

Census API: Datasets in /data and its descendants

Title	Description	Vintage	Dataset Name	Dataset Type	Geography List	Variable List	Group List	SortList	Examples	Developer Documentation	API Base URL
1986 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1986	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1986/cbp
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1990 Population Estimates - 1990-2000 Intercensal Estimates: County Estimates by 5 Year Age Groups, Race by Sex, and Hispanic Origin	Intercensal Estimates of the Resident Population by Age Groups, Race by Sex, and Hispanic Origin for Counties: July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/intercensal_nat_meth.pdf . // The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces intercensal estimates each decade by adjusting the existing time series of postcensal estimates for a decade to smooth the transition from one decennial census count to the next. They differ from the postcensal estimates that are released annually because they rely on a formula that redistributes the difference between the April 1 postcensal estimate and April 1 census count for the end of the decade across the estimates for that decade. Meanwhile, the postcensal estimates incorporate current data on births, deaths, and migration to produce each new vintage of estimates, and to revise estimates for years back to the last census. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and postcensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	1990	pep › int_charagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/pep/int_charagegroups
1990 Population Estimates - 1990-2000 Intercensal Estimates: United States Civilian Population Estimates by Age and Sex	Monthly Intercensal Estimates of the Civilian Population by Single Year of Age and Sex: April 1, 1990 to April 1, 2000 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/intercensal_nat_meth.pdf . // The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces intercensal estimates each decade by adjusting the existing time series of postcensal estimates for a decade to smooth the transition from one decennial census count to the next. They differ from the postcensal estimates that are released annually because they rely on a formula that redistributes the difference between the April 1 postcensal estimate and April 1 census count for the end of the decade across the estimates for that decade. Meanwhile, the postcensal estimates incorporate current data on births, deaths, and migration to produce each new vintage of estimates, and to revise estimates for years back to the last census. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and postcensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	1990	pep › int_natcivpop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/pep/int_natcivpop
1990 Population Estimates - 1990-2000 Intercensal Estimates: United States Resident plus Armed Forces Overseas Population Estimates by Age and Sex	Monthly Intercensal Estimates of the Resident plus Armed Forces Overseas Population by Single Year of Age and Sex: April 1, 1990 to April 1, 2000 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/intercensal_nat_meth.pdf . // The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces intercensal estimates each decade by adjusting the existing time series of postcensal estimates for a decade to smooth the transition from one decennial census count to the next. They differ from the postcensal estimates that are released annually because they rely on a formula that redistributes the difference between the April 1 postcensal estimate and April 1 census count for the end of the decade across the estimates for that decade. Meanwhile, the postcensal estimates incorporate current data on births, deaths, and migration to produce each new vintage of estimates, and to revise estimates for years back to the last census. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and postcensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	1990	pep › int_natresafo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/pep/int_natresafo
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1990 Population Estimates - 1990-2000 Intercensal Estimates: United States Resident Population Estimates by Age and Sex	https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/intercensal_nat_meth.pdf . // The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces intercensal estimates each decade by adjusting the existing time series of postcensal estimates for a decade to smooth the transition from one decennial census count to the next. They differ from the postcensal estimates that are released annually because they rely on a formula that redistributes the difference between the April 1 postcensal estimate and April 1 census count for the end of the decade across the estimates for that decade. Meanwhile, the postcensal estimates incorporate current data on births, deaths, and migration to produce each new vintage of estimates, and to revise estimates for years back to the last census. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and postcensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	1990	pep › int_natrespop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/pep/int_natrespop
1990 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Type of Benefit and Year of Death Data	This file contains two items from the benefit records of the Social Security Administration (SSA) for the SIPP 1990 Panel: (1) a summary type of benefit code for the Old-Age-Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program, popularly known as Social Security for persons in current payment status as of December of the initial full calendar year of each panel, and (2) year of death for sample members identified as having died prior to 1997.	1990	sipp › benefit › 1990panel	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/benefit/1990panel
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information		sipp › core ›								

Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	1990panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for eight interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › core › 1990panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/core/1990panel/wave8
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topical › 1990panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topical/1990panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topical › 1990panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topical/1990panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topical › 1990panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topical/1990panel/wave4
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topical › 1990panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topical/1990panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topical › 1990panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topical/1990panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topical › 1990panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topical/1990panel/wave8
	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program										

Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Education Topical Modules	participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topicaled › 1990panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topicaled/1990panel/wave5
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Education Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topicaledex › 1990panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topicaledex/1990panel/wave5
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Education Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topicaledex › 1990panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topicaledex/1990panel/wave8
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1990 Panel: Research Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 1990 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1990 to May 1990.	1990	sipp › topicalres › 1990panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1990/sipp/topicalres/1990panel/wave5
1991 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1991	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cbp
Apr 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/aug
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Dec 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/mar
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data										

May 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/may
Nov 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1991 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1991	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/cps/basic/sep
1991 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Type of Benefit and Year of Death Data	This file contains two items from the benefit records of the Social Security Administration (SSA) for the SIPP 1991 Panel: (1) a summary type of benefit code for the Old-Age-Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program, popularly known as Social Security for persons in current payment status as of December of the initial full calendar year of each panel, and (2) year of death for sample members identified as having died prior to 1997.	1991	sipp › benefit › 1991panel	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/benefit/1991panel
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave2

Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › core › 1991panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/core/1991panel/wave8
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topical › 1991panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topical/1991panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topical › 1991panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topical/1991panel/wave3

Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topical › 1991panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topical/1991panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topical › 1991panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topical/1991panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topical › 1991panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topical/1991panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topical › 1991panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topical/1991panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Education Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topicaled › 1991panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topicaled/1991panel/wave8
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Education Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topicaledex › 1991panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topicaledex/1991panel/wave5
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Education Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topicaledex › 1991panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topicaledex/1991panel/wave8
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1991 Panel: Research Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interview of the 1991 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1991 to May 1991.	1991	sipp › topicalres › 1991panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1991/sipp/topicalres/1991panel/wave8
1992 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not	1992	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cbp

	affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.										
Mar 1992 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1992	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/feb
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership										

Jan 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/mar
May 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/may
Nov 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/nov
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Oct 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1992 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1992	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/cps/basic/sep
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information		sipp › core ›								

Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	1992panel › wave6	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave7	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave8	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › core › 1992panel › wave9	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/core/1992panel/wave9
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave1	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave2	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave3	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave4	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave4
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave6	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave6

Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave7
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topical › 1992panel › wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topical/1992panel/wave9
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Education Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicaled › 1992panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicaled/1992panel/wave5
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Education Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicaled › 1992panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicaled/1992panel/wave8
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Education Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicaledex › 1992panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicaledex/1992panel/wave5
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Education Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicaledex › 1992panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicaledex/1992panel/wave8
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Extract Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicalex › 1992panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicalex/1992panel/wave6
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Research Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicalres › 1992panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicalres/1992panel/wave5
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1992 Panel: Research Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1992 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1992 to May 1992.	1992	sipp › topicalres › 1992panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1992/sipp/topicalres/1992panel/wave8
	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and										

1993 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1993	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cbp
Mar 1993 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1993	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on	1993	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/feb

	school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Jan 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/mar
May 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/may
Nov 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and	1993	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/nov

	migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Oct 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1993 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1993	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/cps/basic/sep
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave5

Panel: Core	and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.										
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › core › 1993panel › wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/core/1993panel/wave9
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1993 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › topical › 1993panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/topical/1993panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1993 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › topical › 1993panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/topical/1993panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1993 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › topical › 1993panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/topical/1993panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1993 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1993 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	sipp › topical › 1993panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/topical/1993panel/wave4

[illegible]

Participation - 1993 Panel: Research Topical Modules	for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 1993 to May 1993.	1993	1993panel. wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1993/sipp/topicalres/1993panel/wave8
1994 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1994	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cbp
Mar 1994 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1994	cps > asec > mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps > basic > apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps > basic > aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps > basic > dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/dec
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other										

Feb 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/mar
May 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/may

Nov 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1994 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1994	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/basic/sep
Nov 1994 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	1994	cps › internet › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/internet/nov
Oct 1994 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	1994	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/school/oct
Nov 1994 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	1994	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/cps/voting/nov
1994 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	1994	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1994/zbp
1995 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1995	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cbp
	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor										

Mar 1995 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1995	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/jan

Jul 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/mar
May 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/may
Nov 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are	1995	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/oct

	conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Sep 1995 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1995	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/basic/sep
Feb 1995 Current Population Survey: Contingent Worker Supplement	To obtain information about the "contingent" workforce. "Contingent" work is temporary work that a person does without expecting continuing employment from the particular employer (or source of employment) for whom they work.	1995	cps › contworker › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/contworker/feb
Apr 1995 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	1995	cps › foodsec › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/foodsec/apr
Jun 1995 Current Population Survey: Fertility and Marital History Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-44 have ever had and the childrens characteristics. Also includes information on date of first marriage and marital history.	1995	cps › marital › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/marital/jun
May 1995 Current Population Survey: Race and Ethnicity Supplement	Provides information on proposed changes and updates to racial and ethnicity categories to Census surveys, and how respondents react to updates to the questions that collect them.	1995	cps › race › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/race/may
Oct 1995 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	1995	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/school/oct
Aug 1995 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	1995	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/cps/vets/aug
1995 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	1995	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1995/zbp
1996 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1996	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cbp
Mar 1996 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be	1996	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/asec/mar

	made for households and families, in addition to persons.										
Apr 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement.	1996	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/jul

	Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Jun 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/mar
May 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/may
Nov 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1996	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1996 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on	1996	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/basic/sep

	school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Feb 1996 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	1996	cps › dwjt › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/dwjt/feb
Oct 1996 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	1996	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/school/oct
Nov 1996 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	1996	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/cps/voting/nov
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave1
Wave 10 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave10	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave10
Wave 11 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave11	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave11
Wave 12 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave12	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave12
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave3
	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides										

Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering April 1996 to July 1996.	1996	sipp › core › 1996panel › wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/core/1996panel/wave9
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1996 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between April 1996 and July 1996.	1996	sipp › topical › 1996panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/topical/1996panel/wave1
Wave 10 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 1996 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 1996 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between April 1996 and July 1996.	1996	sipp › topical › 1996panel › wave10	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/sipp/topical/1996panel/wave10
	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides										

[illegible]

Panel: Topical Modules	microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between April 1996 and July 1996.		wave9								
1996 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	1996	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1996/zbp
1997 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1997	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cbp
Mar 1997 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1997	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and	1997	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/dec

	migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Feb 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/mar
May 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic	1997	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/may

	funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Nov 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1997 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1997	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/basic/sep
Feb 1997 Current Population Survey: Contingent Worker Supplement	To obtain information about the "contingent" workforce. "Contingent" work is temporary work that a person does without expecting continuing employment from the particular employer (or source of employment) for whom they work.	1997	cps › contworker › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/contworker/feb
Apr 1997 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	1997	cps › foodsec › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/foodsec/apr
Oct 1997 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	1997	cps › internet › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/internet/oct
Oct 1997 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	1997	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/school/oct
Sep 1997 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	1997	cps › vets › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/vets/sep
May 1997 Current Population Survey: Work Schedules Supplement	Provides information on the type of employment arrangement workers have on their current job and other characteristics of the current job such as earnings, benefits, longevity, etc., along with their satisfaction with and expectations for their current jobs.	1997	cps › worksched › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/cps/worksched/may
1997 Economic Census - All Sectors: Economy-Wide Key Statistics	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December 2012, forms were sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.	1997	ewks	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/ewks

1997 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	1997	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/nonemp
1997 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	1997	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1997/zbp
1998 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1998	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cbp
Mar 1998 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1998	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/apr
Aug 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and	1998	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/aug

	migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Dec 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/jun
Mar 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic	1998	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/mar

	funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
May 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/may
Nov 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1998 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1998	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/basic/sep
Feb 1998 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	1998	cps › dwjt › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/dwjt/feb
Jun 1998 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	1998	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/fertility/jun
Aug 1998 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	1998	cps › foodsec › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/foodsec/aug
Dec 1998 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	1998	cps › internet › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/internet/dec
Oct 1998 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	1998	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/school/oct

Nov 1998 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	1998	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/cps/voting/nov
1998 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	1998	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/nonemp
1998 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	1998	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1998/zbp
1999 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	1999	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cbp
Mar 1999 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	1999	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/asec/mar
Apr 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/apr
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership										

Aug 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/aug
Dec 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/dec
Feb 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/feb
Jan 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/jan
Jul 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/jul
Jun 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/jun
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Mar 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/mar
May 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/may
Nov 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/nov
Oct 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/oct
Sep 1999 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	1999	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/basic/sep
Feb 1999 Current Population Survey: Contingent Worker Supplement	To obtain information about the "contingent" workforce. "Contingent" work is temporary work that a person does without expecting continuing employment from the particular employer (or source of employment) for whom they work.	1999	cps › contworker › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/contworker/feb
Apr 1999 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	1999	cps › foodsec › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/foodsec/apr
Oct 1999 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	1999	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/school/oct
Sep 1999 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and	1999	cps › vets › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/cps/vets/sep

	participation in veterans' programs.										
1999 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	1999	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/nonemp
1999 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	1999	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/1999/zbp
2000 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2000	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cbp
Mar 2000 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2000	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic	2000	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/aug

	funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Dec 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2000 Current Population Survey:	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone	2000	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/mar

Basic Monthly	interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
May 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/may
Nov 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2000 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2000	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/basic/sep
Feb 2000 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2000	cps › dwjt › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/dwjt/feb
Jun 2000 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2000	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/fertility/jun
Sep 2000 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2000	cps › foodsec › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/foodsec/sep
Aug 2000 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2000	cps › internet › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/internet/aug
Oct 2000 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school	2000	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/school/oct

Supplement	graduation.										
Nov 2000 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2000	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/cps/voting/nov
Decennial Census: American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File	The AIAN Summary File contains data on population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder. The American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF) contains data on population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder. The file also includes housing characteristics, such as tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter- occupied) and age of householder for occupied housing units. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in the AIANSF is found in Chapter 3, Subject Locator. The layout of the tables in the AIANSF is similar to that in Summary File 2 (SF 2). 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 the total population, the total American Indian and Alaska Native population alone, the total American Indian and Alaska Native population alone or in combination, and 1,567 detailed tribes and tribal groupings. Tribes or tribal groupings are included on the iterations list if they met a threshold of at least 100 people in the 2010 Census. In addition, the presentation of AIANSF tables for any of the tribes and tribal groupings is subject to a population threshold of 100 or more people in a given geography. 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 the AIANSF. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for more information.	2000	dec › aian	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/aian
Decennial Census: American Indian and Alaska Native Demographic Profile	The AIAN Summary File contains data on population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder. The American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF) contains data on population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder. The file also includes housing characteristics, such as tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter- occupied) and age of householder for occupied housing units. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in the AIANSF is found in Chapter 3, Subject Locator. The layout of the tables in the AIANSF is similar to that in Summary File 2 (SF 2). 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 the total population, the total American Indian and Alaska Native population alone, the total American Indian and Alaska Native population alone or in combination, and 1,567 detailed tribes and tribal groupings. Tribes or tribal groupings are included on the iterations list if they met a threshold of at least 100 people in the 2010 Census. In addition, the presentation of AIANSF tables for any of the tribes and tribal groupings is subject to a population threshold of 100 or more people in a given geography. 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 the AIANSF. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for more information.	2000	dec › aianprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/aianprofile
Decennial Census: American Samoa Summary File	The American Samoa Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2000	dec › as	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/as
Decennial Census: 110th Congressional District Summary File (100-Percent)	The 110th Congressional District Summary File (100-percent) (110CD100) contains the 100- percent data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. Population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino, household relationship, and group quarters. Housing items include occupancy status, vacancy status, and tenure (owner occupied or renter occupied). The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 1 (SF 1).	2000	dec › cd110h	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/cd110h
Decennial Census: 110th Congressional District Demographic	The 110th Congressional District Summary File (100-percent) (110CD100) contains the 100- percent data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. Population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino, household relationship, and group quarters. Housing items	2000	dec › cd110hprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/cd110hprofile

