least 100,000 people. This is different from Census 2000 when two types of PUMAs were defined: a 5 percent PUMA as for 2010 and an additional super-PUMA designed to provide a 1 percent sample. The PUMAs are identified by a five-digit census code unique within state.

PUERTO RICO

The Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Municipio

The primary legal divisions of Puerto Rico are termed "municipios." For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats a municipio as the equivalent of a county in the United States.

Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio

The 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 data in 29 states of the United States. Subbarrios in 23 municipios are the primary legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblo and some barrios. The Census Bureau presents the same types of statistical data for these subminor civil divisions (sub-MCDs) as it does for the barrios and barrios-pueblo. (There is no geographic entity in the United States equivalent to the subbarrio.)

Zona Urbana and Comunidad

There are no incorporated places in Puerto Rico; instead, the Census Bureau provides data for two types of census designated places (CDPs): zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio, and comunidades, representing other settlements. There are no minimum population size requirements for zonas urbanas and comunidades.

Some types of geographic entities do not apply in Puerto Rico. For instance, Puerto Rico is not in any census region or census division (see also "Congressional District").

SCHOOL DISTRICTS (ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, AND UNIFIED)

School Districts are geographic entities within which state, county, local officials, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S. Department of Defense provide public educational services for the area's residents. The Census Bureau obtains the boundaries, names, local education agency codes, and school district levels for school districts from state and local school officials for the primary purpose of providing the U.S. Department of Education with estimates of the number of children "at risk" within each school district, county, and state. This information serves as the basis for the Department of Education to determine the annual allocation of Title I funding to states and school districts.

The Census Bureau tabulates 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 the local education agency number assigned by the Department of Education and are not necessarily in alphabetical order by school district name.

The elementary school districts provide education to the lower grade/age levels and the secondary school districts provide education to the upper grade/age levels. Unified school districts provide education to children of all school ages in their service areas. In general, where there is a unified school district, no elementary or secondary school district exists; and where there is an elementary school district, the secondary school district may or may not exist.

The Census Bureau's representation of school districts in various data products is based both on the grade range that a school district operates and also the grade range for which the school district is financially responsible. For example, a school district is defined as an elementary school district if its operational grade range is less than the full kindergarten through 12 or prekindergarten through 12 grade range (for example, K–6 or pre-K–8). These elementary school districts do not provide direct educational services for grades 7–12, 9–12, or similar ranges. Some elementary school districts are financially responsible for the education of all school-aged children within their service areas and rely on other school districts to provide service for those grade ranges that are not operated by these elementary school districts. In these situations, in order to allocate all school-aged children to these school districts, the secondary school district code field is blank. For elementary school districts where the operational grade range and financially responsible grade range are the same, the secondary school district code field will contain a secondary school district code. There are no situations where an elementary school district does not exist and a secondary school district exists in Census Bureau records.

STATE OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY

States and Equivalent Entities are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. In addition to the 50 states, the Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands as the statistical equivalents of states for the purpose of data presentation.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS (UPPER AND LOWER CHAMBERS)

State Legislative Districts (SLDs) are the areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The Census Bureau first reported data for SLDs as part of the 2000 Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 Redistricting Data File.

Current SLDs (2010 Election Cycle)—States participating in Phase 1 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program voluntarily provided the Census Bureau with the 2006 election cycle boundaries, codes, and, in some cases, names for their SLDs. All 50 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, participated in Phase 1, State Legislative District Project (SLDP) of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data

Program. States subsequently provided legal changes to those plans through the Redistricting Data Office and/or corrections as part of Phase 2 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program, as needed.

The SLDs embody the upper (senate—SLDU) and lower (house—SLDL) chambers of the state legislature. Nebraska has a unicameral legislature and the District of Columbia has a single council, both of which the Census Bureau treats as upper-chamber legislative areas for the purpose of data presentation. A unique three-character census code, identified by state participants, is assigned to each SLD within a state. In Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, and Puerto Rico, state officials did not define the SLDs to cover all of the state or state equivalent area (usually bodies of water). In these areas with no SLDs defined, the code "ZZZ" has been assigned, which is treated within state as a single SLD for purposes of data presentation. Maryland also has areas with no SLDs defined; in Maryland, these areas are coded with an initial "Z" by county or equivalent and treated as a unique SLD by county or equivalent. In Nebraska and the District of Columbia, the Census Bureau assigned the code 999 to represent a single SLDL where legally none exist.

SLD Names—The Census Bureau first reported names for SLDs as part of Phase 1 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program. The SLD names with their translated legal/statistical area description are associated only with the current SLDs. Not all states provided names for their SLDs, therefore the code (or number) also serves as the name.

TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP

The 2010 tribal block group concept and criteria are completely different from those used in 2000. For the Census 2000, tribal block groups were the standard state-county-census tract-block group areas retabulated under an American Indian area hierarchy; that is, American Indian area-tribal census tract-tribal block group. Tribal block groups only were applicable to legal federally recognized American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust land areas. Tribal block groups were defined to provide statistically significant sample data for small areas within American Indian areas, particularly those American Indian areas that crossed state or county boundaries where these boundaries were not meaningful for statistical purposes. The 2000 tribal block groups used the block group numbers and comprised all blocks beginning with a single number.

The 2010 tribal block groups are defined independently of the standard county-based block group delineation. For federally recognized American Indian tribes with reservations or off-reservation trust land and a population less than 1,200, a single tribal block group is defined. Tribal participants in qualifying areas with a population greater than 1,200 could define additional block groups within their reservation and/or off-reservation trust land without regard to the standard block group configuration.

Tribal block groups will contain blocks beginning with the same number as the standard county-based block group and could contain seemingly duplicate block numbers. To better identify and differentiate tribal block groups from county-based block groups, tribal block groups use the letter range A through K (except "I," which could be confused with a number "1") to identify and code the tribal block group. Tribal block groups nest within tribal census tract.

TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT

The 2010 tribal census tract concept and criteria are completely different from those used in 2000. Tribal census tracts (also known as tribal tracts) in 2000 were the standard state-county-census tract areas retabulated under an American Indian area hierarchy; that is, American Indian area-tribal census tract. Federally recognized tribes with a reservation or off-reservation trust land delineated tribal census tracts working with local census tract participants to produce a single census tract plan. Tribal census tracts were designed to be permanent statistical divisions of American Indian areas for the presentation of comparable data between censuses, particularly for those American Indian areas that crossed state or county boundaries where these boundaries were not meaningful for statistical purposes.

For 2010, tribal census tracts are defined independently of the standard county-based tract delineation. For federally recognized American Indian tribes with reservations or off-reservation trust land and a population less than 2,400, a single tribal census tract is defined. Qualifying areas with a population greater than 2,400 could define additional tribal census tracts within their area.

In 2000, the tract number range of 9400 through 9499 was reserved for tribal census tracts and was required for those tribal census tracts that crossed state or county boundaries. Not all tribal census tracts in 2000, however, used this range. For 2010, tribal census tract codes will be six characters long with a leading "T" alphabetic character followed by five numeric codes having an implied decimal between the fourth and fifth character; for example, T01000, which translates as tribal census tract 10. Tribal block groups will nest within tribal census tract. Since individual blocks are defined within the standard state-county-census tract hierarchy, a tribal census tract can contain seemingly duplicate block numbers, thus tribal census tracts cannot be used to uniquely identify census blocks.

UNITED STATES

The United States consists of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

URBAN AND RURAL

For the 2010 Census, the Census Bureau classified as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs), both defined using the same criteria. The Census Bureau delineates UA and UC boundaries that represent densely developed territory, encompassing residential, commercial, and other nonresidential urban land uses. In general, this territory consists of areas of high population density and urban land use resulting in a representation of the "urban footprint." Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside UAs and UCs.

For the 2010 Census, the urban and rural classification was applied to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Urbanized Areas (UAs)—An urbanized area consists of densely developed territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places.

Urban Clusters (UCs)—An urban cluster consists of densely developed territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people. The Census Bureau first introduced the UC concept for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of urban population, housing, and territory throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas.

Urban Area Titles and Codes—The title of each UA and UC may contain up to three incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) names and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state or statistically equivalent entity into which the UA or UC extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place or CDP, the urban area title will include the single name of a minor civil division or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each UC and UA is assigned a five-digit numeric census code based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. 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.

Central Place—The 2010 Census urban areas will no longer include one or more designated central places. In preceding censuses, the central place included all incorporated or census designated places included in the urban area title, plus additional incorporated areas that met a population size criterion. The concept of central place for urban areas no longer is being applied.

Relationship to Other Geographic Entities—Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, places, and census tracts, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

URBAN GROWTH AREAS

Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) are legally defined entities in Oregon and Washington that the Census Bureau includes in the MAF/TIGER database in agreement with the states. UGAs, which are defined around incorporated places, are used to regulate 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 pilot project first defined only in Oregon for Census 2000. Each UGA is identified by a five-digit numeric census code, usually the same as the five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code associated with the incorporated place for which the UGA is named.

VOTING DISTRICTS

Voting Districts (VTDs) refer to the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state governments for the purpose of conducting elections. States voluntarily participating in Phase 2 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program provided the Census Bureau with boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs. Each VTD is identified by a one-to-six-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county. The code "ZZZZZZ" identifies a portion of counties (usually bodies of water) for which no VTDs were identified. For the 2010 Census, only Rhode Island did not participate in Phase 2 (the Voting District/Block Boundary Suggestion Project) of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program. Kentucky chose not to provide VTDs as part of their participation in Phase 2, and the states of Montana and Oregon provided VTDs for some counties. Therefore, for 2010 Census data products, no VTDs exist in select counties in Montana and Oregon or for the states of Rhode Island and Kentucky in their entirety. Participating states often submitted VTDs conforming to the feature network in the MAF/TIGER database rather than the complete legal boundary of the VTD. If requested by the participating state, the Census Bureau identified the VTDs that represent an actual voting district with an "A" in the voting district indicator field. Where a participating state indicated that the VTD has been modified to follow existing features, the VTD is a pseudo-VTD, and the voting district indicator contains "P."

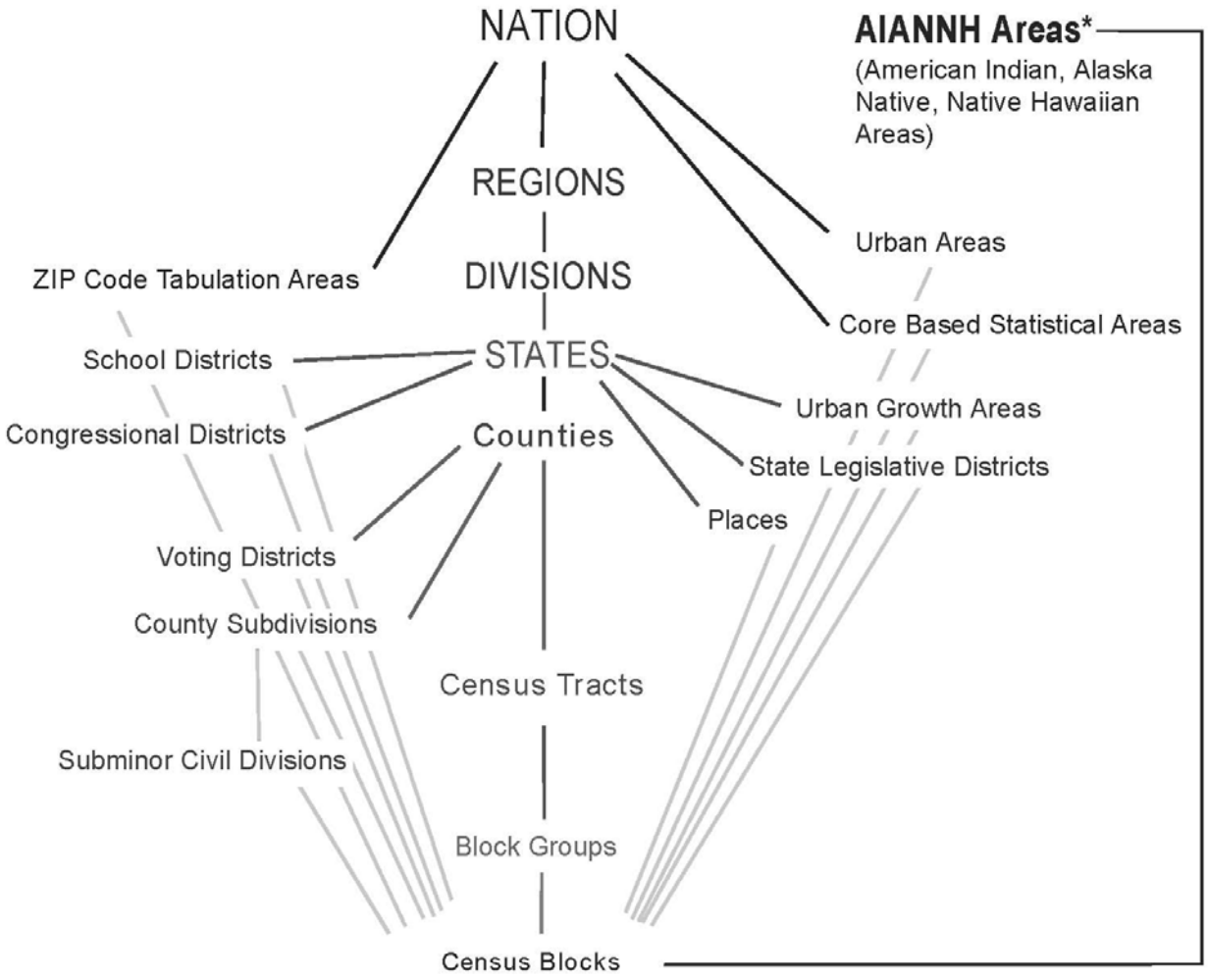
ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are approximate area representations of U.S. Postal Service (USPS) five-digit ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau creates using whole blocks to present statistical data from censuses and surveys. The Census Bureau defines ZCTAs by allocating each block that contains addresses to a single ZCTA, usually to the ZCTA that reflects the most frequently occurring ZIP Code for the addresses within that tabulation block. Blocks that do not contain addresses but are completely surrounded by a single ZCTA (enclaves) are assigned to the surrounding ZCTA; those surrounded by multiple ZCTAs will be added to a single ZCTA based on limited buffering performed between multiple ZCTAs. The Census Bureau identifies five-digit ZCTAs using a five-character numeric code that represents the most frequently occurring USPS ZIP Code within that ZCTA, and this code may contain leading zeros.

There are significant changes to the 2010 ZCTA delineation from that used in 2000. Coverage was extended to include the Island Areas for 2010 so that the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas have ZCTAs. Unlike 2000, when areas that could not be assigned to a ZCTA were given a generic code ending in "XX" (land area) or "HH" (water area), for 2010 there is no universal coverage by ZCTAs, and only legitimate five-digit areas are defined. The 2010 ZCTAs will better represent the actual Zip Code service areas because the Census Bureau initiated a process before creation of 2010 blocks to add block boundaries that split polygons with large numbers of addresses using different Zip Codes.

Data users should not use ZCTAs to identify the official USPS ZIP Code for mail delivery. The USPS makes periodic changes to ZIP Codes to support more efficient mail delivery. The ZCTAs process used primarily residential addresses and was biased towards Zip Codes used for city-style mail delivery, thus there may be Zip Codes that are primarily nonresidential or boxes only that may not have a corresponding ZCTA.

Figure A-1.
Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities



* Refer to the "Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas"

Figure A-2.

Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas

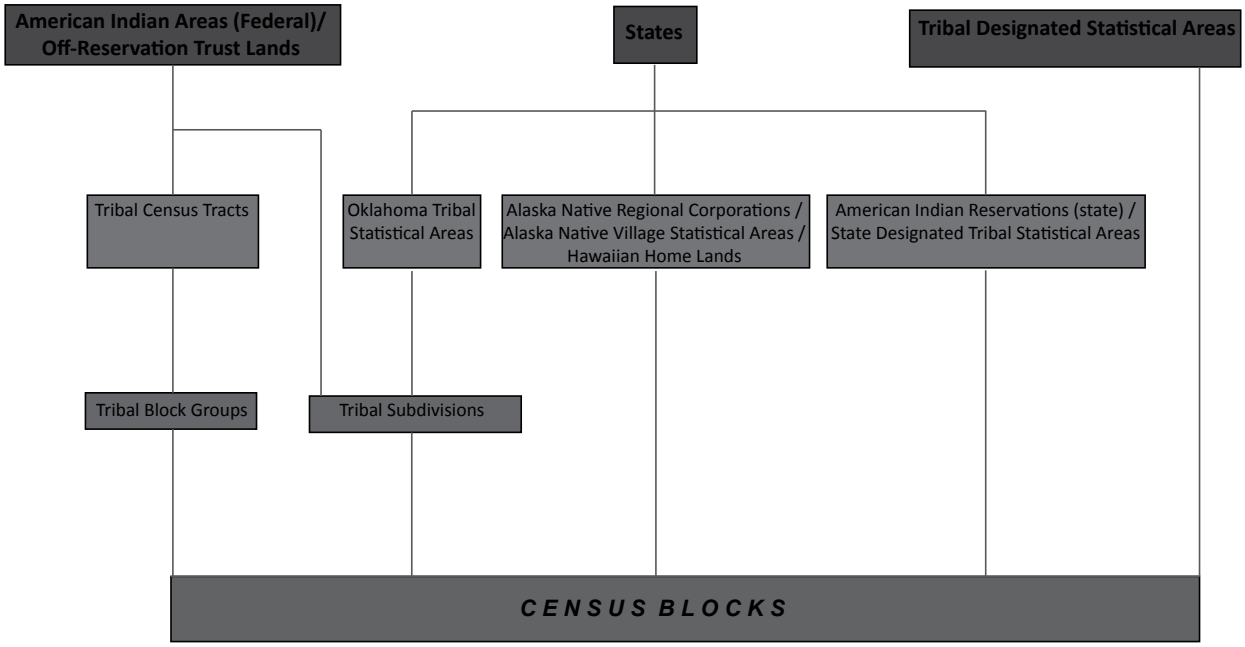


Figure A-3.

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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INTRODUCTION

The 2010 Census data products provide, except where specifically noted, counts of the resident population of the United States. The U.S. resident population includes everyone whose usual place of residence was in the 50 states and the District of Columbia at the time of the 2010 Census.

In the design of summary file tables, the Census Bureau strives for consistency in terminology and cell label structure to facilitate processing, review, and usability. Data users see the same patterns repeated in various cross-tabulated tables. Unfortunately, at times, the use of a pattern creates illogical results, such as the display of data for the population 65 years and over in juvenile correctional facilities.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to a two-part question (i.e., age and date of birth). The age classification for a person in census tabulations is the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 2010, the census reference date. Both age and date of birth responses are used in combination to

determine the most accurate age for the person as of the census reference date. Inconsistently reported and missing values are assigned or allocated based on the values of other variables for that person, from other people in the household or from people in other households (i.e., hot-deck imputation).

Age data are tabulated in age groupings and single years of age. Data on age also are used to classify other characteristics in census tabulations.

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Median age is computed on the basis of a single-year-of-age distribution using a linear interpolation method.