Profile (100-Percent)	include occupancy status, vacancy status, and tenure (owner occupied or renter occupied). The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 1 (SF 1).										
Decennial Census: 110th Congressional District Summary File (Sample)	The 110th Congressional District Summary File (Sample) (110CDSAMPLE) contains the sample data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of a sample of all people and housing units. Population items include basic population totals; urban and rural; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; ancestry; place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration; place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; veteran status; disability; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include basic housing totals; urban and rural; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; heating fuel; telephone service; plumbing and kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs. The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 3 (SF 3).	2000	dec › cd110s	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/cd110s
Decennial Census: 110th Congressional District Demographic Profile (Sample)	The 110th Congressional District Summary File (Sample) (110CDSAMPLE) contains the sample data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of a sample of all people and housing units. Population items include basic population totals; urban and rural; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; ancestry; place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration; place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; veteran status; disability; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include basic housing totals; urban and rural; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; heating fuel; telephone service; plumbing and kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs. The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 3 (SF 3).	2000	dec › cd110sprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/cd110sprofile
Decennial Census: Count Question Resolution	The Count Question Resolution (CQR) program handled external challenges to particular official Census 2000 counts of housing units and group quarters population received from state, local, or tribal officials of governmental entities or their designated representatives. This file is limited to original and corrected (revised) counts for the governmental units and associated geographic areas comprising them. The original and revised counts are presented in detailed tables.	2000	dec › cqr	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/cqr
Decennial Census: Guam Summary File	The Guam Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2000	dec › gu	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/gu
Decennial Census: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Summary File	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2000	dec › mp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/mp
Decennial Census: Redistricting Data (PL 94-171)	Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a program that affords state officials an opportunity before each decennial census to define the small areas for which they wish to receive census population totals for redistricting purposes. Officials may receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards) and state house and senate districts, in addition to standard census geographic areas such as counties, cities, census tracts, and tabulation blocks. State participation in defining areas is voluntary and nonpartisan.	2000	dec › pl	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/pl
Decennial Census: Summary File 1	Summary File 1 (SF 1) contains detailed tables focusing on age, sex, households, families, and housing units. These tables provide in-depth figures by race and Hispanic origin> some tables are repeated for each of nine race/Latino groups. Counts also are provided for over forty American Indian and Alaska Native tribes and for groups within race categories. The race categories include eighteen Asian groups and twelve Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups. Counts of persons of Hispanic origin by country of origin (twenty-eight groups) are also shown. Summary File 1 presents data for the United States, the 50 states, and the District of Columbia in a hierarchical sequence down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census tract	2000	dec › sf1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf1

	level for others. Summaries are included for other geographic areas such as ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) and Congressional districts. Geographic coverage for Puerto Rico is comparable to the 50 states. Data are presented in a hierarchical sequence down the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census tract level for others. Geographic areas include barrios, barrios-pueblo, subbarrios, places, census tracts, block groups, and blocks. Summaries also are included for other geographic areas such as ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs).										
Decennial Census: Summary File 2	Summary File 2 (SF 2) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. 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	2000	dec , sf2	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf2
Decennial Census: Summary File 2 Demographic Profile	Summary File 2 (SF 2) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. 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	2000	dec , sf2profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf2profile
Decennial Census: Summary File 3	Decennial Census Summary File 3 (SF 3) Description Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3) Summary File 3 presents in-depth population and housing data collected on a sample basis from the Census 2000 long form questionnaire, as well as the topics from the short form 100-percent data (age, race, sex, Hispanic or Latino origin, tenure [whether a housing unit is owner- or renter-occupied], and vacancy status). Summary File 3 consists of 813 detailed tables of Census 2000 social, economic and housing characteristics compiled from a sample of approximately 19 million housing units (about 1 in 6 households) that received the Census 2000 long-form questionnaire. Fifty-one tables are repeated for nine major race and Hispanic or Latino groups: White alone; Black or African American alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; Some other race alone; Two or more races; Hispanic or Latino; and White alone, not Hispanic or Latino. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf . See Chapter 8 for computation of margins of error.	2000	dec , sf3	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf3
Decennial Census: Summary File 3 Demographic Profile	The census of population and housing, taken by the Census Bureau in years ending in 0 (zero). Article I of the Constitution requires that a census be taken every ten years for the purpose of reapportioning the U.S. House of Representatives. Title 13 of the U. S. Code provides the authorization for conducting the census in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. After each decennial census, the results are released to the public in a variety of ways, including publishing multiple series of reports titled Census of Population and Housing. The abbreviation for these reports was CPH for some decades (including 1990 and 2010) and PHC for some decades (including 1970 and 2000).	2000	dec , sf3profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf3profile
Decennial Census: Summary File 4	Summary File 4 is repeated or iterated for the total population and 335 additional population groups: 132 race groups,78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories, 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups.Tables for any population group excluded from SF 2 because the group's total population in a specific geographic area did not meet the SF 2 threshold of 100 people are excluded from SF 4. Tables in SF 4 shown for any of the above population groups will only be shown if there are at least 50 unweighted sample cases in a specific geographic area. The same 50 unweighted sample cases also applied to ancestry iterations. In an iterated file such as SF 4, the universes households, families, and occupied housing units are classified by the race or ethnic group of the householder. The universe subfamilies is classified by the race or ethnic group of the reference person for the subfamily. In a husband/wife subfamily, the reference person is the husband; in a parent/child subfamily, the reference person is always the parent. The universes population in households, population in families, and population in subfamilies are classified by the race or ethnic group of the individuals within the household, family, or subfamily without regard to the race or ethnicity of the householder. Notes follow selected tables to make the classification of the universe clear. In any population	2000	dec , sf4	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf4

	table where there is no note, the universe classification is always based on the race or ethnicity of the person. In all housing tables, the universe classification is based on the race or ethnicity of the householder.										
Decennial Census: Summary File 4 Demographic Profile	Summary File 4 is repeated or iterated for the total population and 335 additional population groups: 132 race groups, 78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories, 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups. Tables for any population group excluded from SF 2 because the group's total population in a specific geographic area did not meet the SF 2 threshold of 100 people are excluded from SF 4. Tables in SF 4 shown for any of the above population groups will only be shown if there are at least 50 unweighted sample cases in a specific geographic area. The same 50 unweighted sample cases also applied to ancestry iterations. In an iterated file such as SF 4, the universes households, families, and occupied housing units are classified by the race or ethnic group of the householder. The universe subfamilies is classified by the race or ethnic group of the reference person for the subfamily. In a husband/wife subfamily, the reference person is the husband; in a parent/child subfamily, the reference person is always the parent. The universes population in households, population in families, and population in subfamilies are classified by the race or ethnic group of the individuals within the household, family, or subfamily without regard to the race or ethnicity of the householder. Notes follow selected tables to make the classification of the universe clear. In any population table where there is no note, the universe classification is always based on the race or ethnicity of the person. In all housing tables, the universe classification is based on the race or ethnicity of the householder.	2000	dec › sf4profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sf4profile
Decennial Census: State Legislative District Summary File (100-Percent)	The State Legislative District Summary File (100-percent) (SLD100) contains the 100-percent data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. Population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino, household relationship, and group quarters. Housing items include occupancy status, vacancy status, and tenure (owner occupied or renter occupied). The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 1 (SF 1).	2000	dec › sldh	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sldh
Decennial Census: State Legislative District Demographic Profile (100-Percent)	The State Legislative District Summary File (100-percent) (SLD100) contains the 100-percent data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. Population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino, household relationship, and group quarters. Housing items include occupancy status, vacancy status, and tenure (owner occupied or renter occupied). The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 1 (SF 1).	2000	dec › sldhprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sldhprofile
Decennial Census: State Legislative District Summary File (Sample)	The State Legislative District Summary File (Sample) (SLDSAMPLE) contains the sample data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of a sample of all people and housing units. Population items include basic population totals; urban and rural; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; ancestry; place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration; place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; veteran status; disability; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include basic housing totals; urban and rural; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; heating fuel; telephone service; plumbing and kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs. The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 3 (SF 3).	2000	dec › slds	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/slds
Decennial Census: State Legislative District Demographic Profile (Sample)	The State Legislative District Summary File (Sample) (SLDSAMPLE) contains the sample data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of a sample of all people and housing units. Population items include basic population totals; urban and rural; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; ancestry; place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration; place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; veteran status; disability; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include basic housing totals; urban and rural; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; heating fuel; telephone service; plumbing and kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs. The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 3 (SF 3).	2000	dec › sldsprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/sldsprofile
Decennial Census: U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File	The U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2000	dec › vi	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/dec/vi

2000 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2000	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/nonemp
2000 Population Estimates - 2000-2010 Intercensal Estimates: Characteristics by Single Year of Age	Annual Intercensal Resident Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, and by Single Year of Age and Sex for Puerto Rico Commonwealth: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2000 and 2010 Censuses are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2000 and 2010 Census populations in this file versus those in original 2000 and 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/popest/research/modified.html . // The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population from the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // The intercensal estimates for 2000-2010 for the United States and Puerto Rico populations are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program by modifying the 2000-2010 postcensal estimates prepared previously for the United States and Puerto Rico, to account for differences between the postcensal estimates for April 1, 2010 and the 2010 Census counts. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and current estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2000	pep > int_charage	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/pep/int_charage
2000 Population Estimates - 2000-2010 Intercensal Estimates: Characteristics by Age Groups	Annual Intercensal Resident Population Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties, and by Age Group and Sex for Puerto Rico Commonwealth and Its Municipios: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2000 and 2010 Censuses are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2000 and 2010 Census populations in this file versus those in original 2000 and 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/research/modified.html . // The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population from the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // The intercensal estimates for 2000-2010 for the United States and Puerto Rico populations are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program by modifying the 2000-2010 postcensal estimates prepared previously for the United States and Puerto Rico, to account for differences between the postcensal estimates for April 1, 2010 and the 2010 Census counts. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and current estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2000	pep > int_charagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/pep/int_charagegroups
	Annual Intercensal Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010 // Source: U.S.										

2000 Population Estimates - 2000-2010 Intercensal Estimates: Housing Units	Census Bureau, Population Division // For the intercensal estimates methodology statement, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // The intercensal estimates for 2000-2010 for the United States housing units are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program by modifying the 2000-2010 postcensal estimates prepared previously for the United States to account for differences between the postcensal estimates for April 1, 2010 and the 2010 Census counts. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and current estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2000	pep › int_housingunits	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/pep/int_housingunits
2000 Population Estimates - 2000-2010 Intercensal Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates	Monthly Intercensal Population Estimates for the United States: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population from the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // The intercensal estimates for 2000-2010 for the United States and Puerto Rico populations are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program by modifying the 2000-2010 postcensal estimates prepared previously for the United States and Puerto Rico, to account for differences between the postcensal estimates for April 1, 2010 and the 2010 Census counts. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and current estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2000	pep › int_natmonthly	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/pep/int_natmonthly
2000 Population Estimates - 2000-2010 Intercensal Estimates: Population	Annual Intercensal Population Estimates for United States, States, Counties, and Subcounty Places, and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population from the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the intercensal estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // The intercensal estimates for 2000-2010 for the United States and Puerto Rico populations are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program by modifying the 2000-2010 postcensal estimates prepared previously for the United States and Puerto Rico, to account for differences between the postcensal estimates for April 1, 2010 and the 2010 Census counts. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and current estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2000	pep › int_population	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/pep/int_population
2000 Decennial Census of Population and Housing: Surnames	The Census Bureau's Census surnames product is a data release based on names recorded in the decennial census. The product contains rank and frequency data on surnames reported 100 or more times in the decennial census, along with Hispanic origin and race category percentages. The latter are suppressed where necessary for confidentiality. The data focus on summarized aggregates of counts and characteristics associated with surnames, and the data do not in any way identify any specific individuals.	2000	surname	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/surname
2000 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2000	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2000/zbp
2001 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any	2001	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cbp

	analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.										
Mar 2001 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2001	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2001 Current Population Survey:	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone	2001	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/jan

Basic Monthly	interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Jul 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/mar
May 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/may
Nov 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2001 Current	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted										

Population Survey: Basic Monthly	personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2001 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2001	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/basic/sep
Feb 2001 Current Population Survey: Contingent Worker Supplement	To obtain information about the "contingent" workforce. "Contingent" work is temporary work that a person does without expecting continuing employment from the particular employer (or source of employment) for whom they work.	2001	cps › contworker › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/contworker/feb
Apr 2001 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2001	cps › foodsec › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/foodsec/apr
Dec 2001 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2001	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/foodsec/dec
Sep 2001 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2001	cps › internet › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/internet/sep
Oct 2001 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2001	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/school/oct
Aug 2001 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2001	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/vets/aug
May 2001 Current Population Survey: Work Schedules Supplement	Provides information on the type of employment arrangement workers have on their current job and other characteristics of the current job such as earnings, benefits, longevity, etc., along with their satisfaction with and expectations for their current jobs.	2001	cps › worksched › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/cps/worksched/may
2001 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2001	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/nonemp
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp › core › 2001panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave1

Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash	2001	sipp > core > 2001panel > wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/core/2001panel/wave9

Panel: Core	and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for nine interviews. Each interview covered a four-month reference period, with the first interview covering February to May 2001.										
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave1	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave2	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave3	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave4	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave5	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave6	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave7	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave8	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp › topical › 2001panel › wave9	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topical/2001panel/wave9

Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2001 Panel: Research Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Every interview of the 2001 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2001 and May 2001.	2001	sipp> topicalres> 2001panel> wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/sipp/topicalres/2001panel/wave8
2001 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2001	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2001/zbp
2002 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2002	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cbp
Mar 2002 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2002	cps> asec> mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps> basic> apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps> basic> aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/aug
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Dec 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/mar
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data										

May 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/may
Nov 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2002 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2002	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/basic/sep
Jan 2002 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2002	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2002 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2002	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2002 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2002	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2002 Current Population Survey: Library Use Supplement	Provides information on the extent to which individuals visit their local library, what services they participate in, and demographic characteristics of these individuals.	2002	cps › library › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/library/oct
Aug 2002 Current Population Survey: Public Participation in the Arts Supplement	Provides information on type and frequency of adult participation in the arts; training and exposure (particularly while young), and their musical and artistic activity preferences.	2002	cps › pubarts › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/pubarts/aug
Oct 2002 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2002	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/school/oct
Sep 2002 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and	2002	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/volunteer/sep

Life Supplement	donations to political or charitable organizations.										
Nov 2002 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2002	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/cps/voting/nov
2002 Economic Census - All Sectors: Economy-Wide Key Statistics	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December 2012, forms were sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.	2002	ewks	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/ewks
2002 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2002	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/nonemp
2002 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2002	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2002/zbp
2003 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2003	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cbp
Mar 2003 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2003	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on	2003	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/apr

	school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Aug 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/jun

	migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Mar 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/mar
May 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/may
Nov 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2003 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2003	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/basic/sep
Dec 2003 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2003	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2003 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2003	cps › internet › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/internet/oct

Use Supplement											
Oct 2003 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2003	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/school/oct
Aug 2003 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2003	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2003 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2003	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/cps/volunteer/sep
2003 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2003	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/nonemp
2003 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2003	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2003/zbp
2004 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2004	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/acs/acs1/pums
2004 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2004	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cbp
Mar 2004 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile	2004	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/asec/mar

Economic (March) Supplement	of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.										
Apr 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/jan
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Jul 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/mar
May 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/may
Nov 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/oct
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data										

Sep 2004 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2004	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/basic/sep
Jan 2004 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2004	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2004 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2004	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2004 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2004	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2004 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2004	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/school/oct
Sep 2004 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2004	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/volunteer/sep
Nov 2004 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2004	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/voting/nov
May 2004 Current Population Survey: Work Schedules Supplement	Provides information on the type of employment arrangement workers have on their current job and other characteristics of the current job such as earnings, benefits, longevity, etc., along with their satisfaction with and expectations for their current jobs.	2004	cps › worksched › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/cps/worksched/may
2004 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2004	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/nonemp
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering February to May 2004.	2004	sipp › core › 2004panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/core/2004panel/wave1
Wave 10 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering February to May 2004.	2004	sipp › core › 2004panel › wave10	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/core/2004panel/wave10
Wave 11 Survey of	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information		sipp › core ›								

[illegible]

	period, with the first interview covering February to May 2004.										
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 12 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering February to May 2004.	2004	sipp › core › 2004panel › wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/core/2004panel/wave9
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave1
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2004 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Each interview of the 2004 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between February 2004 and May 2004.	2004	sipp › topical › 2004panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/sipp/topical/2004panel/wave8
	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides										

2004 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2004	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2004/zbp
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2005	acs > acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/acs/acs1
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2005	acs > acs1 > profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/acs/acs1/profile
2005 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2005	acs > acs1 > pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/acs/acs1/pums
2005 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2005	acs > acs1 > pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/acs/acs1/pumspr
2005 County Business Patterns: Business	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed	2005	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cbp

Patterns	2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.										
Mar 2005 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2005	cps > asec > mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps > basic > apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps > basic > aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps > basic > dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps > basic > feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/feb
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other										

Jan 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/mar
May 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/may
Nov 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/nov

Oct 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2005 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2005	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/basic/sep
Feb 2005 Current Population Survey: Contingent Worker Supplement	To obtain information about the "contingent" workforce. "Contingent" work is temporary work that a person does without expecting continuing employment from the particular employer (or source of employment) for whom they work.	2005	cps › contworker › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/contworker/feb
Dec 2005 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2005	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2005 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2005	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/school/oct
Aug 2005 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2005	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2005 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2005	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/cps/volunteer/sep
2005 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2005	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/nonemp
2005 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2005	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2005/zbp
American Community Survey: 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data	2006	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/acs/acs1

Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.										
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2006	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/acs/acs1/profile
2006 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2006	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/acs/acs1/pums
2006 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2006	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/acs/acs1/pumspr
2006 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2006	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cbp
	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor										

Mar 2006 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2006	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/jan

Jul 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/mar
May 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/may
Nov 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are	2006	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/oct

	conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Sep 2006 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2006	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/basic/sep
Jan 2006 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2006	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2006 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2006	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2006 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2006	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2006 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2006	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/school/oct
Aug 2006 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2006	cps › tobacco › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/tobacco/aug
May 2006 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2006	cps › tobacco › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/tobacco/may
Sep 2006 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2006	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/volunteer/sep
Nov 2006 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2006	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/cps/voting/nov
2006 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2006	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/nonemp
2006 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2006	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2006/zbp
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50	2007	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/acs/acs1

Tables 1-Year	states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.										
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2007	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/acs/acs1/profile
2007 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2007	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/acs/acs1/pums
2007 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2007	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and	2007	acs › acs3	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/acs/acs3

	housing units.										
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 3-Year	<p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.</p>	2007	acs › acs3 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/acs/acs3/profile
2007 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	<p>County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.</p>	2007	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cbp
Mar 2007 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	<p>The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.</p>	2007	cps › assec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/assec/mar
Apr 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	<p>To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.</p>	2007	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	<p>To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and</p>	2007	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/aug

	migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Dec 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic	2007	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/mar

	funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
May 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/may
Nov 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2007 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2007	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/basic/sep
Dec 2007 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2007	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2007 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2007	cps › internet › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/internet/oct
Oct 2007 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2007	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/school/oct
Jan 2007 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2007	cps › tobacco › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/tobacco/jan
Aug 2007 Current Population Survey:	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and	2007	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/vets/aug

Veterans Supplement	participation in veterans' programs.										
Sep 2007 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2007	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/cps/volunteer/sep
2007 Economic Census - All Sectors: Economy-Wide Key Statistics	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December 2012, forms were sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.	2007	ewks	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/ewks
2007 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2007	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/nonemp
2007 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2007	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2007/zbp
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2008	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs1
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2008	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs1/profile
2008 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each.	2008	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs1/pums

	ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population										
2008 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2008	acs > acs1 > pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2008	acs > acs1 > spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs1/spp
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2008	acs > acs3	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs3
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and	2008	acs > acs3 > profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/acs/acs3/profile

	housing units.										
2008 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2008	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cbp
Mar 2008 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2008	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/dec
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership										

Feb 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/mar
May 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/may
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Nov 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2008 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2008	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/basic/sep
Nov 2008 Current Population Survey: Civic Engagement Supplement	Provides information on the extent to which our nations communities are places where individuals are civically active. Provide information on communication with others, interaction with public institutions and private enterprises, forming positive relationships with others, participation in groups, extent of political action, frequency of gaining news and information from media sources.	2008	cps › civic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/civic/nov
Jan 2008 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2008	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2008 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2008	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2008 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2008	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/foodsec/dec
Aug 2008 Current Population Survey: Immigration/Emigration Supplement	Provides international migration data that will assist the U.S. Census Bureau, other government agencies, and other researchers to improve the quality of international migration estimates and to determine changes in migration patterns that are related to the nations population composition.	2008	cps › immigration › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/immigration/aug
Oct 2008 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2008	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/school/oct
Sep 2008 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2008	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/volunteer/sep
Nov 2008 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2008	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/cps/voting/nov
	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the										

2008 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2008	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/nonemp
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave1
Wave 10 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave10	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave10
Wave 11 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave11	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave11
Wave 12 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave12	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave12
Wave 13 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave13	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave13
Wave 14 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave14	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave14
Wave 15 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave15	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave15

Panel: Core	and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.										
Wave 16 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave16	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave16
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave4
Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave7
	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program										

Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Core	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs. Questions about these topics were repeated for 16 interviews. Each interview covered a four-month period, with the first interview covering September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > core > 2008panel > wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/core/2008panel/wave9
Wave 1 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave1	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave1
Wave 10 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave10	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave10
Wave 11 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave11	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave11
Wave 13 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave13	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave13
Wave 2 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave2	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave2
Wave 3 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave3	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave3
Wave 4 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp > topical > 2008panel > wave4	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave4
	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program										

Wave 5 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp › topical › 2008panel › wave5	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave5
Wave 6 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp › topical › 2008panel › wave6	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave6
Wave 7 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp › topical › 2008panel › wave7	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave7
Wave 8 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp › topical › 2008panel › wave8	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave8
Wave 9 Survey of Income and Program Participation - 2008 Panel: Topical Modules	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. Most interviews of the 2008 SIPP Panel included a topical module that asked for detailed information on one of a rotating group of topics. These microdata contain data for these rotating topics. Interviews occurred every four months, with the first interview occurring between September 2008 to December 2008.	2008	sipp › topical › 2008panel › wave9	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/sipp/topical/2008panel/wave9
2008 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2008	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2008/zbp
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs1
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs1/profile
	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in										

2009 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2009	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs1/pums
2009 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2009	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs1/spp
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2009	acs › acs3	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs3
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS	2009	acs › acs3 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs3/profile

3-Year	for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs › acs3 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs3/spp
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (114th congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs5
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs5/profile
2005-2009 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2009	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs5/pums
2005-2009 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic	2009	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs/acs5/pumspr

	units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.										
2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (114th congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2009	acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/acs5
2009 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2009	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cbp
Mar 2009 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2009	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/aug
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership										

Dec 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/mar
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

May 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/may
Nov 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2009 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2009	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/basic/sep
Nov 2009 Current Population Survey: Civic Engagement Supplement	Provides information on the extent to which our nations communities are places where individuals are civically active. Provide information on communication with others, interaction with public institutions and private enterprises, forming positive relationships with others, participation in groups, extent of political action, frequency of gaining news and information from media sources.	2009	cps › civic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/civic/nov
Dec 2009 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2009	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2009 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2009	cps › internet › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/internet/oct
Oct 2009 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2009	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/school/oct
Jan 2009 Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2009	cps › unbank › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/unbank/jan
Aug 2009 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2009	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2009 Current	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions										

Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2009	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/cps/volunteer/sep
2009 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2009	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/nonemp
2009 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2009	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2009/zbp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 2012 data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2010	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population,	2010	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1/profile

	demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
2010 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2010	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1/pums
2010 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2010	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2010	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and	2010	acs › acs3 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs3/profile

	disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs3 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs3/spp
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs3 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs3/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (114th congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: American Indian and Alaska Native Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tables are released every five years. They are available for selected tribal populations, with more detailed tribal categories compared to those in the Selected Population Tables.	2010	acs › acs5 › aian	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/aian
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: American Indian and Alaska Native Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tables are released every five years. They are available for selected tribal populations, with more detailed tribal categories compared to those in the Selected Population Tables.	2010	acs › acs5 › aianprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/aianprofile
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/profile
2006-2010 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2010	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/pums

2006-2010 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2010	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/pumspr
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Selected Population Detailed Tables 5-Year	The Selected Population Tables (SPT) are released every five years. They are available for selected race, Hispanic origin, tribal, and ancestry populations.	2010	acs › acs5 › spt	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/spt
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Selected Population Data Profiles 5-Year	The Selected Population Tables (SPT) are released every five years. They are available for selected race, Hispanic origin, tribal, and ancestry populations.	2010	acs › acs5 › sptprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/sptprofile
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2010	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/acs5/subject
2006-2010 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". here are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net oved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2010	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/acs/flows
2010 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.; Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.	2010	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cbp
	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications										

Mar 2010 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2010	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are	2010	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/jan

	conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Jul 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/mar
May 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/may
Nov 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement.	2010	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/oct

	Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Sep 2010 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2010	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/basic/sep
Nov 2010 Current Population Survey: Civic Engagement Supplement	Provides information on the extent to which our nations communities are places where individuals are civically active. Provide information on communication with others, interaction with public institutions and private enterprises, forming positive relationships with others, participation in groups, extent of political action, frequency of gaining news and information from media sources.	2010	cps › civic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/civic/nov
Jan 2010 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2010	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2010 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2010	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2010 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2010	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2010 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2010	cps › internet › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/internet/oct
Oct 2010 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2010	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/school/oct
Aug 2010 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2010	cps › tobacco › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/tobacco/aug
May 2010 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2010	cps › tobacco › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/tobacco/may
Jul 2010 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2010	cps › vets › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/vets/jul
Sep 2010 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2010	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/volunteer/sep
Nov 2010 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2010	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/cps/voting/nov
Decennial Census: American Indian and Alaska Native	The AIAN Summary File contains data on population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder. The American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF) contains data on population characteristics, such as sex, age, average household size, household type, and relationship to householder. The file also includes housing characteristics, such as tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter- occupied) and age of householder for occupied housing units. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in the AIANSF is found in Chapter 3, Subject Locator. The layout of the tables in the AIANSF is similar to that in Summary File 2 (SF 2). 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	2010	dec › aian	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/aian

Summary File	county level, for a total of 71 tables. Each table is iterated for the total population, the total American Indian and Alaska Native population alone or in combination, and 1,567 detailed tribes and tribal groupings. Tribes or tribal groupings are included on the iterations list if they met a threshold of at least 100 people in the 2010 Census. In addition, the presentation of AIANSF tables for any of the tribes and tribal groupings is subject to a population threshold of 100 or more people in a given geography. 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 the AIANSF. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for more information.										
Decennial Census: American Samoa Summary File	The American Samoa Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2010	dec › as	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/as
Decennial Census: American Samoa Year of Entry File	The American Samoa Year of Entry Summary File contains data on year of entry.	2010	dec › asyoe	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/asyoe
Decennial CD113	The Congressional District Summary File contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census. The Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) (CD113) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census. Population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, household type, household size, family type, family size, and group quarters. Housing items include occupancy status, vacancy status, and tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter-occupied). The file contains subject content identical to that shown in the 2010 Census Summary File 1.	2010	dec › cd113	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/cd113
Decennial Census: 113th Congressional District Demographic Profile	The Congressional District Summary File contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census. The Congressional District Summary File (113th Congress) (CD113) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census. Population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, household type, household size, family type, family size, and group quarters. Housing items include occupancy status, vacancy status, and tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter-occupied). The file contains subject content identical to that shown in the 2010 Census Summary File 1.	2010	dec › cd113profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/cd113profile
Decennial CD115	The Congressional District Summary File contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census.	2010	dec › cd115	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/cd115
Decennial Census: 115th Congressional District Demographic Profile	The Congressional District Summary File contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census.	2010	dec › cd115profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/cd115profile
Decennial Congressional District 116	The Congressional District Summary File contains data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2010 Census.	2010	dec › cd116	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/cd116
Decennial Census: Guam Summary File	The Guam Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2010	dec › gu	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/gu
Decennial Census: Guam Year of Entry File	The Guam Year of Entry Summary File contains data on year of entry.	2010	dec › guyoe	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/guyoe
Decennial Census: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Summary File	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2010	dec › mp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/mp
Decennial Census: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Year of Entry File	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Year of Entry Summary File contains data on year of entry.	2010	dec › mpyoe	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/mpyoe
Decennial Census: Redistricting Data (PL 94-171)	Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw congressional and state legislative districts. To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a program that affords the states an opportunity before each decennial census to define the small areas for which they wish to	2010	dec › pl	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/pl

	receive census population totals for redistricting. Officials may receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards) and state house and senate districts, in addition to standard census geographic areas such as counties, cities, census tracts, and tabulation blocks. State participation in defining areas is voluntary and nonpartisan.										
Decennial Census: National Redistricting Data	The 2010 Census National Summary File of Redistricting Data provides population counts for all persons and for persons 18 years and over by race (63 categories) and by Hispanic or Latino origin, as well as counts of all persons and persons 18 years and over that are not Hispanic/Latino cross-tabulated by race (63 categories). It provides the total housing unit counts and the counts of occupied and vacant units. The National Summary File of Redistricting Data is an extract of selected geographic areas (e.g., states, Congressional districts, and state legislative districts) previously released in the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary Files. In addition, this product provides summaries for the United States, regions, divisions, and other geographic areas that cross state boundaries, such as American Indian areas, metropolitan statistical areas, and micropolitan statistical areas.	2010	dec , plnat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/plnat
Decennial Census: Decennial Self-Response Rate	Final 2010 Self-Response Rates	2010	dec , responserate	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/responserate
Decennial SF1	Summary File 1 (SF 1) contains detailed tables focusing on age, sex, households, families, and housing units. These tables provide in-depth figures by race and Hispanic origin> some tables are repeated for each of nine race/Latino groups. Counts also are provided for over forty American Indian and Alaska Native tribes and for groups within race categories. The race categories include eighteen Asian groups and twelve Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups. Counts of persons of Hispanic origin by country of origin (twenty-eight groups) are also shown. Summary File 1 presents data for the United States, the 50 states, and the District of Columbia in a hierarchical sequence down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census tract level for others. Summaries are included for other geographic areas such as ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) and Congressional districts. Geographic coverage for Puerto Rico is comparable to the 50 states. Data are presented in a hierarchical sequence down the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census tract level for others. Geographic areas include barrios, barrios-pueblo, subbarrios, places, census tracts, block groups, and blocks. Summaries also are included for other geographic areas such as ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs).	2010	dec , sf1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/sf1
Decennial SF2	Summary File 2 (SF 2) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. 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	2010	dec , sf2	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/sf2
Decennial Census: U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File	The U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File contains detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing data asked of all people and about every housing unit.	2010	dec , vi	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/vi
2010 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2010	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/nonemp
2010 Decennial Census of Population and	The Census Bureau's Census surnames product is a data release based on names recorded in the decennial census. The product contains rank and frequency data on surnames reported 100 or more times in the decennial census, along with Hispanic origin and race category	2010	surname	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/surname