Limitation of the data—There is some tendency for respondents to provide their age as of the date they completed the census questionnaire or interview, not their age as of the census reference date. The two-part question and editing procedures have attempted to minimize the effect of this reporting problem on tabulations. Additionally, the current census age question displays the census reference date prominently, and interviewer training emphasizes the importance of collecting age as of the reference date.

Respondents sometimes round a person's age up if they were close to having a birthday. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.) Editing procedures correct this problem.

There is some respondent resistance to reporting the ages of babies in completed years (i.e., 0 years old when the baby is under 1 year old). Instead, babies' ages are sometimes reported in months. The two-part question along with enhanced editing and data capture procedures correct much of this problem before the age data are finalized in tabulations. Additionally, the current census age question includes an instruction for babies' ages to be answered as "0" years old when they are under 1 year old.

Age heaping is a common age misreporting error. Age heaping is the tendency for people to overreport ages (or years of birth) that end in certain digits (commonly digits "0" or "5") and underreport ages or years of birth ending in other digits. The two-part question helps minimize the effect of age heaping on the final tabulations.

Age data for centenarians have a history of data quality challenges. The counts in the 1970 and 1980 Censuses for people 100 years and over were substantially overstated. Editing and data collection methods have been enhanced in order to meet the data quality challenges for this population.

It also has been documented that the population aged 69 in the 1970 Census and the population aged 79 in the 1980 Census were overstated. The population aged 89 in 1990 and the population aged 99 in 2000 did not have an overstated count. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the "Comparability" section below.)

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. However, there have been some differences in the way they have been collected and processed over time. In the 2010 Census (as in Census 2000), each individual provided both an age and an exact date of birth. The 1990 Census collected age and year of birth. Prior censuses had collected month and quarter of birth in addition to age and year of birth. The 1990 Census change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth.

In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, 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 "2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data.")

Alaska Native Tribe

See "Race."

American Indian Tribe

See "Race."

Foster Children

See "Other Nonrelatives in Household Type and Relationship."

Hispanic or Latino Origin

The data on the Hispanic or Latino population were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The terms "Hispanic," "Latino," and "Spanish" are used interchangeably. Some respondents identify with all three terms, while others may identify with only one of these three specific terms. People who identify with the terms "Hispanic," "Latino," or "Spanish" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish categories listed on the questionnaire ("Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban") as well as those who indicate that they are "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin." People who do not identify with one of the specific origins listed on the questionnaire but indicate that they are "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic. Up to two write-in responses to the "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" category are 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 Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be 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 Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish, the origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

If an individual did not provide a Hispanic origin response, his or her origin was allocated using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if origin was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the origin of the householder, another natural-born child, or spouse of the householder was allocated.

If Hispanic origin was not reported for anyone in the household and origin could not be obtained from a response to the race question, then their origin was assigned based on their prior census record (either from Census 2000 or the American Community Survey), if available. If not, then the Hispanic origin of a householder in a previously processed household with the same race was allocated. (For more information on allocation, see "2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data.") As in Census 2000, surnames (Spanish and non-Spanish) were used to assist in allocating an origin or race.

Comparability—There are four changes to the Hispanic origin question for the 2010 Census. First, the wording of the question differs from that in 2000. In 2000, the question asked if the person was "Spanish/Hispanic/Latino." In 2010, the question asks if the person is "of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin." Second, in 2000, the question provided an instruction, "Mark ☒ the **'No'** box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino." The 2010 Census question provided no specific instruction for non-Hispanics. Third, in 2010, the "Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" category provided examples of six Hispanic origin groups (Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on) and instructed respondents to "print origin." In 2000, no Hispanic origin examples were given. Finally, the fourth change was the addition of a new instruction in the 2010 Census that was not used in Census 2000. The instruction is stated as follows: "NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races."

There were two 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 was 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 emphasized the need for both pieces of information.

Furthermore, there was a change in the processing of the Hispanic origin and race responses. In the 1990 Census, respondents provided Hispanic origin responses in the race question and race responses in the Hispanic origin question. In 1990, the Hispanic origin question and the race question had separate edits; therefore, although information may have been present on the questionnaire, it was not fully utilized due to the discrete nature of the edits. However, for Census 2000, there was a joint race and Hispanic origin edit that utilized Hispanic origin and race information regardless of the location.

Household Type and Relationship

Household

A household includes all 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 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 people in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living arrangements. In the 2010 Census data products, the count of households or householders equals the count of occupied housing units.

Average Household Size—Average household size is a measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the number of households. In cases where people in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, people in the household 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 answers to Question 2, which was asked of all people in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed on line one of the questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all 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—The “spouse” category includes a person identified as the husband or wife of the householder and who is of the opposite sex. For most of the tables, unless otherwise specified, it does not include same-sex spouses even if a marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples.

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

Biological Son or Daughter—The son or daughter of the householder by birth.

Adopted Son or Daughter—The son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption. If a stepson, stepdaughter, or foster child has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Stepson or Stepdaughter—The son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, excluding sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. If a stepson or stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Own Children—A child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder is included in the "own children" category.

Related Children—Any child under 18 years old who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is included in the "related children" category. Children, by definition, exclude persons under 18 years who maintain households or are spouses or unmarried partners of householders.

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

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

Parent-in-Law—The mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.

Son-in-law or Daughter-in-Law—The spouse of the child of the householder.

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

Nonrelatives—This category includes any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer or Boarder—A roomer or boarder is a person who lives in a room in the household of the 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 aged 15 years and over who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—An unmarried partner is a person aged 15 years and over who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder. Responses of "same-sex spouse" are edited into this category.

Other Nonrelatives—Anyone who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above. Unrelated foster children or unrelated foster adults are included in this category, "Other Nonrelatives." A foster child who has been adopted by the householder is classified as an adopted child.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is allocated according to the responses for age and sex for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on allocation, see "2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data.")

Families

Family Type—A family consists of 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 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 tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone—these are called "nonfamily households." Same-sex unmarried partner households are included in the "family households" category only if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption.

Families are classified by type as either a "husband-wife family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship.

Husband-Wife Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse of the opposite sex are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

- *Male householder, no wife present*—A family with a male householder and no wife of householder present.
- *Female householder, no husband present*—A family with a female householder and no husband of householder present.

Average Family Size—Average family size is a measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measures "people in family" or "people per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual. Nonrelatives of the householder living in family households are not counted as part of the family. They are included in the count of average household size. Average family size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Multigenerational Household

A multigenerational household is one that contains three or more parent-child generations; for example, the householder, child of householder (either biological, stepchild, or adopted child), and grandchildren of householder. A householder with a parent or parent-in-law of the householder and a child of the householder may also be a multigenerational household.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "husband-wife household" that includes a householder and an unmarried partner. An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex as 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 also may 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 husband-wife household, as the householder cannot have both a spouse and an unmarried partner. Same-sex married-couple households are edited into this category.

Comparability—The 2000 relationship category "Natural-born son/daughter" has been replaced by "Biological son or daughter" for 2010. The category "Foster child" was dropped due to space limitations on the 2010 questionnaire. Foster children in 2010 are included in the category "Other nonrelatives." They cannot be tabulated separately. The term "married-couple" family in tabulations has been replaced by "husband-wife" family. In all standard 2010 tabulations, the term "spouse" refers to only a person who is married to and living with the householder and is of the opposite sex. Data for unmarried partners are comparable to data presented in 2000. Data on same-sex couple households will be presented for the first time in a special product.

Institutionalized Population

See "Group Quarters."

Noninstitutionalized Population

See "Group Quarters."

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The U.S. Census Bureau collects race data in accordance with guidelines provided by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and these data are based on self-identification. The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. People may choose to report more than one race to indicate their racial mixture, such as "American Indian" and "White." People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.

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 OMB. These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. 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, 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 imputed 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 spouse of the householder were allocated.

If race was not reported for anyone in the household, then their race was imputed based on their prior census record (either from Census 2000 or the American Community Survey), if available. If not, then the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were allocated.

Definitions from OMB guide the Census Bureau in classifying written responses to the race question:

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, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.

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 report entries such as African 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 maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. This category includes people who indicate their race as "American Indian or Alaska Native" or report entries such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, or Central American Indian groups or South American Indian groups.

Respondents who identified themselves as "American Indian or Alaska Native" 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, Metlakatla Indian Community and Umatilla) represent reservations or a confederation of tribes on a reservation. The information on tribe is based on self-identification and, therefore, does not reflect any designation of federally or state-recognized tribe. The information for the 2010 Census was derived from the American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Classification List for Census 2000 and updated from 2002 to 2009 based on the annual *Federal Register* notice entitled "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs," Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, issued by OMB, and through consultation with American Indian and Alaska Native communities and leaders.

The American Indian categories shown in Summary Files 1 and 2 represent tribal groupings, which refer to the combining of individual American Indian tribes, such as Fort Sill Apache, Mescalero Apache, and San Carlos Apache, into the general Apache tribal grouping.

The Alaska Native categories shown in Summary Files 1 and 2 represent tribal groupings, which refer to the combining of individual Alaska Native tribes, such as King Salmon Tribe, Native Village of Kanatak, and Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak, into the general Aleut tribal grouping.

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 people who indicate their race as "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian" or provide other detailed Asian responses.

Asian Indian—Includes people who indicate their race as "Asian Indian" or report entries such as India or East Indian.

Bangladeshi—Includes people who provide a response such as Bangladeshi or Bangladesh.

Bhutanese—Includes people who provide a response such as Bhutanese or Bhutan.

Burmese—Includes people who provide a response such as Burmese or Burma.

Cambodian—Includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Chinese—Includes people who indicate their race as "Chinese" or report entries such as China or Chinese American. In some census tabulations, written entries of Taiwanese are included with Chinese, while in others they are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes people who indicate their race as "Filipino" or report entries such as Philippines or Filipino American.

Hmong—Includes people who provide a response such as Hmong or Mong.

Indonesian—Includes people who provide a response such as Indonesian or Indonesia.

Japanese—Includes people who indicate their race as "Japanese" or report entries such as Japan or Japanese American.

Korean—Includes people who indicate their race as "Korean" or report entries such as Korea or Korean American.

Laotian—Includes people who provide a response such as Laotian or Laos.

Malaysian—Includes people who provide a response such as Malaysian or Malaysia.

Nepalese—Includes people who provide a response such as Nepalese or Nepal.

Pakistani—Includes people who provide a response such as Pakistani or Pakistan.

Sri Lankan—Includes people who provide a response such as Sri Lankan or Sri Lanka.

Taiwanese—Includes people who provide a response such as Taiwanese or Taiwan.

Thai—Includes people who provide a response such as Thai or Thailand.

Vietnamese—Includes people who indicate their race as "Vietnamese" or report entries such as Vietnam or Vietnamese American.

Other Asian, specified—Includes people who provide a response of another Asian group, such as Iwo Jiman, Maldivian, Mongolian, Okinawan, or Singaporean.

Other Asian, not specified—Includes respondents who checked the Other Asian response category on the census questionnaire and did not write in a specific group or wrote in a generic term such as "Asian" or "Asiatic."

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" or provide other detailed Pacific Islander responses.

Native Hawaiian—Includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian" or report entries such as Part Hawaiian or Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes people who indicate their race as "Samoan" or report entries such as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Tongan—Includes people who provide a response such as Tongan or Tonga.

Other Polynesian—Includes people who provide a response of another Polynesian group, such as Tahitian, Tokelauan, or wrote in a generic term such as "Polynesian."

Guamanian or Chamorro—Includes people who indicate their race as "Guamanian or Chamorro" or report entries such as Chamorro or Guam.

Marshallese—Includes people who provide a response such as Marshallese or Marshall Islands.

Other Micronesian—Includes people who provide a response of another Micronesian group, such as Carolinian, Chuukese, I-Kiribati, Kosraean, Mariana Islander, Palauan, Pohnpeian, Saipanese, Yapese, or wrote in a generic term such as "Micronesian."

Fijian—Includes people who provide a response such as Fijian or Fiji.

Other Melanesian—Includes people who provide a response of another Melanesian group, such as Guinean, Hebrides Islander, Solomon Islander, or wrote in a generic term such as "Melanesian."

Other Pacific Islander, not specified—Includes respondents who checked the Other Pacific Islander response category on the census questionnaire and did not write in a specific group or wrote in a generic term such as "Pacific Islander."

Some Other Race—Includes all other responses not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic,

Latino, or Spanish group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish) in response to the race question are included in this category.

Two or More Races—People may choose to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple responses, or by some combination of check boxes and other responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by OMB and the Census Bureau's "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 or Alaska Native
4. Asian
5. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
6. Some Other Race

There are 57 possible combinations (see Figure B-1) involving the race categories shown above. Thus, according to this approach, a response of "White" and "Asian" was tallied as Two or More Races, while a response of "Japanese" and "Chinese" was not because "Japanese" and "Chinese" are both Asian responses.

Figure B-1.
Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)

1. White; Black or African American
2. White; American Indian and Alaska Native
3. White; Asian
4. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
5. White; Some Other Race
6. Black 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
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

Figure B-1.
Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)—Con.

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
53. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race

Figure B-1.
Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)—Con.

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

Race Concepts

Given the many possible ways of displaying data on race, data products will provide varying levels of detail. There are several additional concepts used to display race information for the six major race categories (White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and Some Other Race) and the various details within these groups.

The concept "race *alone*" includes people who reported a single entry (e.g., Korean) and no other race, as well as people who reported two or more entries within the same major race group (e.g., Asian). For example, respondents who reported Korean and Vietnamese are part of the larger "Asian alone" race group.

The concept "race *alone or in combination*" includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other major race groups (e.g., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The concept "race *alone or in combination*" concept, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that race group, either alone or in combination with one or more additional race(s). The sum of the six individual race "alone-or-in-combination" categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race were tallied in each race category.

The concept "race *alone or in any combination*" applies only to detailed race groups, such as American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, detailed Asian groups, and detailed Pacific Islander groups. For example, Korean alone or in any combination includes people who reported a single response (e.g., Korean), people who reported Korean and another Asian group (e.g., Korean and Vietnamese), and people who reported Korean in combination with one or more other non-Asian race groups (e.g., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, or Some Other Race).

Coding of Write-In Entries—The 2010 Census 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 Census 2000. 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 coders familiar with the subject matter. During the coding process, subject-matter specialists reviewed and coded written entries from the response areas on the race question: American Indian or Alaska Native, Other Asian, Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. Up to 30 text characters were collected from each race write-in area, and up to two responses were coded and tabulated from each separate race write-in area.

Comparability—There are three changes to the race question for the 2010 Census. First, the note to respondents was changed to read, "Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races." Second, the wording of the race question was changed from "What is this person's race? Mark ☒ one or more races to indicate what this person considers

himself/herself to be" to "What is Person 1's race? Mark ☒ one or more boxes." Third, examples were added to the "Other Asian" response categories (Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on) and the "Other Pacific Islander" response categories (Fijian, Tongan, and so on).

The treatment of ethnic or national origin write-in responses to the race question also was different. For Census 2000, data on single ancestry by race from the 1990 census were used to help make decisions about how to code ethnic or national origin responses into one or more race categories. Essentially, if 90 percent or more of people who reported a single, specific ancestry reported in a specific race category in 1990 (e.g., more than 90 percent of people indicating Haitian ancestry reported as Black in the question on race), then that race was used as the Census 2000 response. This 90 percent rule was not applied to write-in responses of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Asian groups, or Pacific Islander groups because the question on race was designed explicitly to obtain these types of responses. For example, a write-in response of "Haitian and Moroccan" was coded as "Black" and "Some Other Race." "Moroccan" was coded as "Some Other Race" because less than 90 percent of people indicating Moroccan ancestry reported in one specific race category in the question on race.

For the 2010 Census, ethnic or national origin write-in responses to the race question were coded into one or more of the five OMB race categories, according to the 1997 OMB definitions of race. For example, a 2010 Census write-in response of "Haitian and Moroccan" was coded as "Black" and "White" following OMB's definitions. If it was not possible to determine which OMB race category the ethnic group or national origin should be coded into, it was included in the "Some Other Race" category.

For more information about comparability to data collected in previous censuses, see Census 2000 Summary File 1 Technical Documentation prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, at <www.census.gov /cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Sex

Individuals were asked to mark either "male" or "female" to indicate their sex. For most cases in which sex was not reported, the appropriate entry was determined from the person's given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was allocated according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person. (For more information on allocation, see "2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data.")

Sex Ratio—The sex ratio represents the balance between the male and female populations. Ratios above 100 indicate a larger male population, and ratios below 100 indicate a larger female population. This measure is derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and then multiplying by 100. It is rounded to the nearest tenth.

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

Stepson or Stepdaughter

See "Household Type and Relationship."

Type of Institution

See "Group Quarters."

LIVING QUARTERS

All living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. Living quarters are usually found in structures that are intended for residential use, but they also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use. Any place where someone lives is considered to be a living quarters, such as an apartment, dormitory, shelter for people experiencing homelessness, barracks, or nursing facility. Even tents, old railroad cars, and boats are considered to be living quarters if someone claims them as his or

her residence. Note that structures that do not meet the definition of a living quarters at the time of listing may meet the definition at the time of enumeration. Some types of structures, such as those cited in items 1 and 2 below, are included in address canvassing operations as place holders, with the final decision on their living quarters status made during enumeration. Other types of structures, such as those cited in items 3 and 4 below, are not included in the address canvassing operation.

The following examples are not considered living quarters:

1. Structures, such as houses and apartments, that resemble living quarters but are being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products, are not enumerated.
2. Single units as well as units in multiunit residential structures under construction in which no one is living or staying are not considered living quarters until construction has reached the point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Units that do not meet these criteria are not enumerated.
3. Structures in which no one is living or staying that are open to the elements—that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements—are not enumerated. Also, vacant structures with a posted sign indicating that they are condemned or they are to be demolished are not enumerated.
4. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), tents, caves, and similar types of shelter that no one is using as a usual residence are **not** considered living quarters and are not enumerated.

Group Quarters

Group quarters are places where people live or stay in a group living arrangement, which are owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. This is not a typical household-type living arrangement. These services may include custodial or medical care as well as other types of assistance, and residency is commonly restricted to those receiving these services. People living in group quarters are usually not related to each other.

Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled-nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, and workers' dormitories.

Institutional Group Quarters

Institutional group quarters (group quarters type codes 101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405) are facilities that house those who are primarily ineligible, unable, or unlikely to participate in the labor force while residents.

Correctional Facilities for Adults (codes 101–106)—Correctional facilities for adults include the following types:

Federal detention centers (code 101)—Federal detention centers are stand alone, generally multi-level, federally operated correctional facilities that provide "short-term" confinement or custody of adults pending adjudication or sentencing. These facilities may hold pretrial detainees, holdovers, sentenced offenders, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) inmates, formerly called Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) inmates. These facilities include Metropolitan Correctional Centers (MCCs), Metropolitan Detention Centers (MDCs), Federal Detention Centers (FDCs), Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers, ICE Service Processing Centers, and ICE Contract Detention Facilities.