Housing: Surnames	percentages. The latter are suppressed where necessary for confidentiality. The data focus on summarized aggregates of counts and characteristics associated with surnames, and the data do not in any way identify any specific individuals.										
2010 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2010	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2010/zbp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 2012 data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2011	acs , acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs , acs1 , cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2011	acs , acs1 , profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1/profile
2011 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities,	2011	acs , acs1 , pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1/pums

	are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population										
2011 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2011	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2011	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2011	acs › acs3	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs3
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates										

American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 3-Year	based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2011	acs › acs3 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs3/profile
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs › acs3 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs3/spp
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs › acs3 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs3/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs5
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs5/profile
2007-2011 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2011	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs5/pums
	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the										

2007-2011 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2011	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2011	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/acs5/subject
2007-2011 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2011	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs/flows
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Profiles for the 113th Congressional Districts	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2011	acs1 › cd113	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/acs1/cd113
2011 County Business Patterns: Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by industry at the U.S., State, County and Metropolitan Area levels. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. CBP provides statistics for businesses with paid employees for the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census Bureau staff identified a processing error that affects selected data from the 2014 County Business Patterns (CBP). As a result, we suppressed 2014 employment and payroll totals in the Health Care and Social Assistance sector (Sector 62) for the following geographies: U.S.: Michigan; Battle Creek, MI metro area; Calhoun County, MI; and the 3rd congressional district of Michigan. This processing error did not	2011	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cbp

	affect other sectors. While suppressed values can be derived by subtraction, we do not recommend using the derived values in any analyses. The Census Bureau plans to release revised statistics at a later date.										
Mar 2011 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2011	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/feb
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership										

Jan 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/mar
May 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/may
Nov 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/nov
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

Oct 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2011 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2011	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/basic/sep
Nov 2011 Current Population Survey: Civic Engagement Supplement	Provides information on the extent to which our nations communities are places where individuals are civically active. Provide information on communication with others, interaction with public institutions and private enterprises, forming positive relationships with others, participation in groups, extent of political action, frequency of gaining news and information from media sources.	2011	cps › civic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/civic/nov
Dec 2011 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2011	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/foodsec/dec
Jul 2011 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2011	cps › internet › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/internet/jul
Oct 2011 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2011	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/school/oct
Jan 2011 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2011	cps › tobacco › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/tobacco/jan
Jun 2011 Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2011	cps › unbank › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/unbank/jun
Aug 2011 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2011	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2011 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2011	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/cps/volunteer/sep
2011 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax. The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating unincorporated businesses (known as sole proprietorships), which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income. The majority of all business establishments in the United States are nonemployers, yet these firms average less than 4 percent of all sales and receipts nationally. Due to their small economic impact, these firms are excluded from most other Census Bureau business statistics (the primary exception being the Survey of Business Owners). The Nonemployers Statistics series is the primary resource available to study the scope and activities of nonemployers at a detailed geographic level. For complementary statistics on the firms that do have paid employees, refer to the County Business Patterns. Additional sources of data on small businesses include the Economic Census, and the Statistics of U.S. Businesses.	2011	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/nonemp
2011 County Business	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of										

Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: Total For Zip Code	establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries by 5-digit ZIP Code. All Industries is set using SIC=00 from 1994 to 1997 and then with NAICS=00 from 1998 to present.	2011	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2011/zbp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 2012 data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2012	acs > acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2012	acs > acs1 > cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2012	acs > acs1 > profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1/profile
2012 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2012	acs > acs1 > pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1/pums

2012 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	<p>The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.</p>	2012	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	<p>Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.</p>	2012	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	<p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.</p>	2012	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 3-Year	<p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.</p>	2012	acs › acs3	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs3
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 3-Year	<p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The comparison profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties and all places with a population of 5,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with prior 5-Year data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 3,000 variables in this dataset.</p>	2012	acs › acs3 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs3/cprofile
	<p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010</p>										

American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 3-Year	and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2012	acs › acs3 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs3/profile
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2012	acs › acs3 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs3/spp
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2012	acs › acs3 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs3/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2012	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs5
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2012	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs5/profile
2008-2012 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each.	2012	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs5/pums

	ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.										
2008-2012 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2012	acs > acs5 > pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2012	acs > acs5 > subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/acs5/subject
2008-2012 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2012	acs > flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/acs/flows
Annual Economic Surveys: Business Patterns: County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. This data is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas, analyzing economic changes over time, and as a benchmark for other statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.	2012	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cbp
2012 Commodity Flow Survey - Geographic Area Data	The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Geographic Area Series.	2012	cfsarea	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cfsarea
	The 2012 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology										

2012 Commodity Flow Survey - Export	Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Exports Series.	2012	cfsexport	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cfsexport
2012 Commodity Flow Survey - Hazmat Data	The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Hazardous Materials Series.	2012	cfshazmat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cfshazmat
2012 Commodity Flow Survey - Preliminary Data	The 2017 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Exports Series.	2012	cfsprelim	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cfsprelim
Commodity Flow Survey Public Use Microdata: Destination of Shipments	The PUM file provides access to shipment-level characteristics on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The CFS PUM Destination of Shipments provides extra geographical functionality for destination geography.	2012	cfspum > cfspumdest	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cfspum/cfspumdest
Commodity Flow Survey Public Use Microdata: Origin of Shipments	The PUM file provides access to shipment-level characteristics on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The CFS PUM Origin of Shipments provides extra geographical functionality for origin geography.	2012	cfspum > cfspumorig	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cfspum/cfspumorig
Mar 2012 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2012	cps > asec > mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on	2012	cps > basic > apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/apr

	school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Aug 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/feb
Jan 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/jun

	migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Mar 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/mar
May 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/may
Nov 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/nov
Oct 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2012 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2012	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/basic/sep
May 2012 Current Population Survey: Disability Supplement	Measures data in specific areas related to the employment of persons with disabilities. Gives labor force participation rates, work history, barriers to employment, and types of workplace accommodations for persons with disabilities.	2012	cps › disability › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/disability/may
Jan 2012 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's	2012	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/dwjt/jan

Tenure	tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.										
Jun 2012 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2012	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2012 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2012	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2012 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2012	cps › internet › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/internet/oct
Jul 2012 Current Population Survey: Public Participation in the Arts Supplement	Provides information on type and frequency of adult participation in the arts; training and exposure (particularly while young), and their musical and artistic activity preferences.	2012	cps › pubarts › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/pubarts/jul
Oct 2012 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2012	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/school/oct
Aug 2012 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2012	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2012 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2012	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/volunteer/sep
Nov 2012 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2012	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/cps/voting/nov
Economic Census: Economic Census of Island Areas	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2012	ecn › islandareas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecn/islandareas
Economic Census: Economic Census of Island Areas	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2012	ecn › islandareas › comp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecn/islandareas/comp
Economic Census of Island Areas: Core Statistics: Economic Census of Island Areas	This dataset provides industry statistics on number of establishments; number of employees; payroll; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; and other industry-specific data items by geographic area for establishments and firms with paid employees for Puerto Rico. Data are shown on a 2012 NAICS basis. The statistics, NAICS levels, and the geographic areas covered vary by sector. These data were released in December 2015.	2012	ecn › islandareas › ind	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecn/islandareas/ind
Economic Census: Economic Census of Island Areas	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2012	ecn › islandareas › lines	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecn/islandareas/lines
Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Administrative Expenses and Benefits Paid for Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers for the U.S.: 2012	Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Administrative Expenses and Benefits Paid for Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnadmben	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnadmben
Economic Census: Economic Census of the United States: Economic Census US Basic Data	This dataset provides industry statistics on number of firms; number of establishments; number of employees; payroll; and sales, value of shipments, or revenue by geographic area for establishments and firms with paid employees. Data are shown on a 2017 NAICS basis. The statistics, NAICS levels, and the geographic areas covered vary by sector.	2012	ecnbasic	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnbasic
Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc											

Subjects: Brokering and Dealing Services Income for the U.S.: 2012	Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Brokering and Dealing Services Income for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnbranddeal	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnbranddeal
All sectors: Core Business Statistics Series: Industry Bridge Statistics on 2012 NAICS Basis With Distribution Among 2007 NAICS-Based Industries for the United States: 2012	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees whose NAICS classification has changed between the current and the previous economic censuses. Data are shown for 6-digit current economic census NAICS industries and their 8-digit previous economic census NAICS components for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2012	ecnbridge1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnbridge1
All sectors: Core Business Statistics Series: Industry Bridge Statistics on 2007 NAICS Basis With Distribution Among 2012 NAICS-Based Industries for the United States: 2012	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees whose NAICS classification has changed between the current and the previous economic censuses. Data are shown for 6-digit previous economic census NAICS industries and their 8-digit current economic census NAICS components for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2012	ecnbridge2	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnbridge2
Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Brokering or Dealing Services Income for the U.S.: 2012	Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Brokering or Dealing Services Income for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnbrordeal	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnbrordeal
Other Services (Except Public Administration): Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts/Revenue from Repayments of Cash Advances for the U.S.: 2012	Other Services (Except Public Administration) : Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts/Revenue from Repayments of Cash Advances for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecncashadv	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecncashadv
Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Credit Card Services Income for the U.S.: 2012	Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Credit Card Services Income for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnccard	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnccard
2012 Economic Census - Economic Census US Economic Class of Customer	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December of the census year, forms are sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.This dataset presents data for a variety of industry-specific topics for establishments of firms with payroll. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.	2012	ecnclcust	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnclcust
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Sales and Commissions of Electronic Markets, Agents, Brokers, and Commission Merchants for the U.S.: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Sales and Commissions of Electronic Markets, Agents, Brokers, and Commission Merchants for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecncomm	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecncomm
All sectors: Core Business Statistics Series: Comparative Statistics for the U.S. and the States (2007 NAICS Basis): 2012 and 2007	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees at the 2-6 digit NAICS levels for the current and previous economic censuses for the U.S., states, and offshore areas (Mining sector only). Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2012	ecncomp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecncomp
Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Construction Activity for Selected Industries for the selected geographies: 2012	Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Construction Activity for Selected Industries for the selected geographies: 2012.	2012	ecnconact	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnconact
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects:	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects:	2012	ecnconcess	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnconcess

Concession Operators for the U.S. and States: 2012	Concession Operators for the U.S. and States: 2012.										
Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Types of Credit Financing Services Income for the U.S.: 2012	Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Types of Credit Financing Services Income for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecncrfin	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecncrfin
Information: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts by type of Dissemination Media for the U.S.: 2012	Information: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts by type of Dissemination Media for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecndissmed	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecndissmed
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Employment by Primary Function for the U.S.: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Employment by Primary Function for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnempfunc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnempfunc
2012 Economic Census - Economic Census US Enterprise Support	Economic Census Summary Statistics for Enterprise Support Establishments by Industry	2012	ecnentsup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnentsup
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: End-of-Year Inventories for the U.S.: 2012 and 2011	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: End-of-Year Inventories for the U.S.: 2012 and 2011.	2012	ecneoyinv	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecneoyinv
Transportation and Warehousing: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: End-of-Year Inventories for the U.S.: 2012 and 2011	Transportation and Warehousing: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: End-of-Year Inventories for the U.S.: 2012 and 2011.	2012	ecneoyinvwh	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecneoyinvwh
Transportation and Warehousing: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Revenue-Generating Equipment for Passenger Transportation for the U.S. and States: 2012	Transportation and Warehousing: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Revenue-Generating Equipment for Passenger Transportation for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnequip	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnequip
Utilities: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Exported Energy to Canada and Mexico for the U.S.: 2012	Utilities: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Exported Energy to Canada and Mexico for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnexpnrg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnexpnrg
2012 Economic Census - Economic Census Exported Services Data	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December of the census year, forms are sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.This dataset presents data for exported services for selected industries.	2012	ecnexpsvc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnexpsvc
Retail Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects:States: Floor Space by Selected Industry for the U.S. and States: 2012	Retail Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Floor Space by Selected Industry for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnflspace	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnflspace
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Primary Type of Food Service for the U.S. and States: 2012	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Primary Type of Food Service for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnfoodsvc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnfoodsvc
Core Business Statistics Series, 2012: Franchise Status for Selected Industries and States	Core Business Statistics Series, 2012: Franchise Status for Selected Industries and States	2012	ecnfran	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnfran
Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects:	Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects:										

Grants, Transferred Contributions and Similar Payments, with Net Expenses for the U.S.: 2012	Grants, Transferred Contributions and Similar Payments, with Net Expenses for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecngrant	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecngrant
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Number of Guestrooms for the U.S. and States: 2012	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Number of Guestrooms for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnguest	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnguest
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Guestroom Size of Establishments for the U.S.: 2012	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Guestroom Size of Establishments for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnguestsize	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnguestsize
Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Ownership and Control of Government Hospitals for the U.S.: 2012	Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Ownership and Control of Government Hospitals for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnhosp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnhosp
Manufacturing: Summary Series: General Summary: Method of Inventory Valuation by Subsector and Industries: 2012	Manufacturing: Summary Series: General Summary: Method of Inventory Valuation by Subsector and Industries: 2012.	2012	ecinvval	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecinvval
Economic Census: Core Statistics: US Industry Product Data	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December of the census year, forms are sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies. This dataset presents company, establishments, value of shipments, value of product shipments, percentage of product shipments of the total value of shipments, and percentage of distribution of value of product shipments.	2012	ecnipa	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnipa
Construction: Summary Series: General Summary: Value of Business Done for Kind-of-Business by Subsectors and Industries for U.S., Regions, and States: 2012	This dataset presents statistics for Construction: Value of Business Done for Kind-of-Business for the U.S., Regions, and States	2012	ecnkob	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnkob
Other Services (Except Public Administration): Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts from Labor Charges and Parts Installed for Repair and Maintenance Services for the U.S.: 2012	Other Services (Except Public Administration) : Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts from Labor Charges and Parts Installed for Repair and Maintenance Services for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnlabor	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlabor
Manufacturing: Summary Series: General Summary: Inventories with LIFO Valuation by Subsector and Industries: 2012	Manufacturing: Summary Series: General Summary: Inventories with LIFO Valuation by Subsector and Industries: 2012.	2012	ecnlifomfg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlifomfg
Mining: Summary Series: General Summary: Inventories with LIFO Valuation by Subsector and Industries: 2012	Mining: Summary Series: General Summary: Inventories with LIFO Valuation by Subsector and Industries: 2012.	2012	ecnlifomine	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlifomine
Management of Companies and Enterprises: Subject Series - Misc Subjects:	Management of Companies and Enterprises: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.: 2012 and 2011.	2012	ecnlifoval	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlifoval

Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.: 2012 and 2011											
Economic Census: Economic Census of the United States: Economic Census US Lines Data	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December of the census year, forms are sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies. This dataset presents data on major categories of products sold/services rendered for establishments of firms with payroll by kind of business.	2012	ecnlines	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlines
Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Type of Loan Services Income for the U.S.: 2012	Finance and Insurance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Type of Loan Services Income for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnloan	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnloan
Manufacturing: Subject Series: Location of Manufacturing Plants: Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries by U.S., State, County and Place: 2012	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Location of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S., States, and Counties	2012	ecnlocmfg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlocmfg
Economic Census: Sector Statistics: Mining: Location of Mines by Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Location of Mines by Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas.	2012	ecnlocmine	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnlocmine
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Gross Margin and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Gross Margin and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnmargin	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnmargin
Mining: Subject Series: Materials Summary: Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery, and Fuels Consumed by Type of Industry: 2012	Mining: Subject Series: Materials Summary: Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery, and Fuels Consumed by Type of Industry: 2012.	2012	ecnmatfuel	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnmatfuel
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Average Cost Per Meal for the U.S. and States: 2012	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Average Cost Per Meal for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnmealcost	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnmealcost
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Principal Menu Type or Specialty for the U.S. and States: 2012	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Principal Menu Type or Specialty for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnmenutype	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnmenutype
Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts/Revenue by Type of Patient Care for the U.S.: 2012	Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts/Revenue by Type of Patient Care for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnpatient	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpatient
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Facility and Type of Product for States: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Facility and Type of Product for States: 2012.	2012	ecnpetrfac	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpetrfac
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc											

Subjects: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Product and Storage Capacity Size for States: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Product and Storage Capacity Size for States: 2012.	2012	ecnpetrprod	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpetrprod
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Primary Method of Receiving Petroleum Bulk Liquid Products for States: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Primary Method of Receiving Petroleum Bulk Liquid Products for States: 2012.	2012	ecnpetrrec	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpetrrec
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Station by Type of Product for States: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Station by Type of Product for States: 2012.	2012	ecnpetrstat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpetrstat
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Gross Profit and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Gross Profit and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnprofit	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnprofit
Utilities: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Cost of Purchased Electricity for Resale by Utilities for the U.S: 2012	Utilities: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Cost of Purchased Electricity for Resale by Utilities for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnpurelec	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpurelec
Transportation and Warehousing: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Cost of Purchased Transportation by Mode of Shipping for the U.S. and States: 2012	Transportation and Warehousing: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Cost of Purchased Transportation by Mode of Shipping for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnpurmode	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnpurmode
Management of Companies and Enterprises: Subject Series - Miscellaneous Subjects: Summary Statistics for Research and Development Acquisition for Selected Industries for the U.S.: 2012	Management of Companies and Enterprises: Subject Series - Miscellaneous Subjects: Summary Statistics for Research and Development Acquisition for Selected Industries for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnrdacq	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnrdacq
Management of Companies and Enterprises: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Research and Development for Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices for the U.S.: 2012	Management of Companies and Enterprises: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Research and Development for Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnrdofc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnrdofc
Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Seating Capacity for the U.S. and States: 2012	Accommodation and Food Services: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Seating Capacity for the U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnseat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnseat
2012 Economic Census - Economic Census US Economic Data by Size Category	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December of the census year, forms are sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.	2012	ecnsize	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnsize
Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts/Revenue by Type of Social	Health Care and Social Assistance: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Receipts/Revenue by Type of Social Assistance for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecnsocial	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnsocial

Assistance for the U.S.: 2012												
Mining: Geographic Area Series: Industry Statistics by Type of Operation for the State or Offshore Area: 2012	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Summary Statistics by Type of Operation for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas	2012	ecntype	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecntype	
Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Detailed Type of Operation for the U.S.: 2012	Wholesale Trade: Subject Series - Misc Subjects: Detailed Type of Operation for the U.S.: 2012.	2012	ecntypop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecntypop	
Construction: Summary Series: General Summary: Value of Construction Work for Location of Construction Work by Subsectors and Industries for U.S. and States: 2012	Construction: Summary Series: General Summary: Value of Construction Work for Location of Construction Work by Subsectors and Industries for U.S. and States: 2012.	2012	ecnvalcon	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ecnvalcon	
2012 Economic Census - All Sectors: Economy-Wide Key Statistics	The Economic Census is the U.S. Government's official five-year measure of American business and the economy. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and response is required by law. In October through December 2012, forms were sent out to nearly 4 million businesses, including large, medium and small companies representing all U.S. locations and industries. Respondents were asked to provide a range of operational and performance data for their companies.	2012	ewks	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/ewks	
Annual Economic Surveys: Nonemployer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2012	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/nonemp	
2012 National Population Projections: Projected Births	Projected Births by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2012 to 2060 File: 2012 National Population Projections Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Release Date: December 2012 NOTE: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, we recommend that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see http://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology/ . *** The U.S. Census Bureau periodically produces projections of the United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. In some cases, several series of projections are produced based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, life expectancy, net international migration, and (for state-level projections) state-to-state or domestic migration. Additional information is available on the Population Projections website: http://www.census.gov/population/projections/ .	2012	popproj › births	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/popproj/births	
2012 National Population Projections: Projected Deaths	Projected Deaths by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2012 to 2060 File: 2012 National Population Projections Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Release Date: December 2012 NOTE: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, we recommend that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see http://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology/ . *** The U.S. Census Bureau periodically produces projections of the United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the	2012	popproj › deaths	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/popproj/deaths	

	most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. In some cases, several series of projections are produced based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, life expectancy, net international migration, and (for state-level projections) state-to-state or domestic migration. Additional information is available on the Population Projections website: http://www.census.gov/population/projections/ .										
2012 National Population Projections: Projected Net International Migration by Single Year of age	Projected Net International Migration by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2012 to 2060 File: 2012 National Population Projections Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Release Date: December 2012 NOTE: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, we recommend that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see http://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology/ . *** The U.S. Census Bureau periodically produces projections of the United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. In some cases, several series of projections are produced based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, life expectancy, net international migration, and (for state-level projections) state-to-state or domestic migration. Additional information is available on the Population Projections website: http://www.census.gov/population/projections/ .	2012	popproj › nim	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/popproj/nim
2012 National Population Projections: Projected Population by Single Year of Age	Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2012 to 2060 File: 2012 National Population Projections Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Release Date: December 2012 NOTE: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, we recommend that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see http://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology/ . *** The U.S. Census Bureau periodically produces projections of the United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. In some cases, several series of projections are produced based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, life expectancy, net international migration, and (for state-level projections) state-to-state or domestic migration. Additional information is available on the Population Projections website: http://www.census.gov/population/projections/ .	2012	popproj › pop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/popproj/pop
2012 Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finance: Individual Unit Tables	The survey covers all public school systems that provide elementary or secondary education (PK-12). The data include revenue by source (local property tax, monies from other school systems, private tuition and transportation payments, school lunch charges, direct state aid, and federal aid passed through the state government), expenditure by function and object (instruction, support service functions, salaries, and capital outlay), indebtedness, and cash and investments.	2012	pubschlfin	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/pubschlfin
Economic Surveys: Survey of Business Owners: Survey of Business Owners Company Summary	The Survey of Business Owners (SBO) provides the only comprehensive, regularly collected source of information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by gender, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Data have been collected every 5 years since 1972, for years ending in '2' and '7' as part of the economic census. The program began as a special project for minority-owned businesses in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic census in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses. Read more information about The Survey of Business Owners. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sbo/about.html	2012	sbo › cs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/sbo/cs

Economic Surveys: Survey of Business Owners: Survey of Business Owners Characteristics of Business	The Survey of Business Owners (SBO) provides the only comprehensive, regularly collected source of information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by gender, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Data have been collected every 5 years since 1972, for years ending in '2' and '7' as part of the economic census. The program began as a special project for minority-owned businesses in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic census in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses. Read more information about The Survey of Business Owners. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sbo/about.html	2012	sbo › cscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/sbo/cscb
Economic Surveys: Survey of Business Owners: Survey of Business Owners Characteristics of Business Owners	The Survey of Business Owners (SBO) provides the only comprehensive, regularly collected source of information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by gender, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Data have been collected every 5 years since 1972, for years ending in '2' and '7' as part of the economic census. The program began as a special project for minority-owned businesses in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic census in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses. Read more information about The Survey of Business Owners. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sbo/about.html	2012	sbo › cscbo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/sbo/cscbo
2012 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: ZIP Code Business Patterns by Industry and Employment Size of Establishment	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2012	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2012/zbp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 2012 data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2013	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of	2013	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1/profile

	65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
2013 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2013	acs , acs1 , pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1/pums
2013 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2013	acs , acs1 , pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2013	acs , acs1 , spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs , acs1 , subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 3-year data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties	2013	acs , acs3	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs3

	and places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The comparison profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties and all places with a population of 5,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with prior 5-Year data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 3,000 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs3 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs3/cprofile
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. he 3-year data rovide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS or the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, very congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties nd places with populations of 20,000 or more. Although the ACS p oduces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the C nsus Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and d sseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, s tates, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2013	acs › acs3 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs3/profile
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary file, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Selected Population Profiles provide an overview of the estimates available across a range of topics for detailed population groups. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 300 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs3 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs3/spp
American Community Survey: 3-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 3-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs3 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs3/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs5
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information										

ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs5/profile
2009-2013 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2013	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs5/pums
2009-2013 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2013	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2013	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/acs5/subject
2009-2013 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2013	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/acs/flows
	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. This data is useful for studying the										

2013 County Business Patterns	economic activity of small areas, analyzing economic changes over time, and as a benchmark for other statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.	2013	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cbp
Feb 2013 Current Population Survey: Arts Benchmarking Survey Supplement	ABS collects information about individual attendance and involvement in the arts and cultural activity.	2013	cps › arts › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/arts/feb
Mar 2013 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2013	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are	2013	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/feb

	conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Jan 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/mar
May 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/may
Nov 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement.	2013	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/nov

	Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Oct 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2013 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2013	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/basic/sep
Nov 2013 Current Population Survey: Civic Engagement Supplement	Provides information on the extent to which our nations communities are places where individuals are civically active. Provide information on communication with others, interaction with public institutions and private enterprises, forming positive relationships with others, participation in groups, extent of political action, frequency of gaining news and information from media sources.	2013	cps › civic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/civic/nov
Dec 2013 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2013	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/foodsec/dec
Jul 2013 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, and other characteristics.	2013	cps › internet › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/internet/jul
Oct 2013 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2013	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/school/oct
Jun 2013 Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2013	cps › unbank › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/unbank/jun
Aug 2013 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2013	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2013 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2013	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/cps/volunteer/sep
2013 American Community Survey - Table Packages: Detailed Language Spoken in the U.S.	This data set uses the 2009-2013 American Community Survey to tabulate the number of speakers of languages spoken at home and the number of speakers of each language who speak English less than very well. These tabulations are available for the following geographies: nation; each of the 50 states, plus Washington, D.C. and Puerto Rico; counties with 100,000 or more total population and 25,000 or more speakers of languages other than English and Spanish; core-based statistical areas (metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas) with 100,000 or more total population and 25,000 or more speakers of languages other than English and Spanish.	2013	language	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/language
2013 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2013	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/nonemp

Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: County Population Estimates by 5 Year Age Groups, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual County Resident Population Estimates for 5 Race Groups (5 Race Alone or in Combination Groups) by Five-Year Age Groups, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 County Characteristics Resident Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> cochar5	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/cochar5
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: County Population Estimates by 5 Year Age Groups, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual County Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Five-Year Age Groups, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 County Characteristics Resident Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> cochar6	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/cochar6
	Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for States and Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 County Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: March 2014 // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/terms.html . // Net international migration in the United States includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it										

Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: County Total Population and Components of Change	includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. All geographic boundaries for these population estimates are as of January 1, 2013. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> cty	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/cty
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For the housing unit estimates methodology statement, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html .// Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates.. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program provides additional information including population estimates, historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> housing	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/housing
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates by Single Year of Age , Sex, 5 Races, Hispanic Origin, and Universe	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 National Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population	2013	pep> monthlynatchar5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/monthlynatchar5

	change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .										
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, 6 Races, Hispanic Origin, and Universe	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 National Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep › monthlynatchar6	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/monthlynatchar6
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: US, State, and PR Total Population and Components of Change	Annual Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for the United States, States, and Puerto Rico // File: National and State Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/terms.html . // Net international migration (except for Puerto Rico) includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. Net international migration for Puerto Rico includes the migration of native and foreign-born populations between the United States and Puerto Rico. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. All geographic boundaries for these population estimates are as of January 1, 2013. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time	2013	pep › natstprc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/natstprc

	series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .										
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: US, State, and PR Population Age 18+	Estimates of the Total Resident Population and Resident Population Age 18 Years and Older for the United States, States, and Puerto Rico // File: State Characteristics Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. All geographic boundaries for these population estimates are as of January 1, 2013. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> natstprc18	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/natstprc18
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Commonwealth Estimates by Single Year of Age and Sex	Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single Year of Age and Sex for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 Puerto Rico Commonwealth Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> prcagesex	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/prcagesex
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Municipios Total Population	Annual Resident Population Estimates for Puerto Rico Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 Puerto Rico Municipio Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: March 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. All geographic boundaries for these population estimates are as of January 1, 2013. For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates	2013	pep> prm	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/prm

	<p>begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html.</p>										
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Municipios Estimates by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex	<p>Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for the Municipios of Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 Puerto Rico Municipio Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html</p>	2013	pep, primagesex	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/primagesex
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: State Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin	<p>Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 5 Race Groups (5 Race Alone or in Combination Groups) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013// File: 7/1/2013 State Characteristics Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html.</p>	2013	pep, stchar5	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/stchar5
	<p>Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 State Characteristics Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: June 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an</p>										

Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: State Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin	ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> stchar6	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/stchar6
Vintage 2013 Population Estimates: Subcounty Population Places and MCDs	Subcounty Resident Population Estimates: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 // File: 7/1/2013 Subcounty Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Release Date: May 2014 // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. For functional status codes, see http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/codes/place.html . All geographic boundaries for these population estimates are as of January 1, 2013. An (X) in the 2010 Census field indicates a government that was formed or incorporated after the 2010 Census. See additional information on these areas in the Geographic Boundary Change Notes (http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html). For population estimates methodology statements, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // The estimates base populations for the unincorporated part of Gadsden County, FL and Rockwell City city, IA (located in Calhoun County) include different group quarters population than enumerated in the 2010 Census. After comparison with other Census Bureau data collection efforts, the Census Bureau determined that the 2010 Census enumeration of the group quarters population in these areas was incomplete. Although not eligible for the Count Question Resolution program, the Census Bureau concluded that including the additional group quarters population for these two areas into the population estimates base would provide more accurate estimates for each area. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2013	pep> subcty	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/pep/subcty
2013 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: ZIP Code Business Patterns by Industry and Employment Size of Establishment	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2013	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2013/zbp
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing										

ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2014	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2014	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2014	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1/profile
2014 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2014	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1/pums
2014 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-	2014	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1/pumspr

	overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.										
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2014	acs , acs1 , spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2014	acs , acs1 , subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2014	acs , acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs5
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2014	acs , acs5 , profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs5/profile
2010-2014 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2014	acs , acs5 , pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs5/pums
2010-2014 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public	2014	acs , acs5 , pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs5/pumspr

	Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.										
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2014	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs5/subject
ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2014	acs › acs1e	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/acs1e
2010-2014 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2014	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/acs/flows
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Company Summary	Provides data for employer businesses by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, years in business, receipts size of firm, and employment size of firm for the U.S., states, and the fifty most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).	2014	ase › csa	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/ase/csa
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Characteristics of Businesses	Provides data for employer firms by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, and years in business for the U.S., states, and fifty most populous MSAs, including detailed business characteristics.	2014	ase › cscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/ase/cscb
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Characteristics of Business Owners	Provides data for owners of respondent employer firms by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, and years in business for the U.S., states, and top fifty most populous MSAs, including detailed owner characteristics.	2014	ase › csco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/ase/csco
2014 County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. This data is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas, analyzing economic changes over time, and as a benchmark for other statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and	2014	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cbp

	advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.										
Feb 2014 Current Population Survey: Arts Benchmarking Survey Supplement	ABS collects information about individual attendance and involvement in the arts and cultural activity.	2014	cps › arts › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/arts/feb
Mar 2014 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2014	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/asec/mar
Apr 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/apr
Aug 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/aug
Dec 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/dec
Feb 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/feb
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole,										

Jan 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/jan
Jul 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/jul
Jun 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/jun
Mar 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/mar
May 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/may
Nov 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/nov
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other										