Federal (code 102) and state (code 103) prisons—Federal and state prisons are adult correctional facilities where people convicted of crimes serve their sentences. Common names include prison, penitentiary, correctional institution, federal or state correctional facility, and conservation camp. The prisons are classified by two types of control: 1) "federal" (operated by or for the Bureau of Prisons of

the U.S. Department of Justice) and 2) "state." Residents who are forensic patients or criminally insane are classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration. Patients in hospitals (units, wings, or floors) operated by or for federal or state correctional authorities are counted in the prison population. Other forensic patients will be enumerated in psychiatric hospital units and floors for long-term non-acute patients. This category may include privately operated correctional facilities.

Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (code 104)—Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities are correctional facilities operated by or for counties, cities, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments. These facilities hold adults detained pending adjudication and/or people committed after adjudication. This category also includes work farms and camps used to hold people awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences. Residents who are forensic patients or criminally insane are classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration. Patients in hospitals (units, wings, or floors) operated by or for local correctional authorities are counted in the jail population. Other forensic patients will be enumerated in psychiatric hospital units and floors for long-term non-acute care patients. This category may include privately operated correctional facilities.

Correctional residential facilities (code 105)—Correctional residential facilities are community-based facilities operated for correctional purposes. The facility residents may be allowed extensive contact with the community, such as for employment or attending school, but are obligated to occupy the premises at night. Examples of correctional residential facilities are halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study centers.

Military disciplinary barracks and jails (code 106)—Military disciplinary barracks and jails are correctional facilities managed by the military to hold those awaiting trial or convicted of crimes.

Juvenile Facilities (codes 201–203)—Juvenile facilities include the following:

Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (code 201)—Group homes for juveniles include community-based group living arrangements for youth in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider. The group home provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Generally, clients are not related to the caregiver or to each other. Examples of non-correctional group homes for juveniles are maternity homes for unwed mothers, orphanages, and homes for abused and neglected children in need of services. Group homes for juveniles do not include residential treatment centers for juveniles or group homes operated by or for correctional authorities.

Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (code 202)—Residential treatment centers for juveniles include facilities that provide services primarily to youth on-site in a highly structured live-in environment for the treatment of drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness, and emotional/behavioral disorders. These facilities are staffed 24 hours a day. The focus of a residential treatment center is on the treatment program. Residential treatment centers for juveniles do not include facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.

Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (code 203)—Correctional facilities intended for juveniles include specialized facilities that provide strict confinement for their residents and detain juveniles awaiting adjudication, commitment or placement, and/or those being held for diagnosis or classification. Also included are correctional facilities where residents are permitted contact with the community for purposes such as attending school or holding a job. Examples of correctional facilities intended for juveniles are residential training schools and farms, reception and diagnostic centers, group homes operated by or for correctional authorities, detention centers, and boot camps for juvenile delinquents.

Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities (code 301)—Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities include facilities licensed to provide medical care with 7-day, 24-hour coverage for people requiring

long-term non-acute care. People in these facilities require nursing care, regardless of age. Either of these types of facilities may be referred to as nursing homes.

Other Institutional Facilities (codes 401–405)—Other institutional facilities include the following:

Mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (code 401)—Mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals include psychiatric hospitals, units and floors for long-term non-acute care patients. The primary function of the hospital, unit, or floor is to provide diagnostic and treatment services for long-term non-acute patients who have psychiatric-related illness. All patients are enumerated in this category.

Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (code 402)—Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere include hospitals that have any patients who have no exit or disposition plan, or who are known as "boarder patients" or "boarder babies." All hospitals are eligible for inclusion in this category except psychiatric hospitals, units, wings, or floors operated by federal, state, or local correctional authorities. Patients in hospitals operated by these correctional authorities will be counted in the prison or jail population. Psychiatric units and hospice units in hospitals are also excluded. Only patients with no usual home elsewhere are enumerated in this category.

In-patient hospice facilities (both free-standing and units in hospitals) (code 403)—In-patient hospice facilities (both free-standing and units in hospitals) include facilities that provide palliative, comfort, and supportive care for terminally ill patients and their families. Only patients with no usual home elsewhere are tabulated in this category.

Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (code 404)—Military treatment facilities with assigned patients include military hospitals and medical centers with active duty patients assigned to the facility. Only these patients are enumerated in this category.

Residential schools for people with disabilities (code 405)—Residential schools for people with disabilities include schools that provide the teaching of skills for daily living, education programs, and care for students with disabilities in a live-in environment. Examples of residential schools for people with disabilities are residential schools for the physically or developmentally disabled.

Noninstitutional Group Quarters

Noninstitutional group quarters (group quarters type codes 501, 601, 602, 701, 702, 704, 706, 801, 802, 900, 901, 903, 904) are facilities that house those who are primarily eligible, able, or likely to participate in the labor force while residents.

College/University Student Housing (code 501)—College/University student housing includes residence halls and dormitories, which house college and university students in a group living arrangement. These facilities are owned, leased, or managed either by a college, university, or seminary, or by a private entity or organization. Fraternity and sorority housing recognized by the college or university are included as college student housing. However, students attending the U.S. Naval Academy, U.S. Military Academy (West Point), U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and U.S. Air Force Academy are counted in military group quarters.

Military Quarters (codes 601 and 602)—Military quarters (code 601) are facilities that include military personnel living in barracks (including "open" barrack transient quarters) and dormitories and military ships (code 602). Patients assigned to Military Treatment Facilities and people being held in military disciplinary barracks and jails are not enumerated in this category. Patients in Military Treatment Facilities with no usual home elsewhere are not enumerated in this category.

Other Noninstitutional Facilities (codes 701, 702, 704, 706, 801, 802, 900, 901, 903, and 904)—Other noninstitutional facilities include the following:

Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (code 701)—Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness are facilities where people experiencing homelessness stay overnight. These include:

1. Shelters that operate on a first-come, first-serve basis where people must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night.
2. Shelters where people know that they have a bed for a specified period of time (even if they leave the building every day).
3. Shelters that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches). This category does not include shelters that operate only in the event of a natural disaster.

Examples are emergency and transitional shelters; missions; hotels and motels used to shelter people experiencing homelessness; shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or experiencing homelessness; and similar places known to have people experiencing homelessness.

Soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations (codes 702, 704, and 706)—This category includes soup kitchens that offer meals organized as food service lines or bag or box lunches for people experiencing homelessness; street locations where mobile food vans regularly stop to provide food to people experiencing homelessness; and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations where people experiencing homelessness live without paying to stay. This also would include persons staying in pre-identified car, recreational vehicle (RV), and tent encampments. Targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations must have a specific location description; for example, "the Brooklyn Bridge at the corner of Bristol Drive," "the 700 block of Taylor Street behind the old warehouse," or the address of the parking lot being utilized.

Group homes intended for adults (code 801)—Group homes intended for adults are community-based group living arrangements in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider. The group home provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Generally, clients are not related to the caregiver or to each other. Group homes do not include residential treatment centers or facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.

Residential treatment centers for adults (code 802)—Residential treatment centers for adults provide treatment on-site in a highly structured live-in environment for the treatment of drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness, and emotional/behavioral disorders. They are staffed 24 hours a day. The focus of a residential treatment center is on the treatment program. Residential treatment centers do not include facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.

Maritime/Merchant vessels (code 900)—Maritime/merchant vessels include U.S. owned and operated flag vessels used for commercial or noncombatant government-related purposes at U.S. ports, on the sea, or on the Great Lakes.

Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (code 901)—Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers include facilities such as dormitories, bunkhouses, and similar types of group living arrangements for agricultural and non-agricultural workers. This category also includes facilities that provide a full-time, year-round residential program offering a vocational training and employment program that helps young people 16 to 24 years old learn a trade, earn a high school diploma or GED, and get help finding a job. Examples are group living quarters at migratory farm-worker camps, construction workers' camps, Job Corps centers, and vocational training facilities.

Living quarters for victims of natural disasters (code 903)—Living quarters for victims of natural disasters are temporary group living arrangements established as a result of natural disasters.

Religious group quarters and domestic violence shelters (code 904)—Religious group quarters are living quarters owned or operated by religious organizations that are intended to house their members in

a group living situation. This category includes such places as convents, monasteries, and abbeys. Living quarters for students living or staying in seminaries are classified as college student housing, not religious group quarters. Domestic violence shelters are community-based homes, shelters, or crisis centers that provide housing for people who have sought shelter from household violence and who may have been physically abused.

Comparability—Due to the consolidation of group quarters types and general streamlining of the definitions, several changes have been implemented in the 2010 Census group quarters definitions and type codes that are reflected in 2010 Census data products.

As in Census 2000, group quarters are either institutional group quarters or noninstitutional group quarters.

Institutional group quarters are facilities that house those who are primarily ineligible, unable, or unlikely to participate in the labor force while residents. This definition has been simplified since the 1990 and 2000 Censuses (both used the same definition, which focused on institutions providing formally authorized, supervised care or custody) to focus on labor force participation.

The phrase "institutionalized persons" in the 1990 Census data was changed to "institutionalized population" in Census 2000 and continues in the 2010 Census.

Correctional facilities for adults—In the 2010 Census data products, the Census 2000 term "other type of correctional institutions" is categorized as "correctional residential facilities."

Juvenile facilities—Those group quarters categorized as "homes for abused, dependent, and neglected children" (public, private, or ownership unknown) in the Census 2000 data products are categorized as "group homes for juveniles (non-correctional)" in the 2010 Census data products. Those categorized in "training schools" (public, private, and ownership unknown), "detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers," and "type of juvenile institution unknown" in Census 2000 data products are categorized in the 2010 Census data products as "correctional facilities intended for juveniles" (i.e., training schools and farms, reception and diagnostic centers, detention centers, boot camps and group homes operated by or for correctional authorities).

Nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities—In the 2010 Census data products, all nursing homes are categorized as "nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities."

Other institutional facilities—Those group quarters categorized as "schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped" in Census 2000 data products are categorized as "residential schools for people with disabilities" in the 2010 Census data products. "Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill" are classified as "military treatment facilities with assigned patients" in the 2010 Census data products. Also, what were called "military hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere" in Census 2000 data products are categorized as "hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere" in 2010 Census data products. "Hospices or homes for the chronically ill or other hospitals or wards for chronically ill" are categorized in the 2010 Census data products as "in-patient hospice facilities." "Hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "mentally ill (psychiatric) hospitals or wards" are categorized in the 2010 Census data products as "mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals."

The phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions in both the 1990 and 2000 Censuses. In Census 2000, staff living in institutions included those living in "agricultural workers' dormitories," "other workers' dormitories," "Job Corps and vocational training facilities," "dormitories for nurses and interns in military hospitals," and "dormitories for nurses and interns in general hospitals." In the 2010 Census, all these groups are categorized as "workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers."

Noninstitutional group quarters—In the 1990 Census, the Census Bureau used the phrase "other persons in group quarters" for people living in noninstitutionalized group quarters. In 2000, this group was referred to for the first time as the "noninstitutionalized population." In 2010, this population continues

to be referred to as the noninstitutionalized population. Noninstitutional group quarters are facilities that house those who are primarily eligible, able, or likely to participate in the labor force while a resident.

As of Census 2000, the Census Bureau dropped the rule of classifying ten or more unrelated people living together as living in noninstitutional group quarters. This rule was used in the 1990 and 1980 Censuses. In the 1970 Census, the criteria was six or more unrelated people.

College/University student housing—In the 2010 Census, residence halls and dormitories, which house college and university students in a group living arrangement, may be owned, leased, or managed either by a college, university, or seminary or by a private entity or organization. In Census 2000, these types of facilities had to be owned by the college or university.

Military quarters—In 1960 data products, people in military barracks were shown only for men. Starting in 1970 and to the present, data are available for both men and women in military barracks. What were classified as "transient quarters for temporary residents (military or civilian)" in Census 2000 data products no longer include the civilian population, and the military residents are tabulated in "military quarters" in 2010 Census data products.

Other noninstitutional facilities—In the 2010 Census, "workers group living quarters and Job Corps centers" are comprised of the following Census 2000 group quarters types: "agriculture workers' dormitories," "other workers' dormitories," "Job Corps and vocational training facilities," and "dormitories for nurses and interns in hospitals (general and military)." As in Census 2000 and also in 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of people sharing the dormitory. In 1980, ten or more unrelated people had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters.

In the 2010 Census, "emergency and transitional shelters (with sleep facilities) for people experiencing homelessness" includes the Census 2000 categories "emergency and transitional shelters" and "shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing."

In the 2010 Census, "religious group quarters" are combined with "shelters for abused women (or shelters against domestic violence)" to make the category "religious group quarters and domestic violence shelters."

In the 2010 Census data products, the category "group homes intended for adults (non-correctional)" consists of the following group quarters types (as listed in Census 2000): "homes for the mentally ill," "homes for the mentally retarded," "homes for the physically handicapped," "residential care facilities providing protective oversight," and "other group homes." "Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse" are categorized as "residential treatment centers for adults (non-correctional)."

The following group quarters types that were included in Census 2000 are no longer classified as group quarters in the 2010 Census: "military hotels/campgrounds," "transient locations," and "other household living situations '–dangerous encampments.'"

Like in Census 2000, rooming and boarding houses are classified as housing units in the 2010 Census. In the 1990 Census, these were considered group quarters.

Housing Units

A housing unit is a living quarters in which the occupant or occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and have direct access to their living quarters from outside the building or through a common hall. Housing units are usually houses, apartments, mobile homes, groups of rooms, or single rooms that are occupied as separate living quarters. They are residences for single individuals, groups of individuals, or families who live together. A single individual or a group living in a housing unit is defined to be a household. Additional details about housing for the elderly population and group homes are provided in the section "Housing for the Older Population."

For vacant housing units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. Nontraditional living quarters such as boats, RVs, and tents are considered to be housing units **only** if someone is living in them and they are either the occupant's usual residence or the occupant has no usual residence elsewhere. These nontraditional living arrangements are not considered to be housing units if they are vacant.

Housing units are classified as being either occupied or vacant.

Occupied Housing Unit—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the individual or group of individuals living in it on Census Day, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, such as away on vacation, in the hospital for a short stay, or on a business trip, and will be returning.

The occupants may be an individual, a single family, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated individuals who share living arrangements.

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, occupied by individuals who consider the hotel their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. However, when rooms in hotels and motels are used to provide shelter for people experiencing homelessness, they are not housing units. Rooms used in this way are considered group quarters.

Vacant Housing Unit—A housing unit is classified as vacant if no one is living in it on Census Day, unless its occupant or occupants are only temporarily absent—such as away on vacation, in the hospital for a short stay, or on a business trip—and will be returning.

Housing units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by individuals who have a usual residence elsewhere are classified as vacant. When housing units are vacant, 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.

Boats, RVs, tents, caves, and similar shelter that no one is using as a usual residence are **not** considered living quarters and therefore are not enumerated at all.

Housing for the Older Population—Housing specifically for the older population has become more and more prevalent and is being identified by many different names. Living quarters in these facilities, unless they meet the definition of skilled nursing facilities, are housing units, with each resident's living quarters considered a separate housing unit if it meets the housing unit definition of direct access. These residential facilities may be referred to as senior apartments, active adult communities, congregate care, continuing care retirement communities, independent living, board and care, or assisted living. People may have to meet certain criteria to be able to live in these facilities, but once accepted as residents they have unrestricted access to and from their units to the outside.

Housing units and group quarters may coexist under the same entity or organization and in some situations, actually share the same structure. An assisted living facility complex may have a skilled nursing floor or wing that meets the definition of a nursing facility and is, therefore, a group quarters, while the rest of the living quarters in the facility are considered to be housing units. Congregate care facilities and continuing care retirement communities often consist of several different types of living quarters, with varying services and levels of care. Some of the living quarters in these facilities and communities are considered to be housing units and some are considered to be group quarters, depending on which definition they meet.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition was modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the housing unit definition remained essentially comparable between 1940 and 1990. Since 1990, two changes were made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of "eating separately." The elimination of the eating criterion is more in keeping with the United Nations' definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific "eating" element. Although the "eating separately" criterion previously was included in the definition of a housing unit, the data needed to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building were not collected. (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 and the 2010 Census eliminated the "number of nonrelatives" criterion; that is, "9 or more people unrelated to the householder" which caused a conversion of housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: 1) there were relatively few such conversions made as a result of this rule in 1990; 2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these units to group quarters; and 3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 Census indicated that the concept of permanency was a difficult and confusing procedure for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 Census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units. In Census 2000 and the 2010 Census, we continued the procedure adopted in 1990.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Household Size

This question 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.

Average Household Size of Occupied Unit—The average household size of an occupied unit is a measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in occupied housing units by the total number of occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit—The average household size of an owner-occupied unit is 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—The average household size of a renter-occupied unit is 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.

Tenure

Tenure was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

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

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home, including

units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although most tables show total owner-occupied counts, selected tables separately identify the two owner categories.

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent, are classified as renter-occupied. "Rented" 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 an apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation. The "no rent paid" category includes units provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services, such as a resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases are also classified in the "No rent paid" category.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or loan, or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 Census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage. In Census 2000, we continued with the same tenure categories used in the 1990 Census. In 2010, the instruction "Include home equity loans" was added following the response category "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?" Additional changes included revising the wording of two response categories from "Rented for cash rent?" to "Rented?" and "Occupied without payment of cash rent?" to "Occupied without payment of rent?"

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."

Rented, Not Occupied—These are vacant units rented but not yet occupied, including units where money has been paid or agreed upon, but the renter has not yet moved in.

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only." If units are offered either "for rent" or "for sale," they are included in the "for rent" classification.

Sold, Not Occupied—These are vacant units sold but not yet occupied, including units that have been sold recently, but the new owner has not yet moved in.

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or 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 here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, freezer plant, or 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.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of the owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied, 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 the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Available Housing Vacancy Rate—The available housing vacancy rate is the proportion of the housing inventory that is vacant-for-sale only and vacant-for-rent. It is computed by dividing the sum of vacant-for-sale-only housing units and vacant-for-rent housing units, by the sum of occupied units, vacant-for-sale-only housing units, vacant-sold-not-occupied housing units, vacant-for-rent housing units, and vacant-rented-not-occupied housing units, 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, we have used the category "For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use." In earlier censuses, separate categories were used to collect data on these types of vacant units. Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. Beginning in 1990 and continuing into Census 2000, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units. Census 2000 used a single vacancy status category for units that were either "Rented or sold, not occupied." In 2010, we used two separate categories "Rented, not occupied" and "Sold, not occupied." This change provided consistency with the American Community Survey and the Housing Vacancy Survey. These revised categories were incorporated in the calculations of the homeowner vacancy, rental vacancy, and the available housing vacancy rates.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero.

Average

See "Mean."

Interpolation

Interpolation 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.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum (or aggregate) of a group of numerical items by the total number of items in that group. For example, average family size is obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many of the population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value (if *n* is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if *n* is even) in an ordered list of *n* data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two

equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution. The standard distribution for the calculation of median age is:

Age [116]

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

.

112 years

113 years

114 years

115 years and over

(For more information, see "Interpolation.")