Oct 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/oct
Sep 2014 Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, and migration from the March Annual Demographic Supplement and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2014	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/basic/sep
Jan 2014 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2014	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2014 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2014	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2014 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2014	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2014 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2014	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/school/oct
Jul 2014 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2014	cps › tobacco › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/tobacco/jul
Aug 2014 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2014	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2014 Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2014	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/volunteer/sep
Nov 2014 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2014	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/cps/voting/nov
2014 International Trade: Historical Imports and Exports	This international trade file provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of goods for all U.S. trade partners. It also provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of manufactured goods for all U.S. trade partners. You can find this data and more by going to ustrade.census.gov . If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	2014	intltrade › imp_exp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/intltrade/imp_exp
2014 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2014	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/nonemp
	Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single Year of Age and Sex for the United States // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program.// For detailed information about										

Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: National Annual Resident Population Estimates by Single Year of Age and Sex	the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep> agesex	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/agesex
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: National, State, County Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Groups, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual County Resident Population Estimates for 5 Race Groups (5 Race Alone or in Combination Groups) by Selected Age Groups, Sex, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep> agespecial5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/agespecial5
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: National, State, County Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Groups, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual County Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Selected Age Groups, Sex, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program	2014	pep> agespecial6	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/agespecial6

		provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .									
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Commonwealth and Municipios Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Groups and Sex	Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups by Sex for Puerto Rico Commonwealth and Its Municipios // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2014	pep> agespecialpr	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/agespecialpr
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: County Population Estimates by 5 Year Age Groups, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual County Resident Population Estimates for 5 Race Groups (5 Race Alone or in Combination Groups) by Five-Year Age Groups, Sex, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep> cochar5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/cochar5
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: County Population Estimates by 5 Year Age Groups, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual County Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Five-Year Age Groups, Sex, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time	2014	pep> cochar6	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/cochar6

	series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .										
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: County Total Population and Components of Change	Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for States and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/terms.html . // Net international migration in the United States includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep > cty	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/cty
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For the housing unit estimates methodology statement, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates.. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program provides additional information including population estimates, historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep > housing	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/housing
	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin for the United States // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more										

Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates by Single Year of Age , Sex, 5 Races, Hispanic Origin, and Universe	than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep › monthlynatchar5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/monthlynatchar5
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, 6 Races, Hispanic Origin, and Universe	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin for the United States // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep › monthlynatchar6	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/monthlynatchar6
	Annual Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for the United States, States, and Puerto Rico // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/terms.html . // Net international migration (except for Puerto Rico) includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United										

Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: US, State, and PR Total Population and Components of Change	States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. Net international migration for Puerto Rico includes the migration of native and foreign-born populations between the United States and Puerto Rico. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureaus Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep> natstprc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/natstprc
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: US, State, and PR Population Age 18+	Annual Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for the United States, States, and Puerto Rico // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/terms.html . // Net international migration (except for Puerto Rico) includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. Net international migration for Puerto Rico includes the migration of native and foreign-born populations between the United States and Puerto Rico. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureaus Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep> natstprc18	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/natstprc18
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Commonwealth Estimates by Single	Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single Year of Age and Sex for Puerto Rico // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers	2014	pep> prcagesex	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/prcagesex

Year of Age and Sex	to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .										
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Municipios Total Population	Annual Resident Population Estimates for Puerto Rico Municipios // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureaus Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep › prm	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/prm
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: Puerto Rico Municipios Estimates by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex	Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for the Municipios of Puerto Rico // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2014	pep › prmagesex	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/prmagesex
2014 National Population Projections: Projected Population by Age Groups, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States	Projected Population by Age Groups, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2014-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, it is recommended that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology . // The population projections for the United States are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and Projections Program. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on	2014	pep › projagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/projagegroups

	its website: https://www.census.gov/population/projections .											
2014 National Population Projections: Projected Births by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States	Projected Births by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2014-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. All projected births are considered native born. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology . // The population projections for the United States are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and Projections Program. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/population/projections .	2014	pep> projbirths	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/projbirths	
2014 National Population Projections: Projected Deaths by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States	Projected Deaths by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2014-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology . // The population projections for the United States are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and Projections Program. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/population/projections .	2014	pep> projdeaths	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/projdeaths	
2014 National Population Projections: Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Nativity for the United States	Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Nativity for the United States: 2014-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology . // The population projections for the United States are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and Projections Program. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/population/projections .	2014	pep> projnat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/projnat	
2014 National Population Projections: Projected Net International Migration by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States	Projected Net International Migration by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2014-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology . // The population projections for the United States are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and Projections Program. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/population/projections .	2014	pep> projnim	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/projnim	
	Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2014 to 2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for											

2014 National Population Projections: Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States	methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, it is recommended that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www.census.gov/population/projections/methodology . // The population projections for the United States are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and Projections Program. Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/population/projections .	2014	pep> projpop	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/projpop
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: State Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, 5 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 5 Race Groups (5 Race Alone or in Combination Groups) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2014	pep> stchar5	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/stchar5
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: State Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, 6 Races, and Hispanic Origin	Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research	2014	pep> stchar6	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/stchar6

	papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .										
Vintage 2014 Population Estimates: Subcounty Population Places and MCDs	<p>Subcounty Resident Population Estimates // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at http://www.census.gov/popest/about/geo/terms.html for a list of the states that are included in each region and division. For functional status codes, see http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/codes/place.html. All geographic boundaries for these population estimates are as of current vintage year. An (X) in the 2010 Census field indicates a government that was formed or incorporated after the 2010 Census. See additional information on these areas in the Geographic Boundary Change Notes (http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html). For population estimates methodology statements, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // The estimates base populations for the unincorporated part of Gadsden County, FL and Rockwell City city, IA (located in Calhoun County) include different group quarters population than enumerated in the 2010 Census. After comparison with other Census Bureau data collection efforts, the Census Bureau determined that the 2010 Census enumeration of the group quarters population in these areas was incomplete. Although not eligible for the Count Question Resolution program, the Census Bureau concluded that including the additional group quarters population for these two areas into the population estimates base would provide more accurate estimates for each area. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2014) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html.</p>	2014	pep > subcty	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/pep/subcty
2014 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: ZIP Code Business Patterns by Industry and Employment Size of Establishment	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2014	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2014/zbp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The 2012 data provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2015	acs > acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data										

ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2015	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2015	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1/profile
2015 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2015	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1/pums
2015 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2015	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2015	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1/spp
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group,										

ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2015	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs1/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2015	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5
ACS 5-Year AIAN Detailed Tables	The American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tables are released every five years. They are available for selected tribal populations, with more detailed tribal categories compared to those in the Selected Population Tables.	2015	acs › acs5 › aian	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/aian
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: American Indian and Alaska Native Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tables are released every five years. They are available for selected tribal populations, with more detailed tribal categories compared to those in the Selected Population Tables.	2015	acs › acs5 › aianprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/aianprofile
ACS 5-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2015	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/cprofile
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2015	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/profile
2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2015	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/pums
2011-2015 American	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey										

Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2015	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/pumspr
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Selected Population Detailed Tables 5-Year	The Selected Population Tables (SPT) are released every five years. They are available for selected race, Hispanic origin, tribal, and ancestry populations.	2015	acs › acs5 › spt	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/spt
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2015	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acs5/subject
ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2015	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/acsse
2011-2015 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2015	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs/flows
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Data Profile 115th Congressional District	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The 115th Congressional District Data Profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (at large). Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as population counts for over 1,000 distinct variables.	2015	acs1 › cd115	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/acs1/cd115
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Company Summary	Provides data for employer businesses by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, years in business, receipts size of firm, and employment size of firm for the U.S., states, and the fifty most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).	2015	ase › csa	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/ase/csa

Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Characteristics of Businesses	Provides data for employer firms by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, and years in business for the U.S., states, and fifty most populous MSAs, including detailed business characteristics.	2015	ase › cscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/ase/csch
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Characteristics of Business Owners	Provides data for owners of respondent employer firms by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, and years in business for the U.S., states, and top fifty most populous MSAs, including detailed owner characteristics.	2015	ase › csco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/ase/csco
2015 County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. This data is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas, analyzing economic changes over time, and as a benchmark for other statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.	2015	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cbp
Feb 2015 Current Population Survey: Arts Benchmarking Survey Supplement	ABS collects information about individual attendance and involvement in the arts and cultural activity.	2015	cps › arts › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/arts/feb
Mar 2015 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2015	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/asec/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/apr
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/aug
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic	2015	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/dec

	funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/feb
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/jan
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/jul
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/jun
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/may

	interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/nov
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/oct
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2015	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/basic/sep
Dec 2015 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2015	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/foodsec/dec
Jul 2015 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, online actions performed, and other characteristics.	2015	cps › internet › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/internet/jul
Oct 2015 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2015	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/school/oct
Jan 2015 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2015	cps › tobacco › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/tobacco/jan
May 2015 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2015	cps › tobacco › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/tobacco/may
Jun 2015 Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2015	cps › unbank › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/unbank/jun
Aug 2015 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2015	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/vets/aug
Sep 2015 Current Population Survey:	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group		cps › volunteer ›								

Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2015	sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/cps/volunteer/sep
2015 International Trade: Historical Imports and Exports	This international trade file provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of goods for all U.S. trade partners. It also provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of manufactured goods for all U.S. trade partners. You can find this data and more by going to usatrade.census.gov . If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	2015	intltrade › imp_exp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/intltrade/imp_exp
2015 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2015	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/nonemp
2015 Census Planning Database: Block Group	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2015	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pdb/blockgroup
2015 Census Planning Database: Tract Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census tract level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2015	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pdb/tract
Vintage 2015 Population Estimates: Characteristics by Single Year of Age	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html .	2015	pep › charage	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pep/charage
Vintage 2015 Population Estimates: Demographic Characteristics	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see	2015	pep › charagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pep/charagegroups

Estimates by Age Groups	<p>https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html.</p>										
Vintage 2015 Population Estimates: Components of Change Estimates	<p>Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for United States, States, Counties, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through March. // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at https://www.census.gov/popest/about/terms.html. // Net international migration in the United States includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program.// For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html</p>	2015	pep> components	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pep/components
Vintage 2015 Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	<p>Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For the housing unit estimates methodology statement, see http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html.// Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates.. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program provides additional information including population estimates, historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html.</p>	2015	pep> housing	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pep/housing
	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to December 1,										

Vintage 2015 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates	<p>2016 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html</p>	2015	pep> natmonthly	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pep/natmonthly
Vintage 2015 Population Estimates: Population Estimates	<p>Annual Population Estimates for United States, States, Counties, and Subcounty Places, and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015// Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through May. // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/index.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/popest/index.html</p>	2015	pep> population	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/pep/population
Rental Housing Finance Survey	<p>The Rental Housing Finance Survey provides a current and continuous measure of financial, mortgage, and property characteristics of rental housing properties in the United States. The survey focuses on the financing of rental housing properties, with emphasis on new mortgages, refinanced mortgages, or similar devices such as deeds of trust or land contracts, and the characteristics of debt originations. The 2018 RHFS included single-family residential and multifamily residential properties with at least one housing unit intended for rent. Data collection was conducted from June 2018 through November 2018.</p>	2015	rhfs	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/rhfs
2015 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: ZIP	<p>ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of</p>										

Code Business Patterns by Industry and Employment Size of Establishment	establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2015	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2015/zbp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs > acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs > acs1 > cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2016	acs > acs1 > profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1/profile
2016 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2016	acs > acs1 > pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1/pums
	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new										

2016 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2016	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2016	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs1/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs5
ACS 5-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs5/cprofile
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs5/profile
2012-2016 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels.	2016	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs5/pums

	PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.										
2012-2016 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2016	acs > acs5 > pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2016	acs > acs5 > subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acs5/subject
ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2016	acs > acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/acsse
ACS FLOWS	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2016 5-year ACS dataset. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2016	acs > flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/acs/flows
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Company Summary	Provides data for employer businesses by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, years in business, receipts size of firm, and employment size of firm for the U.S., states, and the fifty most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).	2016	ase > csa	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/ase/csa
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs	Provides data for employer firms by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, and years in business for the U.S., states, and fifty most	2016	ase > cscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/ase/cscb

Characteristics of Businesses	populous MSAs, including detailed business characteristics.										
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs: Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs Characteristics of Business Owners	Provides data for owners of respondent employer firms by sector, gender, ethnicity, race, veteran status, and years in business for the U.S., states, and top fifty most populous MSAs, including detailed owner characteristics.	2016	ase > cscbo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/ase/cscbo
2016 County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. This data is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas, analyzing economic changes over time, and as a benchmark for other statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.	2016	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cbp
Feb 2016 Current Population Survey: Arts Benchmarking Survey Supplement	ABS collects information about individual attendance and involvement in the arts and cultural activity.	2016	cps > arts > feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/arts/feb
Mar 2016 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2016	cps > asec > mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/asec/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps > basic > apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/apr
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps > basic > aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/aug
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are	2016	cps > basic > dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/dec

	sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/feb
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/jan
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/jul
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/jun
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/may

	the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/nov
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/oct
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2016	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/basic/sep
Jan 2016 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2016	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2016 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2016	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2016 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2016	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2016 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2016	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/school/oct
Aug 2016 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2016	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/vets/aug
Nov 2016 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2016	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/cps/voting/nov
2016 International Trade: Historical Imports and Exports	This international trade file provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of goods for all U.S. trade partners. It also provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of manufactured goods for all U.S. trade partners. You can find this data and more by going to usatrade.census.gov . If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	2016	intltrade › imp_exp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/intltrade/imp_exp
2016 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal	2016	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/nonemp

	form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).										
2016 Census Planning Database: Block Group	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2016	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pdb/blockgroup
2016 Census Planning Database: Tract Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census tract level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2016	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pdb/tract
Vintage 2016 Population Estimates: Characteristics by Single Year of Age	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrsf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2016) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2016	pep › charage	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pep/charage
Vintage 2016 Population Estimates: Demographic Characteristics Estimates by Age Groups	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrsf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial	2016	pep › charagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pep/charagegroups

	census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .										
Vintage 2016 Population Estimates: Components of Change Estimates	Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through March. // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See the Population Estimates Glossary at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about/glossary.html . // Net international migration in the United States includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program.// The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency in July 2015. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2016) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2016	pep> components	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pep/components
Vintage 2016 Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For the housing unit estimates methodology statement, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html .// Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program provides additional information including population estimates, historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2016	pep> housing	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pep/housing
	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to December 1, 2016 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a										

Vintage 2016 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates	race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrsf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2016	pep> natmonthly	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pep/natmonthly
Vintage 2016 Population Estimates: Population Estimates	Annual Population Estimates for the United States; States; Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, and Related Statistical Areas; Counties; and Subcounty Places; and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through May. // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency in July 2015. // The 2010 Census did not ascertain the military status of the household population. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on this file. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2016) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2016	pep> population	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/pep/population
2016 County Business Patterns - Zip Code Business Patterns: ZIP Code Business Patterns by Industry and Employment Size of Establishment	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2016	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2016/zbp
	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other										

Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Businesses: 2017	business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2017	abscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/abscb
Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business Owners: 2017	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2017	absco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/absco
2017 Annual Business Survey: Company Summary	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2017	abses	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/abses
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs > acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1
ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs > acs1 > cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic	2017	acs > acs1 > profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1/profile

	and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
2017 American Community Survey: 1- Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2017	acs , acs1 , pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1/pums
2017 American Community Survey: 1- Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2017	acs , acs1 , pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1- Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2017	acs , acs1 , spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs , acs1 , subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs1/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs , acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs5
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing										

ACS 5-Year Comparison Profiles	characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs5/cprofile
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs5/profile
2013-2017 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2017	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs5/pums
2013-2017 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2017	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2017	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acs5/subject
ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the	2017	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/acsse

	ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
ACS FLOWS	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". The Census Bureau provides flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2017	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/acs/flows
Annual Economic Surveys: Business Patterns: County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. This data is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas, analyzing economic changes over time, and as a benchmark for other statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.	2017	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cbp
2017 Commodity Flow Survey - Geographic Area Data	The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Geographic Area Series.	2017	cfsarca	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfsarca
2017 Commodity Flow Survey - Export	The 2012 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Exports Series.	2017	cfsexport	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfsexport
2017 Commodity Flow Survey - Hazmat Data	The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Hazardous Materials Series.	2017	cfs hazmat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfs hazmat
	The 2017 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on										

2017 Commodity Flow Survey - Preliminary Data	commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Exports Series.	2017	cfsprelim	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfsprelim
Commodity Flow Survey Public Use Microdata: Destination of Shipments	The PUM file provides access to shipment-level characteristics on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The CFS PUM Destination of Shipments provides extra geographical functionality for destination geography.	2017	cfspum > cfspumdest	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfspum/cfspumdest
Commodity Flow Survey Public Use Microdata: Origin of Shipments	The PUM file provides access to shipment-level characteristics on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The CFS PUM Origin of Shipments provides extra geographical functionality for origin geography.	2017	cfspum > cfspumorig	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfspum/cfspumorig
2017 Commodity Flow Survey - Temperature Control Data	The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Research and Innovation Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail and services establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to access the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. This dataset provides data for the Temperature Series.	2017	cfstemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cfstemp
Mar 2017 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2017	cps > asec > mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/asec/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps > basic > apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/apr
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps > basic > aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/aug

CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/dec
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/feb
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/jan
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/jul
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/jun
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/mar

	sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/may
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/nov
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/oct
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2017	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/basic/sep
May 2017 Current Population Survey: Contingent Worker Supplement	To obtain information about the "contingent" workforce. "Contingent" work is temporary work that a person does without expecting continuing employment from the particular employer (or source of employment) for whom they work.	2017	cps › contworker › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/contworker/may
Dec 2017 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2017	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/foodsec/dec
Nov 2017 Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, online actions performed, and other characteristics.	2017	cps › internet › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/internet/nov
Jul 2017 Current Population Survey: Public Participation in the Arts Supplement	To obtain information on type and frequency of adult participation in the arts; training and exposure (particularly while young), and their musical and artistic activity preferences	2017	cps › pubarts › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/pubarts/jul
Oct 2017 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2017	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/school/oct
Jun 2017 Current Population Survey:	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues	2017	cps › unbank ›	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/unbank/jun

Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	related to economic inclusion.		jun								
Aug 2017 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2017	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/cps/vets/aug
Economic Census of Island Areas: Core Statistics: Economic Census of Island Areas	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2017	ecn › islandareas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecn/islandareas
Island Areas: Comparative Statistics for American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands: (2017 NAICS Basis): 2017 and 2012	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2017	ecn › islandareas › comp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecn/islandareas/comp
Economic Census of Island Areas: Core Statistics: Economic Census of Island Areas	This dataset provides industry statistics on number of establishments; number of employees; payroll; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; and other industry-specific data items by geographic area for establishments and firms with paid employees for Puerto Rico. Data are shown on a 2012 NAICS basis. The statistics, NAICS levels, and the geographic areas covered vary by sector. These data were released in December 2015.	2017	ecn › islandareas › ind	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecn/islandareas/ind
Economic Census: Economic Census of the United States: Economic Census of Island Areas	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2017	ecn › islandareas › napcs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecn/islandareas/napcs
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Administrative Expenses and Losses Incurred for Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Administrative Expenses and Losses Incurred for Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers for the U.S.	2017	ecnadbnprop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnadbnprop
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Administrative Expenses and Benefits Paid for Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Administrative Expenses and Benefits Paid for Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers for the U.S.	2017	ecnadmбен	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnadmбен
Economic Census: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2017	This dataset provides industry statistics on number of firms; number of establishments; number of employees; payroll; and sales, value of shipments, or revenue by geographic area for establishments and firms with paid employees. Data are shown on a 2017 NAICS basis. The statistics, NAICS levels, and the geographic areas covered vary by sector.	2017	ecnbasic	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnbasic
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Brokering and Dealing Products Income for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Brokering and Dealing Products Income for the U.S.	2017	ecnbranddeal	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnbranddeal
Economic Census: Core Statistics: Selected Sectors: Industry Bridge Statistics on the Current NAICS Basis With Distribution Among the Previous NAICS-Based Industries for the U.S.	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees whose NAICS classification has changed between the current and the previous economic censuses. Data are shown for 6-digit current economic census NAICS industries and their 8-digit previous economic census NAICS components for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2017	ecnbridge1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnbridge1
Economic Census: Core Statistics: Selected Sectors: Industry Bridge Statistics on the Previous NAICS Basis With Distribution	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees whose NAICS classification has changed between the current and the previous economic censuses. Data are shown for 6-digit previous economic census NAICS industries and their 8-digit current	2017	ecnbridge2	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnbridge2

Among the Current NAICS-Based Industries for the U.S.	economic census NAICS components for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.										
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Brokering or Dealing Products Income for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Brokering or Dealing Products Income for the U.S.	2017	ecnbrordeal	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnbrordeal
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Credit Card Products Income for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Credit Card Products Income for the U.S.	2017	ecnccard	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnccard
Economic Census: Class of Customer Statistics for Selected Geographies: 2017	This dataset presents statistics on the number and total sales, value of shipments, or revenue of establishments; distribution of sales, shipments, or revenue by class of customer; and sales, shipments, or revenue of establishments responding to class of customer inquiry as a percent of total revenue for selected industries for selected geographies. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2017	ecnclcust	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnclcust
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Sales and Commissions of Electronic Markets, Agents, Brokers, and Commission Merchants for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Sales and Commissions of Electronic Markets, Agents, Brokers, and Commission Merchants for the U.S.	2017	ecncomm	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecncomm
Economic Census: Core Statistics: All Sectors: Comparative Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies (Previous NAICS Basis)	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees at the 2-6 digit NAICS levels for the current and previous economic censuses for the U.S., states, and offshore areas (Mining sector only). Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2017	ecncomp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecncomp
Economic Census: Utilities and Transportation and Warehousing: Construction Activity by Utilities and Pipelines for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Utilities and Transportation and Warehousing: Construction Activity by Utilities for the U.S. and Pipelines for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnconact	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnconact
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Types of Credit Financing Products Income for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Types of Credit Financing Products Income for the U.S.	2017	ecnrcfin	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnrcfin
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Direct Premiums Earned for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Direct Premiums Earned for the U.S.	2017	ecnirprem	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnirprem
Economic Census: Information: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Dissemination Media for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Information: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Dissemination Media for the U.S.	2017	ecnissmed	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnissmed
Economic Census: Accommodation and Food Services: Establishments Using Electronic Devices for Self-Service Table Orders and/or Payment for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Accommodation and Food Services: Establishments Using Electronic Devices for Self-Service Table Orders and/or Payment for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnmenu	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnmenu
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Employment by Primary Function for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Employment by Primary Function for the U.S.	2017	ecnempfunc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnempfunc
Economic Census: Enterprise Support	This dataset presents statistics on number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; payroll; and number of employees for										

Statistics for the U.S. : 2017	enterprise support establishments by industry served for selected sectors for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2017	ecnentsup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnentsup
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Inventories by Valuation Method for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Inventories by Valuation Method for the U.S.	2017	ecneoyinv	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecneoyinv
Economic Census: Transportation and Warehousing: Inventories by Valuation Method for Enterprise Support Establishments for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Transportation and Warehousing: Inventories by Valuation Method for Enterprise Support Establishments for the U.S.	2017	ecneoyinvwh	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecneoyinvwh
Economic Census: Utilities: Exported Energy to Canada and Mexico for the U.S.: 2017	This data presents statistics for Utilities: Exported Energy to Canada and Mexico for the U.S.	2017	ecnexpnrg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnexpnrg
Economic Census: Exported Services Statistics for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; number of employees; sales, value of shipments, or revenue from exported services; and response coverage of exported services inquiries for selected industries for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2017	ecnexpsvc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnexpsvc
Economic Census: Retail Trade: Floor Space by Selected Industry for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Retail Trade: Floor Space by Selected Industry for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnflspace	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnflspace
Economic Census: Accommodation and Food Services: Primary Type of Food Service for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Accommodation and Food Services: Primary Type of Food Service for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnfoodsvc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnfoodsvc
Economic Census: Core Statistics: Selected Sectors: Franchise Status for the U.S. and States	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; number of employees; and response coverage of franchise inquiry, by franchise status for selected industries for the U.S. and states (only for sector 72). Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2017	ecnfran	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnfran
Economic Census: Health Care and Social Assistance: Grants, Transferred Contributions and Similar Payments, with Net Expenses for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Health Care and Social Assistance: Grants, Transferred Contributions and Similar Payments, with Net Expenses for the U.S.	2017	ecngrant	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecngrant
Economic Census: Health Care and Social Assistance: Ownership and Control of Government Hospitals for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Health Care and Social Assistance: Ownership and Control of Government Hospitals for the U.S.	2017	ecnhosp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnhosp
Economic Census: Accommodation and Food Services: Hotel Property Type for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Accommodation and Food Services: Hotel Property Type for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnhotel	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnhotel
Economic Census: Educational Services: Modes of Instruction for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Educational Services: Modes of Instruction for the U.S.	2017	ecninstr	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecninstr
Economic Census: Manufacturing: Method of Inventory Valuation for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Method of Inventory Valuation for the U.S.	2017	ecninval	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecninval
Economic Census: Value of Business Done for Kind-of-Business for the U.S., Regions, and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Construction: Value of Business Done for Kind-of-Business for the U.S., Regions, and States	2017	ecnkob	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnkob

Economic Census: Other Services (Except Public Administration): Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue from Labor Charges and Parts Installed for Repair and Maintenance Services for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Other Services (Except Public Administration): Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue from Labor Charges and Parts Installed for Repair and Maintenance Services for the U.S.	2017	ecnlabor	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnlabor
Economic Census: Manufacturing: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.	2017	ecnlifomfg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnlifomfg
Economic Census: Mining: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: inventories with LIFO valuation for the U.S.	2017	ecnlifomine	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnlifomine
Economic Census: Finance and Insurance: Type of Loan Products Income for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Finance and Insurance: Type of Loan Products Income for the U.S.	2017	ecnloan	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnloan
Economic Census: Construction: Location of Construction Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Construction: Location of Construction Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnlocons	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnlocons
Economic Census: Manufacturing: Location of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S., States, and Counties: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Location of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S., States, and Counties	2017	ecnlocmfg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnlocmfg
Economic Census: Mining: Location of Mines by Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries for the U.S., State, and Offshore Area: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Location of Mines by Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries for the U.S., States, and Offshore Area.	2017	ecnlocmine	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnlocmine
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Gross Margin and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Gross Margin and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.	2017	ecnmargin	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnmargin
Economic Census: Manufacturing and Mining: Materials Consumed and Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery and Fuels Consumed by Type of Industry for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing and Mining: Materials Consumed and Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery and Fuels Consumed by Type of Industry for the U.S.	2017	ecnmatfuel	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnmatfuel
Economic Census: Industry by Products Statistics for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics on: the number and total revenue of establishments with the product line; product line revenue; product line revenue as a percent of total revenue of establishments with the product line and of all establishments; and quantity produced and shipped for the U.S. and states. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Product lines are referenced by NAPCS collection codes in the table.	2017	ecnnapcsind	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnnapcsind
Economic Census: Products by Industry Statistics for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics on: the number and total revenue of establishments with the product line; product line revenue; and industry contribution to total product line revenue for all sectors for the U.S only. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Product lines are referenced by NAPCS collection codes in the table.	2017	ecnnapcsprd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnnapcsprd
Economic Census:											

Economic Census: Health Care and Social Assistance: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Patient Care for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Health Care and Social Assistance: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Patient Care for the U.S.	2017	ecnpatient	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpatient
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Facility and Type of Product for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Facility and Type of Product for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnpetrfac	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpetrfac
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Product and Storage Capacity Size for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Product and Storage Capacity Size for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnpetrprod	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpetrprod
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Primary Method of Receiving Petroleum Bulk Liquid Products for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Primary Method of Receiving Petroleum Bulk Liquid Products for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnpetrrec	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpetrrec
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Station by Type of Product for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Storage Capacity by Type of Station by Type of Product for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnpetrstat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpetrstat
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Gross Profit and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Gross Profit and its Components for Merchant Wholesalers for the U.S.	2017	ecnprofit	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnprofit
Economic Census: Utilities: Cost of Purchased Electricity for Resale by Utilities for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Utilities: Cost of Purchased Electricity for Resale by Utilities for the U.S.	2017	ecnpurelec	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpurelec
Economic Census: Utilities: Cost of Purchased Natural Gas for Resale by Utilities for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Utilities: Cost of Purchased Natural Gas for Resale by Utilities for the U.S.	2017	ecnpurgas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpurgas
Economic Census: Transportation and Warehousing: Cost of Purchased Transportation by Mode of Shipping for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Transportation and Warehousing: Cost of Purchased Transportation by Mode of Shipping for the U.S. and States	2017	ecnpurmode	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnpurmode
Economic Census: Management of Companies and Enterprises: Research and Development for Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Management of Companies and Enterprises: Research and Development for Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices for the U.S.	2017	ecnrdofc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnrdofc
Economic Census: Establishment and Firm Size Statistics for the U.S: 2017	This dataset presents statistics by employment and sales, value of shipments, or revenue size for establishments and firms; single unit and multiunit firms; concentration of largest firms; and legal form of organization for selected industries for the U.S. Includes only establishments and firms with payroll.	2017	ecnsze	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnsze
Economic Census: Health Care and Social Assistance: Sales, Value of Shipments, or	This dataset presents statistics for Health Care and Social Assistance: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Social Assistance	2017	ecnsocial	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnsocial

Revenue by Type of Social Assistance for the U.S.: 2017	for the U.S.										
Economic Census: Mining: Detailed Statistics by Type of Operation for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Summary Statistics by Type of Operation for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas	2017	ecntype	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecntype
Economic Census: Health Care and Social Assistance: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Payer for the U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Health Care and Social Assistance: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue by Type of Payer for the U.S. and States	2017	ecntypepayer	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecntypepayer
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Detailed Type of Operation for the U.S.: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Detailed Type of Operation for the U.S.	2017	ecntypop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecntypop
Economic Census: Construction: Value of Construction Work for Location of Construction Work for U.S. and States: 2017	This dataset presents statistics for Construction: Value of Construction Work for Location of Construction Work for U.S. and States	2017	ecnvalcon	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/ecnvalcon
2017 International Trade: Historical Imports and Exports	This international trade file provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of goods for all U.S. trade partners. It also provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of manufactured goods for all U.S. trade partners. You can find this data and more by going to usatrade.census.gov . If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	2017	intltrade > imp_exp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/intltrade/imp_exp
Annual Economic Surveys: Nonemployer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2017	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/nonemp
Vintage 2017 Population Estimates: Characteristics by Single Year of Age	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrstf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2016) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: <a #"="" href="https://www.census.gov/programs-</td><td>2017</td><td>pep > charage</td><td>Aggregate</td><td>geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/pep/charage				

	surveys/popest.html.										
Vintage 2017 Population Estimates: Demographic Characteristics Estimates by Age Groups	<p>Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrsf2010.pdf. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html.</p>	2017	pep> charagegroups	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/pep/charagegroups
Vintage 2017 Population Estimates: Components of Change Estimates	<p>Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through March. // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See the Population Estimates Glossary at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about/glossary.html. // Net international migration in the United States includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program.// The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency in July 2015. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html. // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html.</p>	2017	pep> components	Aggregate	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/pep/components
	Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note:										