Jam values will be assigned whenever the median falls in an open-ended interval. For example, if the median age value fell in the open-ended category 115 years and over, the value displayed would be 115+. The presentation of jam values will vary between products and types of media.

For data products displayed in American FactFinder, publications, or in display table format, medians that fall in the upper-most category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a plus symbol (+) appended, and medians that fall in the lowest category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a minus symbol (–) appended. For other data products and data files that are downloaded by users (i.e., FTP files), plus and minus signs will not be appended.

Percentage

This measure is calculated by taking the number of items in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of items in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Rate

This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. 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, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied, and then multiplying by 100. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

Appendix C.
Data Collection and Processing Procedures

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2010 CENSUS MISSION AND SCOPE

Beginning with the Congressional Act of March 6, 1902, the U.S. Census Bureau was legally established as the "official" data collector for the United States of America. The Census Bureau routinely conducts multiple national, large-scale household surveys and censuses to provide the Administration; Congress; state, local, and tribal planners; the business community; trade associations; academicians; and other data users with a vast array of essential information. Most notable is the every 10-year (decennial) census of population and housing.

This section provides an overview of operations and systems in the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. To assist in understanding terms in the descriptions of many operations or to learn more about the 2010 Census, please refer to <www.2010census.gov> or the official 2010 Census glossary of acronyms, where detailed definitions of terms and acronyms can be found at <www.census.gov/dmd /www/glossary.html>. Thumbnail descriptions are found in this section as well as the operational timeline for the operations and the contact information for the 12 regional offices.

The mission, upon which we define the requirements and build the systems, is "the 2010 Census will conduct a census of population and housing, and disseminate the data to the President, the States, and to the American people." The scope of the 2010 Census is as follows:

- The 2010 Census shall cover the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Pacific Island Area of American Samoa, and Federally Affiliated Americans overseas.
- The Census Day for the 2010 Census shall be April 1, 2010; have a boundary reference date of January 1, 2010; and deliver apportionment counts to the President by December 31, 2010, and redistricting counts to the states by April 1, 2011.
- The 2010 Census concludes upon delivery of all products and the subsequent headquarters closeout activities ending September 30, 2013.

The focus of this section is the 2010 Census. It does not include descriptions of the American Community Survey or the Master Address File/Topographically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER®) database Enhancement Program. It should also be noted that from a strategy and

operational perspective, Puerto Rico is treated the same as the 50 States and the District of Columbia, with the exception of language (Spanish) and minor program modifications.

SIX OPERATIONAL PLANNING CATEGORIES

The forty-four 2010 Census operations and operation groups are categorized into 1 of the 6 categories based on the similarity of their missions. High-level descriptions of the operational planning categories are:

1. **Provide Support**—This category is concerned with supporting operations of the 2010 Census through the organization and operation of the census business processes that make the census mission possible. Activities include operational support, planning and management support, as well as infrastructure support and system design, development, and testing.
2. **Establish Where to Count**—This category is concerned with gathering and compiling the needed inputs to ensure the completeness of the geographic and address data that make up the framework for the census, as well as establishing the respondent data collection universe for the census itself. These activities provide the basis for the work done to collect respondent information.
3. **Collect and Integrate Respondent Information**—This category is concerned with the actual collection of census respondent information as derived through processing completed census forms delivered by the U.S. Postal Service or gathered through field enumeration activities.
4. **Provide Census Results**—This category is concerned with the refinement of collected census response data and dissemination of census results. Response data collected from census forms processing and field enumeration are refined and edited to produce an accurate count with complete data characteristics. These counts with characteristic data are then summarized, which removes personally identifiable information. A wide array of census products are then produced and disseminated.
5. **Measure Census Coverage**—This category includes coverage measurement operations that are separate from and independent of the census operations. They are designed to provide estimates of net coverage error and omissions and erroneous enumerations for persons in housing units and for the housing units themselves. These activities provide the needed inputs, which allow census coverage to be measured.
6. **Analyze and Research the Census**—This category includes 2010 Census assessments, evaluations, and experiments. Assessments are used to document final volumes and rates for individual operations or processes, using data from production files and activities; quality control files and activities; and information collected from debriefings and lessons learned. Evaluations analyze the outcomes of pre-specified census operations, such as the effectiveness of integrated communications. Experiments are studies that occur during the census to learn about new or different methodologies which inform the 2020 Census design.

1. Provide Support

The Provide Support operational planning category includes the operations that sustain the 2010 Census through activities that allow the data collection operations to run smoothly and efficiently. These activities include planning and management support, security, public communications, language translation, materials support, infrastructure support, and management of system design, development, and deployment.

1. **2010 Census Management Operations**—Responsible for the planning and implementation of all 2010 Census operations.

2. **Content and Forms Design Operation**—Responsible for the design and content of questionnaires and other materials in order to generate high and consistent response rates across all 2010 Census operations.

3. **Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality Operations**—Ensures that all 2010 Census operations adhere to the appropriate security, privacy, and confidentiality policies and regulations.

4. **Field Infrastructure Support Operations**—Supports all 2010 Census field data collection operations through staffing, office space and computing infrastructure deployment and support, and supply and material distribution.

5. **Language Services Operations**—Supports the language needs of the 2010 Census operations by translating materials to the over 40 languages targeted for 2010 Census.

6. **Integrated Communications Services Operation**—Responsible for educating, creating awareness and motivating persons to participate by responding to the 2010 Census.

2. Establish Where to Count

The Establish Where to Count operational planning category includes the operations that perform activities to gather and compile the geographic and address data that make up the framework for the 2010 Census. This includes activities that create and manage the respondent data collection universes for the census data collection operations.

7. **Geographic Updating and Delineation Operation**—Determines, delineates, and updates the geographic area boundaries for data collection.

8. **Administrative Records Updating Operation**—Uses administrative records sources from the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), local governments, and independent organizations to ensure the address list is as complete as possible.

9. **Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Operation**—Provides the opportunity for tribal, state, and local governments to review and comment on the Census Bureau's address list to ensure an accurate and complete enumeration of their communities.

10. **New Construction Operation**—Provides the opportunity for tribal and local governments to report newly constructed living quarters in the enumeration areas where the Census Bureau delivers questionnaires using the USPS.

11. **Address Canvassing Field Operation**—Collects updated living quarters addresses, geographic features, and spatial information, including the verified LUCA updates.

12. **Group Quarters Validation Field Operation**—Classifies "Other Living Quarters" as a group quarters or non-group quarters, then assigns a group quarters type code which will be utilized by other operations.

13. **Update/Leave Operation**—For geographic areas where mail delivery problems are anticipated, Update/Leave field operations hand deliver questionnaires to housing units and update address lists and maps if inconsistencies are found.

14. **Field Verification Field Operation**—Verifies the existence of respondent-provided housing unit addresses that have not been confirmed by a Census Bureau employee and also verifies potential duplicate housing units identified in Response Processing.

15. **Non-ID Processing Operation**—Associates census identification numbers with completed respondent-generated questionnaires that do not have a preassigned census identification number but have a respondent-provided address.

16. **Geographic Data Processing Production (GDP) Operation**—Maintains the MAF/TIGER® system, which is the repository for spatial and address data, and provides spatial and address products for 2010 Census operations.

17. **Universe Control and Management Production Operation**—Creates and manages the respondent data collection universes for census data collection operations using a database of GDP-provided census addresses and related information.

3. Collect and Integrate Respondent Information

The Collect and Integrate Respondent Information operational planning category includes the operations that collect census respondent information through processing completed census forms delivered by the USPS or gathered through field enumeration activities.

18. **Forms Printing and Distribution Operation**—Prints all public-use forms and other materials to support the 2010 Census, including the 2010 Census questionnaire mailed to housing units on March 15, 2010.

19. **Update Enumerate Operation**—Updates the address list and enumerates the housing units in certain designated geographic areas with special enumeration needs. This group includes the Remote Update Enumeration and Remote Alaska operations.

20. **Enumeration at Transitory Locations Field Operation**—Enumerates individuals that do not have a usual home elsewhere (UHE) at housing units at transitory locations.

21. **Be Counted/Questionnaire Assistance Center Operation**—Provides community outreach in hard to enumerate (HTE) areas to assist persons in completing their census questionnaire.

22. **Invalid Return Detection Operation**—Detects potentially fraudulent returns.

23. **Nonreponse Operation**—Enumerates all housing units that did not respond to the mailed out census questionnaire.

24. **Coverage Follow-Up Operation**—A telephone operation that resolves erroneous enumerations and omissions detected from other enumeration operations.

25. **Group Quarters Operation**—Establishes contacts and enumerates individuals at Group Quarters locations. This operation group includes both Group Quarters Advance Visit and Group Quarters Enumeration (which itself includes Service-Based Enumeration, Military Group Enumeration, and Domestic Military/Maritime Vessels Enumeration operations).

26. **Island Areas Enumeration Operation**—Lists all residential and other living quarters and enumerates these units in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

27. **Federally Affiliated Americans Overseas Count Operation**—Obtains counts of U.S. military and federal civilian employees stationed overseas and their dependents living with them that can be allocated to a home state for the purposes of reapportioning seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.

28. **Telephone Questionnaire Assistance and Fulfillment Operation**—Provides assistance over the phone to 2010 Census callers.

29. **Data Capture and Integration (DCI) Operation**—Provides a means to capture both questionnaire data and geographic data from data collection operations and integrates them into a common set of formats for further processing.

4. Provide Census Results

The Provide Census Results operational planning category is concerned with the refinement of the collected census response data and dissemination of census results. Response data collected from census forms processing and field enumeration are refined and edited to produce an accurate count with complete data characteristics. These counts with characteristic data are then summarized, which removes personally identifiable information. A wide array of census products are then produced and disseminated.

30. **Geographic Boundary and Districting Operation**—Determines and updates the geographic area boundaries for districting and tabulation.

31. **Response Processing Production Operation**—Processes integrated response data provided by the DCI operation to unduplicate responses, ensure that complete information is collected, conduct statistical methods, and format data files used to produce census results.

32. **Count Review Operation**—Designed to enhance the accuracy of the census and provides the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates (FSCPE) with the opportunity to review and provide feedback on count tabulations prior to the release of Public Law 94-171 data.

33. **Data Products and Dissemination Production (DPD) Operation**—Tabulates and disseminates 2010 Census products, including apportionment counts and Public Law 94-171 redistricting data. The DPD produces many data products, including state and national summary files, tabulated informational files, and data comparison tables. The DPD is responsible for printed and electronic informational products that include population and housing unit tabulations, geographical maps, and a number of data products that specifically pertain to the island areas.

    The Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS) program is the primary provider of dissemination services via the Internet through the American FactFinder (AFF) system. This system was redesigned and enhanced for the 2010 Census and for dissemination of other Census Bureau data products. The DADS program is also the provider of tabulation services for the decennial census. Tabulation services refer to the activities related to aggregating data collected on individual responses to a survey or census into summarized statistical data suitable for public release. Dissemination services refer to the activities related to the internal staging and release of approved statistics for posting on the Internet. These services include the provision of interim results or output so that other areas of the Census Bureau can process and release data in different media and formats, (e.g., CD-ROM, DVD, File Transfer Protocol [FTP], Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format [PDF] for printed publications).

34. **Archiving Operation**—Provides 2010 Census records to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

5. Measure Census Coverage

The Measure Census Coverage operational planning category includes coverage measurement operations that are separate from and independent of the census operations. They are designed to provide estimates of net coverage error and omissions and erroneous enumerations for persons in housing units and for the housing units themselves. These activities provide the needed inputs that allow census coverage to be measured. This planning category consists of the Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) program and the Demographic Analysis operation.

The focus of the CCM program is to measure the coverage error in the 2010 Census with the goal of improving future census operations. CCM produces estimates of net coverage error and estimates of the coverage error components for both housing units and persons living in housing units. Components of coverage error include omissions and erroneous enumerations (including duplicates). Measuring the coverage error of persons in group quarters and of group quarters facilities is not within the scope of the

CCM program. The CCM is a sample survey and, as is typical, is conducted separately and independently of the census operations to ensure that the coverage error estimates are unbiased.

35. **CCM Sample Design Operation**—Designs and implements the sample to support the estimation of coverage errors in the 2010 Census for the United States and Puerto Rico, excluding remote Alaska.

36. **CCM Independent Listing Field Operation**—Creates the list of CCM addresses by canvassing the selected sample block cluster areas using a paper instrument called the CCM Independent Listing Book (ILB).

37. **CCM Initial Housing Unit Matching and Follow-Up Operation**—Determines the reasons for differences between the housing unit addresses in the CCM sample and the initial census address list using automated computer matching, clerical matching, and in-person follow-up techniques.

38. **CCM Person Interview Field Operation**—Collects person and housing unit information for selected housing units in each sample block cluster by performing in-person interviews using a computer-assisted data collection instrument.

39. **CCM Person Matching and Follow-Up Operation**—Determines the reasons for the differences between the persons in the CCM sample and the persons in the 2010 Census using automated computer matching, clerical matching, telephone and in-person follow-up techniques.

40. **CCM Final Housing Unit Matching and Follow-Up Operation**—Determines the reasons for the differences between the housing unit addresses in the CCM sample and the final 2010 Census address list using automated computer matching, clerical matching, and in-person follow-up techniques.

41. **CCM Estimation Operation**—Produces estimates of net coverage error and the components of coverage error for housing units and persons living in housing units in the United States and Puerto Rico, excluding remote Alaska.

42. **Demographic Analysis Operation**—Produces independent assessments of census coverage using population and housing unit benchmarks in support of the 2010 Census and the evaluation of 2010 Census results.

6. Analyze and Research the Census

The Analyze and Research the Census operational planning category includes 2010 Census assessments, evaluations, and experiments. Assessments are used to document final volumes and rates for individual operations or processes, using data from production files and activities; quality control files and activities; and information collected from debriefings and lessons learned. Evaluations analyze the outcomes of prespecified census operations, such as the effectiveness of integrated communications. Experiments are studies that occur during the census to learn about new or different methodologies, which inform the 2020 Census design.

43. **Evaluations, Experiments, and Assessments Operation**—Includes all of the analyses of the design and operations of the 2010 Census, as well as experimental design changes that could inform the 2020 Census. Evaluations and assessments are performed and experiments are conducted to analyze the 2010 Census and to inform early research in the 2020 Census test cycle.

44. **Count Question Resolution Operation**—Conducts an administrative review to handle external challenges to official 2010 Census counts of housing units and group quarters and their associated population.

THUMBNAIL DESCRIPTIONS OF 2010 CENSUS OPERATIONS

Address Canvassing—A field operation where census workers systematically canvass all census blocks looking for living quarters and updating the address and map information on a hand-held computer.

Be Counted Program—A program designed for persons who believe they were not counted in the 2010 Census. The Census Bureau will place unaddressed census questionnaires at selected public sites so that individuals that did not receive one in the mail can complete the census.

Census Coverage Follow-Up—A census operation designed to ensure that no person is left out or counted in more than one place in the census and to clarify responses previously collected to improve the accuracy of the census.

Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) Final Housing Unit Follow-Up—A coverage measurement field operation designed to gather additional information to determine reasons for differences between the Independent Listing operation and census records.

Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) Independent Listing Operation—A coverage measurement field operation to construct a list of all housing units, independent of the census, contained within select CCM block clusters.

Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) Initial Housing Unit Follow-Up—A coverage measurement field operation designed to gather information to determine reasons for differences between the Independent Listing operation results and the preliminary census address file.

Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) Person Follow-Up—A coverage measurement field operation designed to collect additional information about persons or households to determine reasons for differences between the CCM Person Interview and the census enumeration.

Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) Person Interview—A coverage measurement field operation designed to collect information about the current resident(s) of each sample housing unit and certain persons who had moved out of the sample address between Census Day and the time of the CCM Person Interview.

Enumeration at Transitory Locations—A census operation where census workers conduct a personal interview with individuals who do not have a usual home elsewhere.

Field Verification—A census operation where census workers verify the existence of units that had been geocoded to a census block but did not match an address in the Master Address File.

Group Quarters Advance Visit—A census operation designed to inform the group quarters contact person of the upcoming enumeration.

Group Quarters Enumeration—A census operation designed to count people living or staying in places such as college residence halls, skilled-nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, and correctional facilities.

Group Quarters Validation—A census operation designed to determine the correct classification of addresses identified as “other living quarters” during the address canvassing operation.

Mailout/Mailback—A census operation where most households in the United States will be mailed a census questionnaire by the U.S. Postal Service. Household respondents will be asked to fill out the questionnaires and mail them back to data capture centers.

Military Group Quarters Enumeration—A part of the Group Quarters Enumeration operation conducted on military bases and carried out in coordination with the military base point of contact to count military personnel.

Military/Maritime Vessel Enumeration—A part of the Group Quarters operation conducted to enumerate persons on U.S. owned and operated flagged military and maritime vessels.

Nonresponse Follow-Up—A census operation where census workers visit housing units that did not return a completed questionnaire by mail to conduct a personal interview to obtain the required information.

Nonresponse Follow-Up Reinterview—A quality check operation designed to ensure that the production enumerator followed field procedures and to identify enumerators who intentionally or unintentionally produced data errors so that work can be redone.

Questionnaire Assistance Center—A center established by a local census office to assist people with completing their questionnaires. The centers were established in community centers, large apartment buildings, childcare and educational centers, and so forth. The centers are staffed by volunteers and Census Bureau employees; also called walk-in questionnaire assistance centers.

Remote Alaska—A method of data collection used to enumerate the most sparsely settled, isolated parts of Alaska—areas accessible only by small plane, boat, snowmobile, 4-wheel-drive vehicle, dog sled, or a combination of these.

Remote Update/Enumerate—A method of data collection conducted with a "team enumeration" method in sparsely inhabited areas of Maine and Alaska, where all enumeration is completed in just one visit.

Service-Based Enumeration—A group quarters operation designed to enumerate persons receiving services at shelters, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and those staying at preidentified nonsheltered outdoor locations.

Telephone Questionnaire Assistance—A customer service operation assisting respondents who call in to inquire about census activities going on in their neighborhood or who want to obtain clarification to questions on the census questionnaire or who request to fill out the form through an interview over the phone.

Update/Enumerate—A method of data collection conducted only in communities determined by local census officials where continually low response rates have been established from previous censuses or ongoing survey efforts, and mailing or hand-delivering forms is not cost beneficial. Enumeration is done by census takers who personally interview each household to collect information and update census address lists and maps at the same time.

Update/Leave—A census operation where census workers update paper versions of census address lists and maps and leave questionnaires at housing units in mainly rural areas without street names and/or house numbers. Household respondents are expected to fill out the questionnaires and mail them to data capture centers.

Vacant Delete Check—A census operation where census workers visit addresses that workers recorded in Nonresponse Follow-Up as either vacant or not a housing unit on Census Day, April 1.

TIMELINE OF 2010 CENSUS OPERATIONS

Operation	Conducted
Address Canvassing	April 6, 2009–July 19, 2009
CCM Independent Listing Operation	August 28, 2009–December 5, 2009
Group Quarters Validation	September 28, 2009–October 23, 2009
Remote Alaska	January 22, 2010–May 5, 2010
Group Quarters Advance Visit	February 1, 2010–March 19, 2010
Telephone Questionnaire Assistance	February 25, 2010–July 30, 2010
Questionnaire Assistance Centers	February 26, 2010–April 19, 2010
Update/Leave	March 1, 2010–April 2, 2010
CCM Initial Housing Unit Follow-Up	March 4, 2010–April 23, 2010
Mailout/Mailback	March 15, 2010–September 30, 2010
Be Counted Program	March 19, 2010–April 19, 2010
Update/Enumerate	March 22, 2010–May 29, 2010
Enumeration at Transitory Locations	March 22, 2010–April 16, 2010
Remote Update Enumerate	March 22, 2010–May 29, 2010
Service-Based Enumeration	March 29, 2010–March 31, 2010
Military Group Quarters Enumeration	March 30, 2010–May 14, 2010
Group Quarters Enumeration	April 1, 2010–May 14, 2010
Military/Maritime Vessel Enumeration	April 1, 2010–May 14, 2010
Second Questionnaire Mailing in Mailout/Mailback Areas (either targeted or blanket delivery)	April 1, 2010–April 10, 2010
Coverage Follow-Up	April 26, 2010–August 13, 2010
Nonresponse Follow-Up	May 1, 2010–July 10, 2010
Nonresponse Follow-Up Reinterview	May 7, 2010–July 17, 2010
Vacant Delete Check	July 24, 2010–August 25, 2010
Field Verification	August 6, 2010–September 3, 2010
CCM Person Interview	August 14, 2010–October 2, 2010
CCM Person Follow-Up	January 28, 2011–March 19, 2011
CCM Final Housing Unit Follow-Up	May 5, 2011–June 15, 2011

LIST OF STATES' SERVICES BY EACH REGIONAL OFFICE

Atlanta	**Alabama, Florida, Georgia**
Boston	**Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York** (all counties except those covered by the New York regional office listed below), **Rhode Island, Maine, Puerto Rico, Vermont,**
Charlotte	**Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia**
Chicago	**Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin**
Dallas	**Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas**
Denver	**Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming**
Detroit	**Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia**
Kansas City	**Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma**
Los Angeles	**Hawaii, Southern California** (counties of Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare, and Ventura)
New York	**New Jersey** (counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren), **New York** (counties of Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester)
Philadelphia	**Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey** (all counties except those covered by the New York regional office listed above), **Pennsylvania**
Seattle	**Alaska, Idaho, Northern California** (all counties except those covered by the Los Angeles regional office listed above), **Oregon, Washington**

<www.census.gov/regions>

Appendix D. Questionnaire

United States Census 2010

This is the official form for all the people at this address.
It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Use a blue or black pen.

Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?

Number of people = ☐☐

2. Were there any additional people staying here April 1, 2010 that you did not include in Question 1? *Mark ☒ all that apply.*

- ☐ Children, such as newborn babies or foster children
- ☐ Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
- ☐ Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in baby sitters
- ☐ People staying here temporarily
- ☐ No additional people

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? *Include home equity loans.*
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- ☐ Rented?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of rent?

4. What is your telephone number? *We may call if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number

☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

OMB No. 0607-0919-C: Approval Expires 12/31/2011.

Form **D-1** (12-5-2008)

5. Please provide information for each person living here. Start with a person living here who owns or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If the owner or renter lives somewhere else, start with any adult living here. This will be Person 1.

What is Person 1's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name MI

6. What is Person 1's sex? *Mark ☒ ONE box.*

☐ Male ☐ Female

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010	Month	Day	Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ **No,** not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.*

9. What is Person 1's race? *Mark ☒ one or more boxes.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.*
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

10. Does Person 1 sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

☐ No ☐ Yes — *Mark ☒ all that apply.*

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ For child custody
- ☐ In jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1, continue with Person 2.**

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

1. Print name of Person 2

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband or wife
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roomer or boarder
- ☐ Housemate or roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ 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?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ **No,** not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.*

6. What is this person's race? *Mark ✗ one or more boxes.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.*
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

☐ No ☐ Yes — *Mark ✗ all that apply.*

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ For child custody
- ☐ In jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 3.**

1. Print name of Person 3

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband or wife
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roomer or boarder
- ☐ Housemate or roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ 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?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ **No,** not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.*

6. What is this person's race? *Mark ✗ one or more boxes.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.*
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

☐ No ☐ Yes — *Mark ✗ all that apply.*

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ For child custody
- ☐ In jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 4.**

1. Print name of Person 4

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband or wife
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roomer or boarder
- ☐ Housemate or roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ 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?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ **No,** not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.*

6. What is this person's race? *Mark ✗ one or more boxes.*

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.*
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

☐ No ☐ Yes — *Mark ✗ all that apply.*

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ For child custody
- ☐ In jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 5.**

1. Print name of Person 5

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband or wife
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roomer or boarder
- ☐ Housemate or roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ 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?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ **No,** not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.*

6. What is this person's race? *Mark ✗ one or more boxes.*

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.*
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.*
- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

☐ No ☐ Yes — *Mark ✗ all that apply.*

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ For child custody
- ☐ In jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 6.**

1. Print name of Person 6

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Husband or wife
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roomer or boarder
- ☐ Housemate or roommate
- ☐ Unmarried partner
- ☐ 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?
Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010	Month	Day	Year of birth

➜ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ **No,** not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.*

6. What is this person's race? *Mark ✗ one or more boxes.*

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.*
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.*

- ☐ Some other race — *Print race.*

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

☐ No ☐ Yes — *Mark ✗ all that apply.*

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ For child custody
- ☐ In jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

➜ If more than six people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, turn the page and continue.

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➜ If more people live here, turn the page and continue.

Use this section to complete information for the rest of the people you counted in Question 1 on the front page. *We may call for additional information about them.*

Person 7

Last Name | First Name | MI

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth: Month Day Year

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 8

Last Name | First Name | MI

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth: Month Day Year

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 9

Last Name | First Name | MI

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth: Month Day Year

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 10

Last Name | First Name | MI

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth: Month Day Year

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 11

Last Name | First Name | MI

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth: Month Day Year

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 12

Last Name | First Name | MI

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth: Month Day Year

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Thank you for completing your official 2010 Census form.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JIC1 JIC2

If your enclosed postage-paid envelope is missing, *please mail your completed form to:*

U.S. Census Bureau
National Processing Center
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

If you need help completing this form, *call 1-866-872-6868 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 1-866-783-2010 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 1-866-928-2010 entre las 8:00 a.m. y 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.*

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 10 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this burden to: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0919-C, U.S. Census Bureau, AMSD-3K138, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233. You may e-mail comments to <Paperwork@census.gov>; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0919-C" as the subject.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

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Appendix E.
Maps

CONTENTS

Introduction E-1
Map Descriptions E-1
2010 Census—Census Block Map E-1
2010 Census—Census Tract Reference Map E-2
2010 Census—School District Reference Map E-2

INTRODUCTION

There are three large format map types that support the 2010 Census Summary File 2 Data Release. Each of these map types are produced in Adobe's portable document format (PDF). These georeferenced PDF files are available through the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site. In addition to the maps, other geographic products include the TIGER/Line® Shapefiles, Census Block Relationship files, Census Tract Relationship files, and other Geographic Entity information.

MAP DESCRIPTIONS

2010 Census—Census Block Map

The 2010 Census Block Map Series, also referred to as the Geographic Unit (GU) block maps, is produced to support the 2010 Decennial Census data release. These maps display tabulation geography down to the census block level. The 2010 Census Block Maps are produced for the following entities: counties and statistically equivalent entities, minor civil divisions (MCDs), census county divisions (CCDs) and statistically equivalent entities, incorporated places, census designated places (CDPs), consolidated cities, sub-MCDs, federal American Indian reservations, state American Indian reservations, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs), tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs), state designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs), tribal subdivisions, and Hawaiian home lands (HHLs).

These large-scale maps show the boundaries and numbers for all census blocks within an entity. In addition to state and county, these maps show the boundaries, names and codes for American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, county subdivisions, places, and census tracts. These maps also show and label base features, such as roads, railroads, and hydrography. The intent of this series is to show each entity on the fewest number of map sheets possible and at the maximum practical scale, depending on the size and shape of the entity and the density of the census blocks it contains. Census block density affects the display of the census blocks numbers and feature identifiers. Each entity is covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales were created as required to show the map content described above. An index map showing the sheet configuration is included for all entities requiring more than one parent map sheet. The map sheet size is 36 x 32 inches.

Each map is accompanied by a Census Block to Map Sheet relationship file. These semicolon-delimited text files include a record for each census block within the entity, consisting of the corresponding state, county, census tract, and census block codes for the block and a list of all map sheet numbers that the block appears on for that map. When the map entity is a federal American Indian reservation or a tribal subdivision, the Census Block to Map Sheet relationship file also includes the related tribal census tract and tribal block group for each census block.

2010 Census—Census Tract Reference Map

These county-based reference maps show and label the census tracts as delineated to support 2010 Census data dissemination. These maps also show the boundaries and names of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions, and places. Additionally, these maps display a base feature network including roads, railroads, and water bodies. These features are labeled as map scale permits. The map sheet configuration is optimized to keep the number of map sheets for each county to a minimum. Each county will be covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales are created where there are clusters of census tracts that cannot be identified at the parent map scale. An index map showing the sheet configuration is created for all counties requiring more than one parent map sheet. The map sheet size is 36 by 32 inches.

2010 Census—School District Reference Map

These reference maps show and label the unified, secondary, and elementary school districts as delineated by the state participants of the School District Review Program. These county-based maps also show and label states, counties, and places. Additionally, these maps display a base feature network including roads and water bodies. Major highways and selected water bodies are labeled. Each county will be covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales are created where there are clusters of school districts that cannot be identified at the parent map scale. An index map showing the sheet configuration is created for all counties requiring more than one parent map sheet. For states and state-equivalents, including the District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, Nevada, and West Virginia, where school districts are coextensive with counties, a state-based map identifying the counties and corresponding school districts is produced. The map sheet size is 36 by 32 inches.

Appendix F.
Code Lists

CONTENTS

Group Quarters F-1
Hispanic or Latino Origin F-2
Race F-4

GROUP QUARTERS

INSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS

Correctional Facilities for Adults

101 Federal Detention Centers
102 Federal Prisons
103 State Prisons
104 Local Jails and Other Municipal Confinement Facilities
105 Correctional Residential Facilities
106 Military Disciplinary Barracks and Jails

Juvenile Facilities

201 Group Homes for Juveniles (Non-Correctional)
202 Residential Treatment Centers (Non-Correctional)
203 Correctional Facilities Intended for Juveniles

Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities

301 Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities

Other Institutional Facilities

401 Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals and Psychiatric Units in Other Hospitals
402 Hospitals With Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere
403 In-Patient Hospice Facilities
404 Military Treatment Facilities With Assigned Patients
405 Residential Schools for People With Disabilities

NONINSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS

College/University Student Housing

501 College/University Student Housing

Military Quarters

601 Military Quarters
602 Military Ships

Other Noninstitutional Facilities

701 Emergency and Transitional Shelters (With Sleeping Facilities) for People Experiencing Homelessness
702 Soup Kitchens
704 Regularly Scheduled Mobile Food Vans
706 Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations
801 Group Homes Intended for Adults
802 Residential Treatment Centers for Adults

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

NONINSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

Other Noninstitutional Facilities—Con.

900	Maritime/Merchant Vessels
901	Workers' Group Living Quarters and Job Corps Centers
903	Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters
904	Religious Group Quarters and Domestic Violence Shelters

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN

001–199 NOT HISPANIC/SPANISH

001–099	Not Used
100	Not Hispanic/Spanish (Checkbox)
101	Not Hispanic/Spanish
102–109	Not Used
110–112	Not Hispanic/Spanish
113–115	Not Used
116–121	Not Hispanic/Spanish
122–129	Not Used
130	Not Hispanic/Spanish
131–134	Not Used
135	Not Hispanic/Spanish
136–144	Not Used
145–146	Not Hispanic/Spanish
147–149	Not Used
150–156	Not Hispanic/Spanish
157–159	Not Used
160	Not Hispanic/Spanish
161–165	Not Used
166–168	Not Hispanic/Spanish
169–199	Not Used

200–209 SPANIARD

200	Spaniard
201	Andalusian
202	Asturian
203	Castillian
204	Catalonian
205	Balearic Islander
206	Gallego
207	Valencian
208	Canarian
209	Spanish Basque

210–220 MEXICAN

210	Mexican (Checkbox)
211	Mexican
212	Mexican American

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN—Con.

210–220 MEXICAN—Con.

213	Mexicano
214	Chicano
215	La Raza
216	Mexican American Indian
217	Not Used
218	Mexico
219	Mexican Indian
220	Not Used

221–230 CENTRAL AMERICAN

221	Costa Rican
222	Guatemalan
223	Honduran
224	Nicaraguan
225	Panamanian
226	Salvadoran
227	Central American
228	Central American Indian
229	Canal Zone
230	Not Used

231–249 SOUTH AMERICAN

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

250–259 LATIN AMERICAN

250	Latin American
251	Latin
252	Latino
253–259	Not Used

260–269 PUERTO RICAN

260	Puerto Rican (Checkbox)
261	Puerto Rican
262–269	Not Used

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN—Con.

270–274 CUBAN

270	Cuban (Checkbox)
271	Cuban
272–274	Not Used

275–279 DOMINICAN

275	Dominican
276–279	Not Used

280–299 OTHER HISPANIC/SPANISH

280	Other Hispanic/Spanish (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
291–298	Not Used
299	Other Hispanic/Spanish, not elsewhere classified

300–999 NOT USED

RACE

100–199 WHITE

100	White (Checkbox)
101	White ethnic group, not elsewhere classified
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

RACE—Con.

100–199	**WHITE**—Con.
119	Syrian
120	Other Arab
121	Afghanistani
122	Israeli
123	Not Used
124	Cajun
125	Moroccan
126	North African
127	United Arab Emirates
128	Azerbaijani
129	Aryan
130–139	Not Used
140	Multiple WHITE responses
141–149	Not Used
150	White
151	Caucasian
152–199	Not Used

200–299	**BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN**
200	Black, African Am., or Negro (Checkbox)
201	Black ethnic group, not elsewhere classified
202	African
203	African American
204	Afro-American
205	Nigritian
206	Negro
207	Bahamian
208	Barbadian
209	Batswana (Botswana)
210–212	Not Used
213	Ethiopian
214	Haitian
215	Jamaican
216	Liberian
217	Not Used
218	Namibian
219	Nigerian
220	Other African
221–222	Not Used
223	Trinidad and Tobago
224	West Indies
225	Zaire
226	Not Used
227	Not Used
228	South African
229	Not Used
230	Dominica Islander
231–233	Not Used
234	Cayenne

200–299	**BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN**—Con.
235–239	Not Used
240	Multiple BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN responses
241–249	Not Used
250	Black
251–299	Not Used
300–399, A01–Z99	**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE**
300	American Indian or Alaska Native (Checkbox)
301–399	Not Used
	AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES
	Abenaki
A01	Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi
A02	Koasek (Cowasuck) Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation
A03–A04	Not Used
	Algonquian
A05	Algonquian
A06–A08	Not Used
	Apache
A09	Apache
A10	Not Used
A11	Fort Sill Apache (Chiricahua)
A12	Jicarilla Apache Nation
A13	Lipan Apache
A14	Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico
A15	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
A16	Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona
A17	San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation
A18	White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona
A19–A23	Not Used
	Arapaho
A24	Arapaho
A25	Northern Arapaho
A26	Southern Arapaho
A27	Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
A28–A33	Not Used
	Assiniboine
A34	Assiniboine
A35–A37	Not Used
	Assiniboine Sioux
A38	Assiniboine Sioux
A39	Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
A40	Fort Peck Assiniboine

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Assiniboine Sioux—Con.

A41	Fort Peck Sioux
A42–A44	Not Used

Blackfeet

A45	Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana
A46–A50	Not Used

Brotherton

A51	Brotherton
A52	Not Used

Burt Lake

A53	Burt Lake Chippewa
A54	Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians
A55	Burt Lake Ottawa

Caddo

A56	Caddo
A57	Caddo Nation of Oklahoma
A58	Caddo Adais Indians
A59–A60	Not Used

Cahuilla

A61	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
A62	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
A63	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
A64	Cahuilla
A65	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians
A66	Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
A67	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
A68	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
A69	Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla
A70–A74	Not Used

California Tribes

A75	Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria
A76	Chimariko
A77–A78	Not Used
A79	Kawaiisu
A80	Kern River Paiute Council
A81	Mattole
A82	Red Wood
A83	Santa Rosa Indian Community
A84	Takelma
A85	Wappo
A86	Yana
A87	Yuki
A88	Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
A89	California Valley Miwok Tribe

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

California Tribes—Con.

A90	Redding Rancheria, California
A91	(see under Tolowa)
A92	Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
A93–A99	Not Used
B01–B03	Not Used

Catawba

B04	Catawba Indian Nation
B05–B06	Not Used

Cayuse

B07	Cayuse
B08–B10	Not Used

Chehalis

B11	Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Washington
B12–B13	Not Used

Chemakuan

B14	Chemakuan
B15	Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Reservation, Washington
B16	Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation, Washington
B17–B18	Not Used

Chemehuevi

B19	Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
B20	Not Used

Cherokee

B21	Cherokee
B22	Cherokee Alabama
B23	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama
B24	Cher-O-Creek Intratribal Indians
B25	Eastern Band of Cherokees
B26	Echota Cherokee Tribe of Alabama
B27	Georgia Eastern Cherokee
B28	Northern Cherokee Nation of Missouri and Arkansas
B29	Tuscola
B30	United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
B31	Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma (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
B37	Piedmont American Indian Association-Lower Eastern Cherokee Nation SC (PAIA)
B38	United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation
B39	Cherokee Bear Clan of South Carolina

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Cheyenne
B40	Cheyenne
B41	Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana
B42	Southern Cheyenne
B43–B45	Not Used
	Cheyenne-Arapaho
B46	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma
B47–B48	Not Used
	Chickahominy
B49	Chickahominy Indian Tribe
B50	Chickahominy Eastern Band
B51–B52	Not Used
	Chickasaw
B53	Chickasaw Nation
B54	Chaloklowa Chickasaw
B55–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
B69	Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
B70	Not Used
B71	Chippewa
B72	Fond du Lac
B73	Grand Portage
B74	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians
B75	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
B76	Lac Court Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
B77	Lac du Flambeau
B78	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
B79	Lake Superior Chippewa
B80	Leech Lake
B81	Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Chippewa—Con.

B82	Mille Lacs
B83	Minnesota Chippewa
B84	Not Used
B85	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
B86	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
B87	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
B88	St. Croix Chippewa
B89	Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
B90	Sokaogon Chippewa Community
B91	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota
B92	White Earth
B93	Swan Creek Black River Confederate Tribe
B94–B99	Not Used

Chippewa Cree

C01	Not Used
C02	Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
C03–C04	Not Used

Chitimacha

C05	Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
C06	Pointe Au-Chien Indian Tribe
C07	Not Used

Choctaw

C08	Choctaw
C09	Clifton Choctaw
C10	Jena Band of Choctaw
C11	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
C12	MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians
C13	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
C14–C16	Not Used

Choctaw-Apache

C17	Choctaw-Apache Community of Ebarb
C18–C19	Not Used

Chumash

C20	Chumash
C21	Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians
C22	San Luis Rey Mission Indian
C23–C24	Not Used

Clear Lake

C25	Clear Lake

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Coeur D'Alene
C26	Coeur D'Alene Tribe
C27–C28	Not Used
	Coharie
C29	Coharie Indian Tribe
C30–C31	Not Used
	Colorado River Indian
C32	Colorado River Indian Tribes
C33–C34	Not Used
	Colville
C35	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
C36–C38	Not Used
	Comanche
C39	Comanche Nation, Oklahoma
C40–C43	Not Used
	Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw
C44	Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
C45	Not Used
	Coos
C46	Coos
	Coquille
C47	Coquille Indian Tribe
C48	Not Used
	Costanoan
C49	Costanoan
C50–C51	Not Used
	Coushatta
C52	Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
C53	Coushatta
C54–C55	Not Used
	Cowlitz
C56	Cowlitz Indian Tribe
C57–C58	Not Used
	Cree
C59	Cree
C60–C63	Not Used
	Creek
C64	Alabama Creek
C65	Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town
C66	Muscogee (Creek) Nation

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Creek—Con.

C67	Eastern Creek
C68	Eastern Muscogee
C69	Kialegee Tribal Town
C70	Lower Muscogee Creek Tama Tribal Town
C71	MaChis Lower Creek Indian Tribe
C72	Poarch Band of Creek Indians
C73	Principal Creek Indian Nation
C74	Lower Creek Muscogee Tribe East, Star Clan
C75	Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
C76	Tuckabachee
C77–C80	Not Used

Croatan

C81	Croatan
C82	Not Used

Crow

C83	Crow Tribe of Montana
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 (Lenni-Lenape)
C94	Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
C95	Not Used
C96	Munsee
C97	Delaware Nation
C98	Ramapough Lenape Nation (Ramapough Mountain)
C99	New Jersey Sand Hill Band of Indians, Inc
D01	Allegheny Lenape
D02–D04	Not Used

Diegueno (Kumeyaay)

D05	Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band
D06	Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D07	Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D08	Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
D09	Diegueno (Kumeyaay)
D10	La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D11	Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D12	Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Diegueno (Kumeyaay)—Con.

D13	San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
D14	Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
D15	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
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 Indian Tribe of South Carolina (Kusso-Natchez; Edisto)
D26	Nausu Waiwash
D27	(see under Nipmuc)
D28	Golden Hill Paugussett
D29	Pocomoke Acohonock
D30	Southeastern Indians
D31	Susquehanock
D32	Biloxi-Chitimacha-Choctaw Confederation
D33	Tunica Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana
D34	Waccamaw Siouan Indian Tribe
D35	Beaver Creek Indians
D36	Wicomico
D37	Meherrin Indian Tribe
D38	Santee Indian Organization
D39	Santee Indian Nation of South Carolina
D40	Pee Dee Indian Tribe of South Carolina
D41	Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina

Esselen

D42	Esselen
D43	Not Used

Fort Belknap

D44	Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation

Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota

D45	Three Affiliated Tribes of Ft. Berthold Reservation, North Dakota
D46	Mandan
D47	Hidatsa
D48	Arikara (Sahnish)

Fort McDowell

D49	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
D50	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Fort Hall
D51	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
D52	Lemhi-Shoshone
D53	Bannock
D54	Not Used
	Gabrieleno
D55	Gabrieleno
	Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
D56	Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
	Grand Ronde
D57	Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
	Guilford
D58	Guilford Native American Association
D59	Not Used
	Gros Ventres
D60	Atsina
D61	Gros Ventres
D62–D63	Not Used
	Haliwa-Saponi
D64	Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe
D65–D67	Not Used
	Ho-Chunk Nation
D68	Ho-Chunk Nation
D69	Not Used
	Hoopa
D70	Hoopa Valley Tribe
D71	Trinity
D72	Whilkut
D73	Not Used
	Hopi
D74	Hopi Tribe of Arizona
D75	Arizona Tewa
	Hoopa Extension
D76	Hoopa Extension
D77	Not Used
	Houma
D78	United Houma Nation
D79–D86	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Iowa
D87	Iowa
D88	Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
D89	Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
D90	Not Used
	Sappony (Indians of Person County)
D91	Sappony
D92	Not Used
	Iroquois
D93	Cayuga Nation
D94	Iroquois
D95	Mohawk
D96	Oneida
D97	Onondaga Nation
D98	Seneca
D99	Seneca Nation
E01	Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
E02	Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians
E03	Tuscarora Nation
E04	Wyandotte Nation, Oklahoma
E05	Oneida Nation of New York
E06–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 Nation
E22–E23	Not Used
	Kickapoo
E24	Kickapoo
E25	Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
E26	Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
E27	Kickapoo Tribe of Indians in Kansas
E28–E29	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Kiowa
E30	Kiowa
E31	Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
E32–E36	Not Used
	S'Klallam
E37	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington
E38	Klallam
E39	Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation, Washington
E40	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
E41–E43	Not Used
	Klamath
E44	Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon
E45–E47	Not Used
	Konkow
E48	Konkow
E49	Not Used
	Kootenai
E50	Kootenai
E51	Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
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 Band of Luiseno Indians
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 Indian Tribe
E79–E83	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Lummi
E84	Lummi Tribe
E85	Not Used
	Maidu
E86	United Auburn Indian Community
E87	Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
E88	Maidu
E89	Mountain Maidu
E90	Nisenen (Nishinam)
E91	Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
E92	Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians
E93	Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians
E94	Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians
	Makah
E95	Makah Indian Tribe
E96–E99	Not Used
	Maliseet
F01	Maliseet
F02	Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
F03–F08	Not Used
	Mattaponi
F09	Mattaponi Indian Tribe
F10	Upper Mattaponi Tribe
	Menominee
F11	Menominee Indian Tribe
F12–F14	Not Used
	Metrolina
F15	Metrolina Native American Association
F16	Not Used
	Miami
F17	Illinois Miami
F18	Indiana Miami
F19	Miami
F20	Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
F21–F23	Not Used
	Miccosukee
F24	Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
F25–F26	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Micmac
F27	Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians
F28	Micmac
F29–F30	Not Used
	Mission Indians
F31	Mission Indians
F32	Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
F33	Not Used
	Miwok/Me-Wuk
F34	Ione Band of Miwok Indians
F35	Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
F36	Miwok/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	Not Used
	Modoc
F42	Modoc
F43	Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma
F44–F45	Not Used
	Mohegan
F46	Mohegan Indian Tribe
F47	Not Used
	Monacan
F48	Monacan Indian Nation
	Mono
F49	Mono
F50	North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians
F51	Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians
F52	Big Sandy Band of Western Mono Indians
	Nanticoke
F53	Nanticoke
F54–F55	Not Used
	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape
F56	Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape
	Narragansett
F57	Narragansett Indian Tribe
F58–F61	Not Used

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Navajo
F62–F63	Not Used
F64	Navajo Nation
F65–F70	Not Used
	Nez Perce
F71	Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho (Nimiipuu)
F72–F74	Not Used
	Nipmuc
F75	Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation
F76	Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck
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 Tribe of Nebraska
F96–F98	Not Used
	Oneida Tribe
F99	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin
	Oregon Athabascan
G01	Oregon Athabascan
G02–G03	Not Used
	Osage
G04	Osage Tribe, Oklahoma
G05–G09	Not Used
	Otoe-Missouria
G10	Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians
G11–G13	Not Used

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Ottawa

G14	Not Used
G15	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan
G16	Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
G17	Ottawa
G18	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians
G19	Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians
G20–G22	Not Used

Paiute

G23	Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley
G24	Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony
G25	Burns Paiute Tribe
G26	Cedarville Rancheria
G27	Fort Bidwell Indian Community
G28	Fort Independence Indian Community
G29	Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation
G30	Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony
G31	Not Used
G32	Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada
G33	Malheur Paiute
G34	Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada
G35	Northern Paiute
G36	Not Used
G37	Paiute
G38	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada
G39	San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
G40	Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Southern Paiute)
G41	Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada
G42	Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California
G43	Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada
G44	Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony and Campbell Ranch, Nevada
G45	Yahooskin Band of Snake
G46	Not Used
G47	Susanville Indian Rancheria, California
G48	Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada
G49	Not Used

Pamunkey

G50	Pamunkey Indian Tribe
G51–G52	Not Used

Passamaquoddy

G53	Indian Township
G54	Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine
G55	Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy
G56–G60	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Pawnee
G61	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
G62	Pawnee
G63–G67	Not Used
	Penobscot
G68	Penobscot Tribe of Maine
G69–G71	Not Used
	Peoria
G72	Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
G73	Peoria
G74–G76	Not Used
	Pequot
G77	Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut
G78	Pequot
G79	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot
G80	Eastern Pequot
G81–G83	Not Used
	Pima
G84	Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation
G85	Pima
G86	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
G87	Peeposh
G88–G91	Not Used
	Piscataway
G92	Piscataway
G93–G95	Not Used
	Pit River
G96	Pit River Tribe of California
G97	Alturas Indian Rancheria
G98	Not Used
	Pomo
G99	Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria
H01	Central Pomo
H02	Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H03	Eastern Pomo
H04	Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria
H05	Northern Pomo
H06	Pomo
H07	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
H08	Stonyford
H09	Elem Indian Colony of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria
H10	Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
H11	Guidiville Rancheria of California

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Pomo—Con.

H12	Lytton Rancheria of California
H13	Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
H14	Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
H15–H20	(see under Ponca)
H21–H33	(see under Potawatomi)
H34–H37	(see under Powhatan)
H38–H65	(see under 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 Pomo Nation
H70–H92	(see under Puget Sound Salish)
H93	Potter Valley Tribe
H94	Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H95	Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians
H96	Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake (Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians of Upper Lake Rancheria)
H97	Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
H98	Lower Lake Rancheria Koi Nation

Ponca

H15	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
H16	Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
H17	Ponca
H18–H20	Not Used

Potawatomi

H21	Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
H22	Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin
H23	Hannahville Potawatomi Indian Tribe, Michigan
H24	Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan
H25	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
H26	Potawatomi
H27	Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas
H28	Wisconsin Potawatomi
H29	Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians
H30–H33	Not Used

Powhatan

H34	Powhatan
H35–H37	Not Used

Pueblo

H38	Pueblo of Acoma
H39	Not Used
H40	Pueblo of Cochiti
H41	Not Used
H42	Pueblo of Isleta
H43	Pueblo of Jemez
H44	Not Used

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Pueblo—Con.

H45	Pueblo of Laguna
H46	Pueblo of Nambe
H47	Pueblo of Picuris
H48	Piro Manso Tiwa Tribe
H49	Pueblo of Pojoaque
H50	Pueblo
H51	Pueblo of San Felipe
H52	Pueblo of San Ildefonso
H53	Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico
H54	Not Used
H55	San Juan
H56	Pueblo of Sandia
H57	Pueblo of Santa Ana
H58	Pueblo of Santa Clara
H59	Pueblo of Santo Domingo
H60	Pueblo of Taos
H61	Pueblo of Tesuque
H62	Not Used
H63	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
H64	Pueblo of Zia
H65	Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation
H66–H69	(see under Pomo)

Puget Sound Salish

H70	Marietta Band of Nooksack
H71	Duwamish
H72	Kikiallus
H73	Lower Skagit
H74	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
H75	Nisqually Indian Tribe
H76	Nooksack Indian Tribe
H77	Not Used
H78	Puget Sound Salish
H79	Puyallup Tribe
H80	Samish Indian Tribe
H81	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
H82	Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Indian Reservation, Washington
H83	Skykomish
H84	Snohomish
H85	Snoqualmie Tribe
H86	Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington
H87	Steilacoom
H88	Stillaguamish
H89	The Suquamish Tribe
H90	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community
H91	Tulalip Tribes
H92	Upper Skagit Indian Tribe
H93–H98	(see under Pomo)

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Quapaw
H99	Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
I01–I99	Not Used
	Quinault
J01	Quinault Tribe
J02–J04	Not Used
	Rappahannock
J05	Rappahannock Indian Tribe
J06	Not Used
	Reno-Sparks
J07	Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada
J08–J13	Not Used
	Round Valley
J14	Round Valley Indian Tribes
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	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation
J36–J37	Not Used
	Saponi
J38	Saponi
	Schaghticoke
J39	Schaghticoke
J40–J46	Not Used
	Seminole
J47	Big Cypress Reservation
J48	Brighton Reservation

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Seminole—Con.

J49	Seminole Tribe of Florida
J50	Hollywood Reservation (Dania)
J51	Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
J52	Seminole
J53	Not Used
J54	Tampa Reservation
J55–J57	Not Used

Serrano

J58	San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians
J59	Serrano
J60–J61	Not Used

Shasta

J62	Shasta
J63	Quartz Valley Indian Reservation
J64–J65	Not Used

Shawnee

J66	Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
J67	Eastern Shawnee
J68	Shawnee
J69	Piqua Shawnee Tribe
J70	Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma
J71	Shawnee Nation United Remnant Band
J72	East of the River Shawnee
J73	Not Used

Shinnecock

J74	Shinnecock
J75–J77	Not Used

Shoalwater Bay

J78	Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Reservation, Washington
J79–J80	Not Used

Shoshone

J81	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe
J82	Ely Shoshone Tribe
J83	Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation
J84	Not Used
J85	Shoshone
J86	Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
J87	Not Used
J88	Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone
J89	Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation of Utah (Washakie)

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Shoshone—Con.

J90	Eastern Shoshone (Wind River)
J91	Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada
J92	Not Used

Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada

J93	Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
J94	Battle Mountain Band
J95	Elko Band
J96	South Fork Band
J97	Wells Band
J98–J99	Not Used

Paiute-Shoshone

K01	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation
K02	Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada
K03	Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Nevada and Oregon
K04	Shoshone Paiute
K05	Bishop Paiute Tribe
K06	Lone Pine
K07–K09	Not Used

Siletz

K10	Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon
K11–K15	Not Used

Sioux

K16	Not Used
K17	Brule Sioux
K18	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
K19	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
K20	Dakota Sioux
K21	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
K22–K23	Not Used
K24	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
K25	Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota
K26	Mdewakanton Sioux
K27	Not Used
K28	Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota
K29	Not Used
K30	Pipestone Sioux
K31	Prairie Island Indian Community
K32	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community (Prior Lake)
K33	Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
K34	Not Used
K35	Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska
K36	Sioux
K37	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota
K38	Not Used
K39	Spirit Lake Tribe

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AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Sioux—Con.

K40	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
K41	Teton Sioux
K42	Not Used
K43	Upper Sioux Community
K44	Wahpekute Sioux
K45	Not Used
K46	Wazhaza Sioux
K47	Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
K48	Yanktonai Sioux
K49–K53	Not Used

Siuslaw

K54	Siuslaw
K55–K58	Not Used

Spokane

K59	Spokane Tribe
K60–K66	Not Used

Stockbridge-Munsee

K67	Stockbridge-Munsee Community
K68–K76	Not Used

Ak-Chin

K77	Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa Indian Reservation

Tohono O'Odham

K78	Gila Bend
K79	San Xavier
K80	Sells
K81	Tohono O'Odham Nation of Arizona
K82–K86	Not Used

Tolowa

K87	Tolowa
K88	Big Lagoon Rancheria
K89	Elk Valley Rancheria
A91	Smith River Rancheria

Tonkawa

K90	Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
K91–K93	Not Used

Tygh

K94	Tygh
K95–K96	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Umatilla
K97	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
K98–K99	Not Used
	Umpqua
L01	Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon
L02	Umpqua
L03–L05	Not Used
	Ute
L06	Not Used
L07	Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah
L08	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
L09	Ute
L10	Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation
L11–L14	Not Used
	Wailaki
L15	Wailaki
L16–L18	Not Used
	Walla Walla
L19	Walla Walla
L20–L21	Not Used
	Wampanoag
L22	Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)
L23	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
L24	Wampanoag
L25	Seaconeke Wampanoag
L26	Pocasset Wampanoag
L27	Herring Pond Wampanoag Tribe
L28	Pokanoket (Royal House of Pokanoket)
L29	Ponkapoag
L30	Chappaquiddick Tribe of the Wampanoag Indian Nation
L31	Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation
L32	Not Used
	Warm Springs
L33	Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
	Wascopum
L34	Wascopum
L35–L37	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

	Washoe
L38	Alpine
L39–L40	Not Used
L41	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
L42–L46	Not Used
	Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Oklahoma
L47	Wichita
L48	Keechi
L49	Waco
L50	Tawakonie
L51	Not Used
	Wind River
L52	Wind River
L53–L54	Not Used
	Winnebago
L55	Not Used
L56	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
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	Wiyot Tribe, California
L73	Not Used
L74	Blue Lake Rancheria
L75–L78	Not Used
	Yakama
L79	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
L80–L84	Not Used
	Yakama Cowlitz
L85	Yakama Cowlitz
L86–L90	Not Used
	Yaqui
L91	Not Used
L92	Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES—Con.

Yaqui—Con.

L93	Yaqui
L94–L99	Not Used

Yavapai Apache

M01	Yavapai Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation
M02–M06	Not Used

Yokuts

M07	Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians
M08	Tachi
M09	Tule River Indian Tribe
M10	Yokuts
M11	Table Mountain Rancheria
M12–M15	Not Used

Yuchi

M16	Yuchi
M17	Tla
M18	Tla Wilano
M19	Ani-stohini/Unami
M20–M21	Not Used

Yuman

M22	Cocopah Tribe of Arizona
M23	Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation
M24	Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation
M25	Maricopa
M26	Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California, and Nevada
M27	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
M28	Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation
M29–M33	Not Used

Yurok

M34	Resighini Rancheria
M35	Yurok Tribe
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 responses, not elsewhere classified
M43	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 **AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE**—Con.

ALASKA NATIVE

Alaska Native Not Specified

M44	Alaska Indian
M45–M46	Not Used
M47	Alaska Native
M48–M51	Not Used

Alaskan Athabascan

M52	Ahtna, Inc. Corporation
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
M63	Chalkyitsik Village
M64	Chickaloon Native Village
M65	Cheesh-Na Tribe (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 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

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

Alaskan Athabascan—Con.

M93	Manley Village Council (Manley Hot Springs)
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	Not Used
N15	Native Village of Tanana
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 (Klukwan)
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

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

Tlingit-Haida—Con.

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–N55	Not Used
N56–N58	(see under Tsimshian)
N59	Not Used
N60	Sealaska Corporation (Southeast Alaska)
N61–N64	Not Used
N65	Skagway Village
N66	Not Used

Tsimshian

N56	Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve
N57	Tsimshian
N58	Not Used

Inupiat

N67	American Eskimo
N68	Eskimo
N69	Greenland Eskimo
N70–N74	Not Used
N75	Inuit
N76–N78	Not Used
N79	Native Village of Ambler
N80	Not Used
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)

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

Inupiat—Con.

N95	Not Used
N96	Inupiat (Inupiaq)
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–P06	Not Used
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
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	Native Village of Wales
P23	Native Village of White Mountain
P24	Not Used
P25	Native Village of Mary's Igloo
P26	King Island Native Community
P27–P29	Not Used
P30–P32	(see under Yup'ik)
P33–P35	Not Used
P36	Chevak Native Village
P37	Native Village of Mekoryuk

Yup'ik

P30	Native Village of Gambell
P31	Native Village of Savoonga
P32	Siberian Yupik
P33–P37	(see under Inupiat)
P38	Akiachak Native Community
P39	Akiak Native Community
P40	Village of Alakanuk
P41	Native Village of Aleknagik
P42	Yupiit of Andreafski

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

Yup'ik—Con.

P43	Village of Aniak
P44	Village of Atmautluak
P45	Orutsararmiut 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 (Naparagamiut)
P61	Iqurmuit Traditional Council
P62	Village of Kalskag
P63	Native Village of Kasigluk
P64	Native Village of Kipnuk
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 Ledge)
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 Pitka's Point
P88	Platinum Traditional Village
P89	Portage Creek Village (Ohgsenakale)

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ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

Yup'ik—Con.

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 Nunam Iqua (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 (Yup'ik Eskimo)
R05	Not Used
R06	Native Village of Georgetown
R07	Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's)
R08	Umkumiute Native Village
R09	Chuloonawick Native Village
R10	Not Used

Aleut

R11	Aleut
R12–R15	Not Used
R16	Alutiiq
R17	Native Village of Afognak
R18–R22	Not Used
R23	Native Village of Tatitlek
R24	Ugashik Village
R25–R27	Not Used
R28	Bristol Bay Aleut
R29	Chignik Bay Tribal Council (Native Village of Chignik)
R30	Chignik Lake Village
R31	Egegik Village
R32	Igiugig Village
R33	Ivanoff Bay Village
R34	King Salmon Tribe
R35	Kokhanok Village
R36	Native Village of Perryville
R37	Native Village of Pilot Point
R38	Native Village of Port Heiden
R39–R42	Not Used
R43	Native Village of Chanega (Chenega)
R44	Chugach Aleut
R45	Chugach Corporation

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

Aleut—Con.

R46	Native Village of Nanwalek (English Bay)
R47	Native Village of Port Graham
R48–R50	Not Used
R51	Native Village of Eyak (Cordova)
R52–R54	Not Used
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	Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak
R67	Sugpiaq
R68–R74	Not Used
R75	Native Village of Akutan
R76	Aleut Corporation
R77–R78	Not Used
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 Island
R90	Saint Paul Island
R91	Not Used
R92	South Naknek Village
R93	Unangan (Unalaska)
R94	Not Used
R95	Native Village of Unga
R96	Kaguyak Village
R97–R98	Not Used
R99	Multiple ALASKA NATIVE responses
S01–S99	Not Used

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN

Canadian and French American Indian

T01	Canadian Indian
T02	French Canadian/French American Indian
T03	Abenaki Canadian
T04	Acadia Band
T05	Ache Dene Koe
T06	Ahousaht
T07	Alderville First Nation
T08	Alexandria Band
T09	Algonquins of Barriere Lake
T10	Batchewana First Nation
T11	Beardys and Okemasis Band
T12	Beausoleil
T13	Beecher Bay
T14	Beothuk
T15	Bella Coola (Nuxalk Nation)
T16	Big Cove
T17	Big Grassy
T18	Bigstone Cree Nation
T19	Bonaparte Band
T20	Boston Bar First Nation
T21	Bridge River
T22	Brokenhead Ojibway Nation
T23	Buffalo Point Band
T24	Caldwell
T25	Campbell River Band
T26	Cape Mudge Band
T27	Carcross/Tagish First Nation
T28	Caribou
T29	Carrier Nation
T30	Carry the Kettle Band
T31	Cheam Band
T32	Chemainus First Nation
T33	Chilcotin Nation
T34	Chippewa/Ojibwe Canadian
T35	Chippewa of Sarnia
T36	Chippewa of the Thames
T37	Clayoquot
T38	Cold Lake First Nations
T39	Coldwater Band
T40	Comox Band
T41	Coquitlam Band
T42	Cote First Nation
T43	Couchiching First Nation
T44	Cowessess Band
T45	Cowichan
T46	Cree Canadian
T47	Cross Lake First Nation
T48	Curve Lake Band

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN—Con.

Canadian and French American Indian—Con.

T49	Dene Canadian
T50	Dene Band Nwt (Nw Terr.)
T51	Ditidaht Band
T52	Dogrib
T53	Eagle Lake Band
T54	Eastern Cree
T55	Ebb and Flow Band
T56	English River First Nation
T57	Eskasoni
T58	Esquimalt
T59	Fisher River
T60	Five Nations
T61	Fort Alexander Band
T62	Garden River Nation
T63	Gibson Band
T64	Gitksan
T65	Gitlakdamix Band
T66	Grassy Narrows First Nation
T67	Gull Bay Band
T68	Gwichya Gwich'in
T69	Heiltsuk Band
T70	Hesquiaht Band
T71	Hiawatha First Nation
T72	Hope Band (Chawathill Nation)
T73	Huron
T74	Huron of Lorretteville
T75	Innu (Montagnais)
T76	Interior Salish
T77	James Bay Cree
T78	James Smith Cree Nation
T79	Kahkewistahaw First Nation
T80	Kamloops Band
T81	Kanaka Bar
T82	Kanesatake Band
T83	Kaska Dena
T84	Keeseekoose Band
T85	Kincolith Band
T86	Kingsclear Band
T87	Kitamaat
T88	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg
T89	Klahoose First Nation
T90	Kwakiutl
T91	Kyuquot Band
T92	Lakahahmen Band
T93	Lake Manitoba Band
T94	Lake St. Martin Band
T95	Lennox Island Band
T96	Liard River First Nation

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN—Con.

Canadian and French American Indian—Con.

T97	Lillooet
T98	Little Shuswap Band
T99	Long Plain First Nation
U01	Lower Nicola Indian Band
U02	Malahat First Nation
U03	Matachewan Band
U04	Mcleod Lake
U05	Metis
U06	Millbrook First Nation
U07	Mississaugas of the Credit
U08	Mohawk Bay of Quinte
U09	Mohawk Canadian
U10	Mohawk Kahnawake
U11	Mohican Canadian
U12	Musqueam Band
U13	Namgis First Nation (Nimpkish)
U14	Nanaimo (Snuneymuxw)
U15	Nanoose First Nation
U16	Naskapi
U17	Nation Huronne Wendat
U18	Nipissing First Nation
U19	North Thompson Band (Simpcw First Nation)
U20	N'Quatqua (Anderson Lake)
U21	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)
U22	Odanak
U23	Ohiaht Band
U24	Oneida Nation of the Thames
U25	Opaskwayak Cree Nation
U26	Osoyoos Band
U27	Pacheedaht First Nation
U28	Pauquachin
U29	Peepeekisis
U30	Peguis
U31	Penelakut
U32	Penticton
U33	Pine Creek
U34	Plains Cree
U35	Rainy River First Nations
U36	Red Earth Band
U37	Restigouche (Listugaj First Nation)
U38	Roseau River
U39	Saddle Lake
U40	Sakimay First Nations
U41	Sandy Bay Band
U42	Sarcee (Sarci)
U43	Saugeen
U44	Saulteau First Nations
U45	Saulteaux

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN—Con.

Canadian and French American Indian—Con.

U46	Seabird Island
U47	Sechelt
U48	Seine River First Nation
U49	Serpent River
U50	Seton Lake
U51	Shoal Lake Cree Nation
U52	Shuswap
U53	Similkameen
U54	Siksika Canadian
U55	Six Nation Canadian
U56	Six Nations of the Grand River
U57	Skawahlook First Nation
U58	Skeetchestn Indian Band
U59	Skookum Chuck Band
U60	Skowkale
U61	Skuppah
U62	Skwah First Nation
U63	Skway First Nation
U64	Songhees First Nation
U65	Soowahlie First Nation
U66	Spuzzum First Nation
U67	Squamish Nation
U68	Stanjikoming First Nation
U69	Sto:lo Nation
U70	Stone
U71	Sucker Creek First Nation
U72	Swampy Cree
U73	Tahltan
U74	Taku River Tlingit
U75	Tete De Boule (Attikamek)
U76	Thompson
U77	Tobacco Plains Band
U78	Tobique First Nation
U79	Toquaht
U80	Tsartlip
U81	Tsawout First Nation
U82	Tseycum
U83	Uchucklesaht
U84	Ucluelet First Nation
U85	Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation
U86	Wabauskang First Nation
U87	Walpole Island
U88	Wasauksing First Nation
U89	Waywayseecappo First Nation
U90	West Bay Band
U91	White Bear Band
U92	Whitefish Lake Band
U93	Wikwemikong

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN—Con.

Canadian and French American Indian—Con.

U94	Wolf Lake Band
U95	Woodland Cree First Nation
U96	Woodstock First Nation
U97	Xaxli'p First Nation (Fountain Band)
U98	Canadian Indian, not elsewhere classified
U99–V23	Not Used

Central American Indian

V24	Central American Indian
V25	Cakchiquel
V26	Carib
V27	Choco
V28	Garifuna
V29	Guaymi
V30	Kanjobal
V31	Kekchi
V32	Kuna Indian
V33	Lenca
V34	Maya Central American
V35	Miskito
V36	Pipil
V37	Quiche
V38	Rama
V39	Sumo
V40	Belize Indian
V41	Costa Rica Indian
V42	Dominican Indian
V43	El Salvador Indian
V44	Guatemala Indian
V45	Honduras Indian
V46	Nicaragua Indian
V47	Panama Indian
V48	Puerto Rican Indian
V49–V83	Not Used

Mexican American Indian

V84	Mexican American Indian
V85	Amuzgo
V86	Auraca
V87	Aztec
V88	Chatino
V89	Chinantec
V90	Chocho
V91	Concho
V92	Cora
V93	Couhimi
V94	Cuicatec
V95	Huastec

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN—Con.

Mexican American Indian—Con.

V96	Huave
V97	Huichol
V98	Ixacatec
V99	Lacandon
W01	Lagunero
W02	Maya
W03	Mazahua
W04	Mazatec
W05	Mixe
W06	Mixtec
W07	Nahuatl
W08	Olmec
W09	Opata
W10	Otomi
W11	Popoluca
W12	Seri
W13	Tarahumara (Raramuri)
W14	Tarasco (Purepecha)
W15	Tepehua
W16	Tequistlatec
W17	Tlapanec
W18	Tojolabal
W19	Toltec
W20	Triqui (Trique)
W21	Tzeltal
W22	Tzotzil
W23	Yucatan
W24	Zacateco
W25	Zapotec
W26	Zoque
W27	Mexican American Indian, not elsewhere classified
W28–W66	Not Used

South American Indian

W67	South American Indian
W68	Ache Indian
W69	Amazon Indian
W70	Andean Indian
W71	Mapuche (Araucanian)
W72	Arawak
W73	Aymara
W74	Canela
W75	Guarani
W76	Inca
W77	Maya South American
W78	Quechua
W79	Quichua
W80	Taino

300–399, A01–Z99 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE—Con.

CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN—Con.

South American Indian—Con.

W81	Tehuelche
W82	Tupi
W83	Zaporo
W84	Argentinean Indian
W85	Bolivian Indian
W86	Brazilian Indian
W87	Chilean Indian
W88	Colombian Indian
W89	Ecuadorian Indian
W90	Guyanese South American Indian
W91	Paraguayan Indian
W92	Peruvian Indian
W93	Not Used
W94	Uruguayan Indian
W95	Venezuelan Indian
W96	South American Indian, not elsewhere classified
W97–X24	Not Used

Spanish American Indian

X25	Spanish American Indian
X26–Z99	Not Used

400–499 ASIAN

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
424–429	Not Used
430	Japanese (Checkbox)
431	Japanese
432–439	Not Used
440	Korean (Checkbox)
441	Korean
442	Laotian
443	Malaysian
444	Okinawan

400–499	**ASIAN**—Con.
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	Yellow
469	Indo-Chinese
470	Iwo Jiman
471	Maldivian
472	Nepalese
473	Singaporean
474–479	Not Used
480	Multiple ASIAN responses
481–499	Not Used

500–599	**NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER**
	Polynesian
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
	Micronesian
520	Guamanian or Chamorro (Checkbox)
521	Guamanian
522	Chamorro
523–529	Not Used
530	(see under Other Pacific Islander)
531	Mariana Islander
532	Marshallese
533	Palauan
534	Carolinian

500–599	**NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER**—Con.
	Micronesian—Con.
535	Kosraean
536	Micronesian
537	Pohnpeian
538	Saipanese
539	I-Kiribati
540	Chuukese
541	Yapese
	Melanesian
542	Fijian
543	Melanesian
544	Papua New Guinean
545	Solomon Islander
546	Ni-Vanuatu (New Hebrides Islander)
	Other Pacific Islander
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
600–999	**SOME OTHER RACE**
600	Some Other Race (Checkbox)
601	Argentinean
602	Bolivian
603	Californio
604	Central American
605	Chicano
606	Chilean
607	Colombian
608	Costa Rican
609	Cuban
610	Ecuadorian
611	Salvadoran
612	Guatemalan
613	Hispanic
614	Honduran
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

600–999	**SOME OTHER RACE**—Con.
627	Sudamericano
628	Uruguayan
629	Venezuelan
630	Spaniard
631	Tejano
632	Cayman Islander
633–639	Not Used
640	Dominican/Dominican Republic
641	Not Used
642	Belizean
643	Bermudan
644	Aruba Islander
645	Not Used
646	Guyanese
647	Surinamer
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
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

Appendix G.
Residence Rule and Residence Situations for the 2010 Census of the United States

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WHERE YOU ARE COUNTED IS IMPORTANT

For the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau is committed to counting every person. Just as important, however, is the Census Bureau's commitment to counting every person in the correct place. The fundamental reason the decennial census is conducted is to fulfill the constitutional requirement (Article I, Section 2) to apportion the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among the states. Thus, for a fair and equitable apportionment, it is crucial that people are counted in the right place during the 2010 Census.

THE CONCEPT OF USUAL RESIDENCE

Planners of the first U.S. decennial census in 1790 established the concept of "usual residence" as the main principle in determining where people were to be counted. This concept has been followed in all subsequent censuses and is the guiding principle for the 2010 Census. Usual residence is defined as the place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's voting residence or legal residence.

Determining usual residence is easy for most people. Given our nation's wide diversity in types of living arrangements, however, the usual residence for some people is not as apparent. A few examples are people experiencing homelessness, snowbirds, children in shared custody arrangements, college students, live-in employees, military personnel, and people who live in workers' dormitories.

Applying the usual residence concept to real living situations means that people will not always be counted at the place where they happen to be staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day). For example, people who are away from their usual residence while on vacation or on a business trip on Census Day should be counted at their usual residence. People who live at more than one residence during the week, month, or year should be counted at the place where they live most of the time. People without a usual residence, however, should be counted where they are staying on Census Day.

THE RESIDENCE RULE

The residence rule is used to determine where people should be counted in the United States during the 2010 Census. The rule says:

- Count people at their usual residence, which is the place where they live and sleep most of the time.
- People in certain types of facilities or shelters (i.e., places where groups of people live together) on Census Day should be counted at the facility or shelter.
- People who do not have a usual residence, or cannot determine a usual residence, should be counted where they are on Census Day.

This residence rule also is used to determine where people are counted in the 2010 Census of Puerto Rico.

The following sections describe how the residence rule applies for people in various living situations.

PEOPLE AWAY FROM THEIR USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS DAY

People away from their usual residence on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day), such as on a vacation or a business trip, visiting, traveling outside the United States, or working elsewhere without a usual residence there (for example, as a truck driver or traveling salesperson)—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

VISITORS ON CENSUS DAY

Visitors on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) who will return to their usual residence—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Citizens of foreign countries who are visiting the United States on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day), such as on a vacation or a business trip—Not counted in the census.

PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN MORE THAN ONE PLACE

People living away most of the time while working, such as people who live at a residence close to where they work and return regularly to another residence—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If there is no residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted where they live and sleep more than anywhere else. If time is equally divided, or if usual residence cannot be determined, they are counted at the residence where they are staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

People who live at two or more residences (during the week, month, or year), such as people who travel seasonally between residences (for example, snowbirds)—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If there is no residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted where they live and sleep more than anywhere else. If time is equally divided, or if usual residence cannot be determined, they are counted at the residence where they are staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

Children in shared custody or other arrangements who live at more than one residence—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If time is equally divided, they are counted at the residence where they are staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

PEOPLE WITHOUT A USUAL RESIDENCE

People who cannot determine a usual residence—Counted where they are staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

People at soup kitchens and regularly scheduled mobile food vans—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a place they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted at the soup kitchen or mobile food van location where they are on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

People at targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations—Counted at the outdoor location where people experiencing homelessness stay without paying.

STUDENTS

Boarding school students living away from their parental home while attending boarding school below the college level, including Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding schools—Counted at their parental home rather than at the boarding school.

College students living at their parental home while attending college—Counted at their parental home.

College students living away from their parental home while attending college in the United States (living either on-campus or off-campus)—Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

College students living away from their parental home while attending college in the United States (living either on-campus or off-campus) but staying at their parental home while on break or vacation—Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

U.S. college students living outside the United States while attending college outside the United States—Not counted in the census.

Foreign students living in the United States while attending college in the United States (living either on-campus or off-campus)—Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

MOVERS ON CENSUS DAY

People who move into a residence on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) who have not been listed on a questionnaire for any residence—Counted at the residence they move into on Census Day.

People who move out of a residence on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) and have not moved into a new residence on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) and who have not been listed on a questionnaire for any residence—Counted at the residence from which they moved.

People who move out of a residence or move into a residence on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) who have already been listed on a questionnaire for any residence—If they have already been listed on one questionnaire, do not list them on any other questionnaire.

PEOPLE WHO ARE BORN OR DIE ON CENSUS DAY

Babies born on or before 11:59:59 p.m. on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the residence where they will live and sleep most of the time, even if they are still in the hospital on April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

Babies born after 11:59:59 p.m. on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Not counted in the census.

People who die before Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Not counted in the census.

People who die on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted in the census if they are alive at any time on April 1, 2010.

NONRELATIVES OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

Roomers or boarders—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Housemates or roommates—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Unmarried partners—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Foster children or foster adults—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Live-in employees, such as caregivers or domestic workers—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL

U.S. military personnel living in military barracks in the United States—Counted at the military barracks.

U.S. military personnel living in the United States (living either on base or off base) but not in barracks—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

U.S. military personnel on U.S. military vessels with a U.S. homeport—Counted at the onshore U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they have no onshore U.S. residence, they are counted at their vessel's homeport.

People in military disciplinary barracks and jails in the United States—Counted at the facility.

People in military treatment facilities with assigned active duty patients in the United States—Counted at the facility if they are assigned there.

U.S. military personnel living on or off a military installation outside the United States, including dependents living with them—Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population. They should not be included on any U.S. census questionnaire.

U.S. military personnel on U.S. military vessels with a homeport outside the United States—Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population. They should not be included on any U.S. census questionnaire.

MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL ON U.S. FLAG MARITIME/MERCHANT VESSELS

Crews of U.S. flag maritime/merchant vessels docked in a U.S. port or sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the onshore U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they have no onshore U.S. residence, they are counted at their vessel. If the vessel is docked in a U.S. port, crewmembers with no onshore U.S. residence are counted at the port. If the vessel is sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, crewmembers with no onshore U.S. residence are counted at the port of departure.

Crews of U.S. flag maritime/merchant vessels engaged in U.S. inland waterway transportation on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the onshore residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Crews of U.S. flag maritime/merchant vessels docked in a foreign port, 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 on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Not counted in the census.

FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES

Citizens of foreign countries living in the United States—Counted at the U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

Citizens of foreign countries living in the United States who are members of the diplomatic community—Counted at the embassy, consulate, United Nations' facility, or other residences where diplomats live.

Citizens of foreign countries visiting the United States, such as on a vacation or business trip—Not counted in the census.

U.S. CITIZENS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS LIVING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

U.S. citizens living outside the United States who are employed as civilians by the U.S. government, including dependents living with them—Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population. They should not be included on any U.S. census questionnaire.

U.S. citizens living outside the United States who are not employed by the U.S. government, including dependents living with them—Not counted in the census.

U.S. military personnel living on or off a military installation outside the United States, including dependents living with them—Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population. They should not be included on any U.S. census questionnaire.

U.S. military personnel on U.S. military vessels with a homeport outside the United States—Counted as part of the U.S. overseas population. They should not be included on any U.S. census questionnaire.

PEOPLE IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES FOR ADULTS

People in correctional residential facilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

People in federal detention centers on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

People in federal and state prisons on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

People in local jails and other municipal confinement facilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

PEOPLE IN GROUP HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS FOR ADULTS

People in group homes intended for adults (non-correctional)—Counted at the facility.

People in residential treatment centers for adults (non-correctional)—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted at the facility.

PEOPLE IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Patients in general or Veterans Affairs hospitals (except psychiatric units) on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day), including newborn babies still in the hospital on Census Day—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. Newborn babies should be counted at the residence where they will live and sleep most of the time.

People in hospitals on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) who have no usual home elsewhere—Counted at the facility.

People staying in in-patient hospice facilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted at the facility.

People in mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units for long-term non-acute care in other hospitals on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

People in nursing facilities/skilled nursing facilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

PEOPLE IN JUVENILE FACILITIES

People in correctional facilities intended for juveniles on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

People in group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

People in residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the facility.

PEOPLE IN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL-RELATED FACILITIES

People in college/university student housing—Counted at the college/university student housing.

Boarding school students living away from their parental home while attending boarding school below the college level, including Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding schools—Counted at their parental home rather than at the boarding school.

People in residential schools for people with disabilities on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the school.

PEOPLE IN SHELTERS

People in emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day) for people experiencing homelessness—Counted at the shelter.

People in living quarters for victims of natural disasters—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted at the facility.

People in domestic violence shelters on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day)—Counted at the shelter.

PEOPLE IN TRANSITORY LOCATIONS

People at transitory locations, such as recreational vehicle (RV) parks, campgrounds, hotels and motels (including those on military sites), hostels, marinas, racetracks, circuses, or carnivals—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If there is no residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted where they live and sleep more than anywhere else. If time is equally divided, or if usual residence cannot be determined, they are counted at the place where they are staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day).

PEOPLE IN RELIGIOUS-RELATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

People in religious group quarters, such as convents and monasteries—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted at the facility.

PEOPLE IN WORKERS' RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

People in workers' group living quarters and Job Corps Centers—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they are counted at the facility.

Appendix H.
Characteristic Iterations

This appendix lists the 331 possible iterations for Summary File 2. The iterations comprise the total population, 75 race categories, 114 American Indian and Alaska Native categories (reflecting 60 tribal groupings), 47 Asian categories (reflecting 24 Asian groups), 43 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories (reflecting 22 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups) and 51 Hispanic/not Hispanic groups. In order for any of the tables (matrices) for a specific group to be shown in Summary File 2, the data must meet a minimum population threshold. For Summary File 2, all tables (matrices) are repeated for each race group, American Indian and Alaska Native tribal grouping, and Hispanic or Latino group if there are 100 or more people of that specific group in a particular geographic area. For example, if there are 100 or more people tabulated as "Vietnamese alone" in County A, then all tables for "Vietnamese alone" are shown in Summary File 2 for County A.

There are several concepts used to tabulate race information in the census for the six major race categories (White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and Some Other Race) and various details within.

The concept “race alone” includes people who reported a single entry (e.g., Korean) and no other race, as well as people who reported two or more entries within the same major race group (e.g., Asian). For example, respondents who reported Korean and Vietnamese are part of the larger “Asian alone” race group.

For the major race groups, the concept “race alone or in combination” includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other major race groups (e.g., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The concept “race alone or in combination,” therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that major race group, either alone, or in combination with another race(s). The sum of the six individual race “alone or in combination” categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race were tallied in each race category.

The concept “race alone or in any combination” applies only to detailed race iteration groups, such as American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, detailed Asian groups, and detailed Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups. For example, Korean alone or in any combination includes people who reported a single response (e.g., Korean), people who reported Korean and another Asian group (e.g., Korean and Vietnamese), and people who reported Korean in combination with one or more other non-Asian race groups (e.g., Korean ***and*** White).

The American Indian categories shown represent tribal groupings, which refer to the combining of individual American Indian tribes, such as Fort Sill Apache, Mescalero Apache, and San Carlos Apache into the general Apache tribal grouping.

The Alaska Native categories shown represent tribal groupings, which refer to the combining of individual Alaska Native tribes such as King Salmon Tribe, Native Village of Kanatak, and Sun’aq Tribe of Kodiak into the general Aleut tribal grouping.

The category “Two or More Races” refers to combinations of two or more of the six major race categories, and provides 57 unique race combinations. Within this approach, a response of “White” and “Asian” was tallied as Two or More Races, while a response of “Korean” and “Vietnamese” was not because “Korean” and “Vietnamese” are both Asian responses.

For this census, Hispanic origins are not races. People who identified their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Iteration Code 160 (Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race) is on the iteration list because it appears on the Redistricting Data File. However, it does not meet the 100 person threshold so no data will be shown for this group in SF 2.

Please note that the groups listed below have 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. In American FactFinder, the data user will be able to pick from a list of population groups.

Iteration Code	Iterations
001	**Total Population**
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 (300, A01–Z99)**
278	**American Indian tribes, specified, alone (A01–M38, T01–Z99)**
204	Apache alone (A09–A23)
279	Arapaho alone (A24–A33)
280	Assiniboine Sioux alone (A38–A44)
206	Blackfeet alone (A45–A50)
281	Canadian and French American Indian alone (T01–V23)
282	Central American Indian alone (V24–V83)
320	Cherokee alone (B21–B39)
210	Cheyenne alone (B40–B45)
212	Chickasaw alone (B53–B56)
214	Chippewa alone (B67–B99)
216	Choctaw alone (C08–C16)
218	Colville alone (C35–C38)
220	Comanche alone (C39–C43)
222	Cree alone (C59–C63)
224	Creek alone (C64–C80)
226	Crow alone (C83–C86)
228	Delaware alone (C93–D04)
285	Eastern Tribes alone (D20–D26, D28–D41)
286	Hopi alone (D74–D75)
232	Houma alone (D78–D86)
234	Iroquois alone (D93–E09)
236	Kiowa alone (E30–E36)
240	Lumbee alone (E78–E83)
242	Menominee alone (F11–F14)
288	Mexican American Indian alone (V84–W66)
244	Navajo alone (F62–F70)
246	Osage alone (G04–G09)
248	Ottawa alone (G14–G22)
250	Paiute alone (G23–G49)
252	Pima alone (G84–G91)
254	Potawatomi alone (H21–H33)
321	Pueblo alone (H38, H40, H42–H65)

American Indian and Alaska Native alone (300, A01–Z99)—Con.

American Indian tribes, specified, alone (A01–M38, T01–Z99)—Con.

258 Puget Sound Salish alone (H70–H92)
260 Seminole alone (J47–J57)
295 Shawnee alone (J66–J73)
262 Shoshone alone (J81–J92)
322 Sioux alone (K16–K21, K23–K53)
296 South American Indian alone (W67–X24)
297 Spanish American Indian alone (X25–Z99)
323 Tohono O'Odham alone (K78–K86)
270 Ute alone (L06–L14)
272 Yakama alone (L79–L84)
274 Yaqui alone (L91–L99)
276 Yuman alone (M22–M33)

187 **Alaska Native tribes, specified, alone (M52–R98, S01–S99)**
200 Alaskan Athabascan alone (M52–N27)
202 Aleut alone (R11–R98, S01–S99)
188 Inupiat alone (N67–P29, P33–P37)
324 Tlingit–Haida alone (N28–N55, N59–N66)
189 Tsimshian alone (N56–N58)
190 Yup'ik alone (P30–P32, P38–R10)

009 **American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races (300, A01–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)**

193 **American Indian tribes, specified, alone or in any combination (A01–M38, T01–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)**
205 Apache alone or in any combination (A09–A23) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
194 Arapaho alone or in any combination (A24–A33) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
195 Assiniboine Sioux alone or in any combination (A38–A44) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
207 Blackfeet alone or in any combination (A45–A50) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
196 Canadian and French American Indian alone or in any combination (T01–V23) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
197 Central American Indian alone or in any combination (V24–V83) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
325 Cherokee alone or in any combination (B21–B39) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
211 Cheyenne alone or in any combination (B40–B45) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
213 Chickasaw alone or in any combination (B53–B56) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
215 Chippewa alone or in any combination (B67–B99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
198 Chippewa Cree alone or in any combination (C01–C04) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
217 Choctaw alone or in any combination (C08–C16) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
199 Chumash alone or in any combination (C20–C24) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
219 Colville alone or in any combination (C35–C38) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
221 Comanche alone or in any combination (C39–C43) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races (300, A01–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

American Indian tribes, specified, alone or in any combination (A01–M38, T01–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

223	Cree alone or in any combination (C59–C63) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
225	Creek alone or in any combination (C64–C80) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
227	Crow alone or in any combination (C83–C86) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
229	Delaware alone or in any combination (C93–D04) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
477	Eastern Tribes alone or in any combination (D20–D26, D28–D41) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
478	Hopi alone or in any combination (D74–D75) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
233	Houma alone or in any combination (D78–D86) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
235	Iroquois alone or in any combination (D93–E09) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
237	Kiowa alone or in any combination (E30–E36) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
479	Luiseno alone or in any combination (E66–E77) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
241	Lumbee alone or in any combination (E78–E83) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
243	Menominee alone or in any combination (F11–F14) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
480	Mexican American Indian alone or in any combination (V84–W66) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
481	Miami alone or in any combination (F17–F23) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
482	Micmac alone or in any combination (F27–F30) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
245	Navajo alone or in any combination (F62–F70) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
483	Oneida Tribe alone or in any combination (F99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
247	Osage alone or in any combination (G04–G09) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
249	Ottawa alone or in any combination (G14–G22) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
251	Paiute alone or in any combination (G23–G49) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
253	Pima alone or in any combination (G84–G91) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
484	Pomo alone or in any combination (G99–H14, H66–H69, H93–H98) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
255	Potawatomi alone or in any combination (H21–H33) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
326	Pueblo alone or in any combination (H38, H40, H42–H65) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
259	Puget Sound Salish alone or in any combination (H70–H92) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
485	Sac and Fox alone or in any combination (J19–J27) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races (300, A01–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

American Indian tribes, specified, alone or in any combination (A01–M38, T01–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

486 Salish and Kootenai alone or in any combination (J35–J37) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
261 Seminole alone or in any combination (J47–J57) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
487 Shawnee alone or in any combination (J66–J73) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
263 Shoshone alone or in any combination (J81–J92) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
327 Sioux alone or in any combination (K16–K21, K23–K53) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
488 South American Indian alone or in any combination (W67–X24) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
489 Spanish American Indian alone or in any combination (X25–Z99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
490 Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota alone or in any combination (D45–D48) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
328 Tohono O'Odham alone or in any combination (K78–K86) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
271 Ute alone or in any combination (L06–L14) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
273 Yakama alone or in any combination (L79–L84) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
275 Yaqui alone or in any combination (L91–L99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
277 Yuman alone or in any combination (M22–M33) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

493 **Alaska Native tribes, specified, alone or in any combination (M52–R98, S01–S99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)**
201 Alaskan Athabascan alone or in any combination (M52–N27) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
203 Aleut alone or in any combination (R11–R98, S01–S99) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
494 Inupiat alone or in any combination (N67–P29, P33–P37) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
329 Tlingit–Haida alone or in any combination (N28–N55, N59–N66) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
495 Tsimshian alone or in any combination (N56–N58) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
496 Yup'ik alone or in any combination (P30–P32, P38–R10) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

012 **Asian alone (400–499)**
013 Asian Indian alone (400–401)
014 Bangladeshi alone (402)
072 Bhutanese alone (403)
073 Burmese alone (404)
015 Cambodian alone (405–409)
016 Chinese alone (410–419)
017 Chinese (except Taiwanese) alone (410–411)
018 Taiwanese alone (412–419)
019 Filipino alone (420–421)
020 Hmong alone (422)

Asian alone (400–499)—Con.

021 Indonesian alone (423–429)
022 Japanese alone (430–439)
023 Korean alone (440–441)
024 Laotian alone (442)
025 Malaysian alone (443)
075 Mongolian alone (465)
076 Nepalese alone (472)
077 Okinawan alone (444)
026 Pakistani alone (445)
078 Singaporean alone (473)
027 Sri Lankan alone (446)
028 Thai alone (447–449)
029 Vietnamese alone (450–459)

031 **Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races (400–499) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)**

032 Asian Indian alone or in any combination (400–401) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
033 Bangladeshi alone or in any combination (402) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
080 Bhutanese alone or in any combination (403) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
081 Burmese alone or in any combination (404) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
034 Cambodian alone or in any combination (405–409) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
035 Chinese alone or in any combination (410–419) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
036 Chinese (except Taiwanese) alone or in any combination (410–411) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
037 Taiwanese alone or in any combination (412–419) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
038 Filipino alone or in any combination (420–421) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
039 Hmong alone or in any combination (422) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
040 Indonesian alone or in any combination (423–429) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
041 Japanese alone or in any combination (430–439) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
042 Korean alone or in any combination (440–441) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
043 Laotian alone or in any combination (442) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
044 Malaysian alone or in any combination (443) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
082 Maldivian alone or in any combination (471) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
083 Mongolian alone or in any combination (465) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
084 Nepalese alone or in any combination (472) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
085 Okinawan alone or in any combination (444) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
045 Pakistani alone or in any combination (445) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
086 Singaporean alone or in any combination (473) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races (400–499) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

046 Sri Lankan alone or in any combination (446) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
047 Thai alone or in any combination (447–449) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
048 Vietnamese alone or in any combination (450–459) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

050 **Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (500–599)**
051 Polynesian alone (500–519)
052 Native Hawaiian alone (500–503)
053 Samoan alone (510–511)
088 Tahitian alone (512)
089 Tokelauan alone (515)
054 Tongan alone (513)
055 Micronesian alone (520–529, 531–541)
091 Carolinian alone (534)
092 Chuukese alone (540)
056 Guamanian or Chamorro alone (520–522)
093 I-Kiribati alone (539)
094 Kosraean alone (535)
095 Mariana Islander alone (531)
096 Marshallese alone (532)
097 Palauan alone (533)
098 Pohnpeian alone (537)
099 Saipanese alone (538)
162 Yapese alone (541)
057 Melanesian alone (542–546)
058 Fijian alone (542)
164 Papua New Guinean alone (544)

060 **Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races (500–599) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)**
061 Polynesian alone or in any combination (500–519) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
062 Native Hawaiian alone or in any combination (500–503) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
063 Samoan alone or in any combination (510–511) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
168 Tahitian alone or in any combination (512) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
169 Tokelauan alone or in any combination (515) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
064 Tongan alone or in any combination (513) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
065 Micronesian alone or in any combination (520–529, 531–541) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
171 Carolinian alone or in any combination (534) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
172 Chuukese alone or in any combination (540) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
066 Guamanian or Chamorro alone or in any combination (520–522) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
173 I-Kiribati alone or in any combination (539) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)
174 Kosraean alone or in any combination (535) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races (500–599) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

Micronesian alone or in any combination (520–529, 531–541) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)—Con.

175 Mariana Islander alone or in any combination (531) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

176 Marshallese alone or in any combination (532) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

177 Palauan alone or in any combination (533) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

178 Pohnpeian alone or in any combination (537) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

179 Saipanese alone or in any combination (538) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

180 Yapese alone or in any combination (541) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

067 Melanesian alone or in any combination (542–546) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

068 Fijian alone or in any combination (542) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

182 Papua New Guinean alone or in any combination (544) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

183 Solomon Islander alone or in any combination (545) & (100–299) or (300, A01–Z99) or (400–999)

070 **Some Other Race alone**

071 **Some Other Race alone or in combination with one or more other races**

100 **Two 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

Two or More Races—Con.

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
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 and 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

101 Two races with Some Other Race
103 Two races without Some Other Race

104 **Three or more races**
598 Three or more races with Some Other Race
599 Three or more races without Some Other Race

400 **Hispanic or Latino (of any race) (200–299)**
401 Mexican (210–220)
402 Puerto Rican (260–269)
403 Cuban (270–274)
404 Other Hispanic or Latino (200–209, 221–259, 275–299)
405 Dominican (Dominican Republic) (275–279)
406 Central American (excludes Mexican) (221–230)
407 Costa Rican (221)
408 Guatemalan (222)
409 Honduran (223)
410 Nicaraguan (224)
411 Panamanian (225)
412 Salvadoran (226)
413 South American (231–249)
414 Argentinean (231)
415 Bolivian (232)
416 Chilean (233)
417 Colombian (234)
418 Ecuadorian (235)
419 Paraguayan (236)
420 Peruvian (237)
421 Uruguayan (238)
422 Venezuelan (239)
423 Spaniard (200–209)

450 **Not Hispanic or Latino**
451 White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
452 White alone or in combination with one or more other races, not Hispanic or Latino
453 Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino
454 Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races, not Hispanic or Latino
455 American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino
456 American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races, not Hispanic or Latino
457 Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino
458 Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, not Hispanic or Latino
459 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino
460 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races, not Hispanic or Latino
461 Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino
462 Some Other Race alone or in combination with one or more other races, not Hispanic or Latino
463 Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino

Hispanic or Latino

464 White alone, Hispanic or Latino
465 White alone or in combination with one or more other races, Hispanic or Latino
466 Black or African American alone, Hispanic or Latino
467 Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races, Hispanic or Latino
468 American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Hispanic or Latino
469 American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races, Hispanic or Latino
470 Asian alone, Hispanic or Latino
471 Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, Hispanic or Latino
472 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Hispanic or Latino
473 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races, Hispanic or Latino
474 Some Other Race alone, Hispanic or Latino
475 Some Other Race alone or in combination with one or more other races, Hispanic or Latino
476 Two or More Races, Hispanic or Latino