Vintage 2017 Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For the housing unit estimates methodology statement, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program provides additional information including population estimates, historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2017	pep> housing	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/pep/housing
Vintage 2017 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to December 1, 2017 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrsf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2017	pep> natmonthly	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/pep/natmonthly
	Annual Population Estimates for the United States; States; Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, and Related Statistical Areas; Counties; and Subcounty Places; and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through May. // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency in July 2015. // The 2010 Census did not ascertain the military status of the household population. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations										

Vintage 2017 Population Estimates: Population Estimates	cannot be derived and are not available on this file. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2017	pep › population	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/pep/population
National Population Projections: Projected Population by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060	Projected Population by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // There are four projection scenarios: 1. Main series, 2. High Immigration series, 3. Low Immigration series, and 4. Zero Immigration series. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, it is recommended that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj/technical-documentation/methodology/methodstatement17.pdf . // Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj.html .	2017	popproj › agegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/popproj/agegroups
National Population Projections: Projected Births by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060	Projected Births by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // There are four projection scenarios: 1. Main series, 2. High Immigration series, 3. Low Immigration series, and 4. Zero Immigration series. // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. All projected births are considered native born. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj/technical-documentation/methodology/methodstatement17.pdf . // Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj.html .	2017	popproj › births	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/popproj/births
National Population Projections: Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060	Projected Deaths by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // There are four projection scenarios: 1. Main series, 2. High Immigration series, 3. Low Immigration series, and 4. Zero Immigration series. // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj/technical-documentation/methodology/methodstatement17.pdf . // Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international	2017	popproj › deaths	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/popproj/deaths

	migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj.html .										
National Population Projections: Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, and Nativity for the United States: 2016-2060	Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Nativity for the United States: 2016-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // There are four projection scenarios: 1. Main series, 2. High Immigration series, 3. Low Immigration series, and 4. Zero Immigration series. // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj/technical-documentation/methodology/methodstatement17.pdf . // Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj.html .	2017	popproj › nat	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/popproj/nat
National Population Projections: Projected Net International Migration by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060	Projected Net International Migration by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // There are four projection scenarios: 1. Main series, 2. High Immigration series, 3. Low Immigration series, and 4. Zero Immigration series. // Note: Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj/technical-documentation/methodology/methodstatement17.pdf . // Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj.html .	2017	popproj › nim	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/popproj/nim
National Population Projections: Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016-2060	Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2016 to 2060 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // There are four projection scenarios: 1. Main series, 2. High Immigration series, 3. Low Immigration series, and 4. Zero Immigration series. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. // The projections generally do not precisely agree with population estimates available elsewhere on the Census Bureau website for methodological reasons. Where both estimates and projections are available for a given time reference, it is recommended that you use the population estimates as the measure of the current population. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population projections, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popproj/technical-documentation/methodology/methodstatement17.pdf . // Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. The Population Estimates and Projections Program provides additional information on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-propproj.html	2017	popproj › pop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/popproj/pop
2017 County Business Patterns	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2017	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2017/zbp
Annual Business Survey: Characteristics	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics	2018	absb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/absb

of Businesses: 2018	within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html										
Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business Owners: 2018	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2018	absco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/absco
2018 Annual Business Survey: Company Summary	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2018	abs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/abs
2018 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Company Summary	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Company Summary estimates provide economic data classified by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of nonemployer firms. The NES-D is not a survey; rather, it leverages existing administrative records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of nonemployer businesses. The nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). Data for all firms are also presented. These estimates are produced by combining estimates for nonemployer firms from the Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NESD) and employer firms from the Annual Business Survey (ABS).	2018	absnesd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/absnesd
2018 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Owner Characteristics of Nonemployer Firms	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Characteristics of Business Owners estimates provide information on selected economic and demographic characteristics of business owners tabulated by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of an owner. Included in the universe are nonemployer businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series).	2018	absnesdo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/absnesdo
Annual Business Survey: Technology Characteristics of Businesses: 2018	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) collected select data on technology use and production from all sampled businesses. Results of those data are provided in the ABS Technology Characteristics of Business tables. These Technology Characteristics of Businesses estimates also provide information on sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of U.S. employer firms with paid employees, operating during the reference year, with receipts of \$1,000 or more. The ABS Technology Characteristics of Businesses cover reference year 2018.	2018	abstcb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/abstcb
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs , acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that										

American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 1-Year	provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Profile Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2018	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1/profile
2018 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2018	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1/pums
2018 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2018	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2018	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1/spp

ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5/cprofile
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Equal Employment Opportunity 5-Year	Equal Employment Opportunity Tabulation (5-year ACS data)	2018	acs › acs5 › eeo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5/eeo
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5/profile
2014-2018 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2018	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5/pums
2014-2018 American Community Survey: 5-	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a										

Year Estimates - Puerto Rico Public Use Microdata Sample	single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2018	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2018	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acs5/subject
ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2018	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/acsse
2014-2018 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2018	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/acs/flows
Economic Surveys: Business Patterns: County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry for establishments with paid employees. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 2- thru 6-digit NAICS industry, Legal Form of Organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size of the establishment.	2018	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cbp
Feb 2018 Current Population Survey: Arts Benchmarking Survey Supplement	ABS collects information about individual attendance and involvement in the arts and cultural activity.	2018	cps › arts › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/arts/feb
Mar 2018 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile	2018	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/asec/mar

Economic (March) Supplement	of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.										
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/apr
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/aug
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/dec
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/feb
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/jan
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to										

CPS Basic	determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/jul
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/jun
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/may
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/nov
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/oct
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data										

CPS Basic	for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2018	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/basic/sep
Jan 2018 Current Population Survey: Displaced Workers/Job Tenure	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2018	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/dwjt/jan
Jun 2018 Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2018	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/fertility/jun
Dec 2018 Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2018	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/foodsec/dec
Oct 2018 Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2018	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/school/oct
Jul 2018 Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2018	cps › tobacco › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/tobacco/jul
Aug 2018 Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2018	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/vets/aug
Nov 2018 Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2018	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/cps/voting/nov
2018 International Trade: Historical Imports and Exports	This international trade file provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of goods for all U.S. trade partners. It also provides the annual dollar value of U.S. exports and imports of manufactured goods for all U.S. trade partners. You can find this data and more by going to usatrade.census.gov . If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	2018	intltrade › imp_exp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/intltrade/imp_exp
2018 Nonemployer Statistics: Non Employer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2018	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/nonemp
2018 Census Planning Database: Block Group	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2018	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pdb/blockgroup
2018 Census Planning Database: Tract Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census tract level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2018	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pdb/tract
Vintage 2018 Population Estimates: Characteristics by Single Year of Age	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // The vintage year refers to the final year of the time series. Each vintage of estimates includes	2018	pep › charage	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pep/charage

	all years since the most recent decennial census. The latest vintage estimates supersede all previous vintage estimates. More information about the Population Estimates Program, methodologies, and other products are available at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .										
Vintage 2018 Population Estimates: Demographic Characteristics Estimates by Age Groups	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrsf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2018	pep > charagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pep/charagegroups
Vintage 2018 Population Estimates: Components of Change Estimates	Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through March. // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See the Population Estimates Glossary at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about/glossary.html . // Net international migration in the United States includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the foreign born, (b) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, (c) the net migration of natives to and from the United States, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program.// The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency in July 2015. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2018) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation	2018	pep > components	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pep/components

	estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .										
Vintage 2018 Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. For the housing unit estimates methodology statement, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates.. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2018) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program provides additional information including population estimates, historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2018	pep> housing	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pep/housing
Vintage 2018 Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to December 1, 2018 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. For more information, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/modified-race-summary-file-method/mrstf2010.pdf . // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on these files. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2018	pep> natmonthly	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pep/natmonthly
	Annual Population Estimates for the United States; States; Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, and Related Statistical Areas; Counties; and Subcounty Places; and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through May. // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are										

Vintage 2018 Population Estimates: Population Estimates	those issued by that agency in July 2015. // The 2010 Census did not ascertain the military status of the household population. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on this file. // For detailed information about the methods used to create the population estimates, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html . // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of estimates of population. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2017) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the Census Bureau revises estimates for years back to the last census. As each vintage of estimates includes all years since the most recent decennial census, the latest vintage of data available supersedes all previously produced estimates for those dates. The Population Estimates Program provides additional information including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, and research papers on its website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2018	pep - population	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/pep/population
Rental Housing Finance Survey	The Rental Housing Finance Survey provides a current and continuous measure of financial, mortgage, and property characteristics of rental housing properties in the United States. The survey focuses on the financing of rental housing properties, with emphasis on new mortgages, refinanced mortgages, or similar devices such as deeds of trust or land contracts, and the characteristics of debt originations. The 2018 RHFS included single-family residential and multifamily residential properties with at least one housing unit intended for rent. Data collection was conducted from June 2018 through November 2018.	2018	rhfs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/rhfs
2018 Economic Annual Surveys: Business Patterns: Zipcode Business Patterns	ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) is an annual series that provides economic data by ZIP Code. This table includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll for All Industries (NAICS 00) by 5-digit ZIP Code.	2018	zbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2018/zbp
2019 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2019	abscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/abscb
2019 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business Owners	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2019	absco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/absco
2019 Annual Business Survey: Company Summary	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2019	abs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/abs

2019 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Company Summary	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Company Summary estimates provide economic data classified by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of nonemployer firms. The NES-D is not a survey; rather, it leverages existing administrative records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of nonemployer businesses. The nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). Data for all firms are also presented. These estimates are produced by combining estimates for nonemployer firms from the Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NESD) and employer firms from the Annual Business Survey (ABS).	2019	absnesd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/absnesd
2019 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Owner Characteristics of Nonemployer Firms	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Characteristics of Business Owners estimates provide information on selected economic and demographic characteristics of business owners tabulated by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of an owner. Included in the universe are nonemployer businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series).	2019	absnesdo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/absnesdo
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detail Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs , acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs , acs1 , cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1/cprofile
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a uswide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates,it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2019	acs , acs1 , profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1/profile
	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a										

ACS 1-Year PUMS	single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population	2019	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1/pums
ACS 1-Year PUMS Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2019	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2019	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1/spp
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as population counts and percentages. There are over 16,000 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (116th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs5
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs5/cprofile
American Community	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles										

Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 5-Year	include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs5/profile
ACS 5-Year PUMS	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2019	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs5/pums
ACS 5-Year PUMS Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of “72”. The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2019, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2019	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs5/pumspr
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2019	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acs5/subject
American Community Survey: Supplemental Estimates: ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2019	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/acsse
	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence										

2015-2019 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g., nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2019	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/acs/flows
Economic Surveys: Business Patterns: County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry for establishments with paid employees. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 2- thru 6-digit NAICS industry, Legal Form of Organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size of the establishment.	2019	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cbp
Mar 2019 Current Population Survey: Annual Social and Economic (March) Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2019	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/asec/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/apr
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the ureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/aug
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/dec
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data										

CPS Basic	for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/feb
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/jan
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/jul
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/jun
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/mar
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/may
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole,										

CPS Basic	and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/nov
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/oct
CPS Basic	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2019	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/basic/sep
Current Population Survey: Disability Supplement	Measures data in specific areas related to the employment of persons with disabilities. Gives labor force participation rates, work history, barriers to employment, and types of workplace accommodations for persons with disabilities.	2019	cps › disability › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/disability/jul
Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2019	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/foodsec/dec
Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, online actions performed, and other characteristics.	2019	cps › internet › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/internet/nov
Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2019	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/school/oct
Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2019	cps › tobacco › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/tobacco/jan
Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2019	cps › tobacco › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/tobacco/may
Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2019	cps › unbank › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/unbank/jun
Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2019	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/vets/aug
Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2019	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cps/volunteer/sep
Community Resilience Estimates	The Community Resilience Estimates track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use American Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2019	cre	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/cre

Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico	The Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in Puerto Rico is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use Puerto Rico Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2019	crepuertorico	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/crepuertorico
Economic Surveys: Nonemployer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2019	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/nonemp
Census Planning Database: Block Group	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning	2019	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pdb/blockgroup
Census Planning Database: Tract Level	No description provided by data sponsor	2019	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pdb/tract
Population Estimates: Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin; for the United States, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since the 2010 Census. An annual time series of estimates is produced, beginning with the census and extending to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2019) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2019	pep › charage	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pep/charage
Population Estimates: Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin; for the United States, States, Counties; and for Puerto Rico and its Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through June. // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since the 2010 Census. An annual time series of estimates is produced, beginning with the census and extending to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2019) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2019	pep › charagegroups	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pep/charagegroups
	Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change; for the United States, States, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau,										

Population Estimates: Census Bureau Version: Components of Change Estimates	Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through March. // Note: Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency in September 2018. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since the 2010 Census. An annual time series of estimates is produced, beginning with the census and extending to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., Vintage 2019) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2019	pep> components	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pep/components
Population Estimates: Housing Unit Estimates for US, States, and Counties	Annual Housing Unit Estimates for the United States, States, and Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 housing units due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions // Each year, the Census Bureau's Population and Housing Unit Estimates Program utilizes current data on new residential construction, placements of manufactured housing, and housing unit loss to calculate change in the housing stock since the most recent decennial census, and produces a time series of housing unit estimates. The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census data and extends to the vintage year. The vintage year (e.g., V2019) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2019	pep> housing	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pep/housing
Population Estimates: National Monthly Population Estimates	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to December 1, 2020 // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Note: 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the 2010 Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown for the 2010 Census population in this file versus those in the original 2010 Census data. // The estimates are based on the 2010 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2010 population due to the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. // Persons on active duty in the Armed Forces were not enumerated in the 2010 Census. Therefore, variables for the 2010 Census civilian, civilian noninstitutionalized, and resident population plus Armed Forces overseas populations cannot be derived and are not available on this file. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since the 2010 Census. A time series of estimates is produced, beginning with the census. The reference date for all estimates is the first of the month. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2019	pep> natmonthly	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pep/natmonthly
Population Estimates: Population Estimates	Annual Population Estimates for the United States, States, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, Incorporated Places, and Minor Civil Divisions; and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through May. // The estimates are developed from an April 1, 2020 base population and may incorporate changes resulting from the Count Question Resolution program and/or geographic program revisions. // The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since April 1, 2020.	2019	pep> population	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2019/pep/population

	An annual time series of estimates is produced, beginning with April 1, 2020 and extending to the vintage year. The vintage year refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .										
2020 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2020	abscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/abscb
2020 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business Owners	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2020	absco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/absco
2020 Annual Business Survey: Company Summary	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2020	abscs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/abscs
2020 Annual Business Survey: Technology, Financing, and Management Practices Characteristics of Business	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2020	absmcb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/absmcb
2020 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Company Summary	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Company Summary estimates provide economic data classified by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of nonemployer firms. The NES-D is not a survey; rather, it leverages existing administrative records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of nonemployer businesses. The nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). Data for all firms are also presented. These estimates are produced by combining estimates for nonemployer firms from the Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NESD) and employer firms from the Annual Business Survey (ABS).	2020	absnesd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/absnesd
Economic Surveys: Nonemployer Statistics	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Characteristics of Business Owners estimates provide information on selected economic and demographic characteristics of business owners tabulated by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of an owner.										

by Demographics: Characteristics of Business Owners	Included in the universe are nonemployer businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries) and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series).	2020	absnesdo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/absnesdo
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts (117th Congress), all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2020	acs > acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2020	acs > acs5 > cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/cprofile
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2020	acs > acs5 > profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/profile
2020 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2020	acs > acs5 > pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/pums
2020 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2020, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2020	acs > acs5 > pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/pumspr
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information										

American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 5-Year	they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2020	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/subject
2016-2020 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics (moved in, moved out, and net moved) between county or minor civil division (MCD) of residence and county, MCD, or world region of residence 1 year ago. Estimates for MCDs are only available for the 12 strong-MCD states, where the MCDs have the same government functions as incorporated places. Migration flows between metropolitan statistical areas are available starting with the 2009-2013 5-year ACS dataset. Flow statistics are available by three or four variables for each dataset starting with the 2006-2010 5-year ACS datasets. The variables change for each dataset and do not repeat in overlapping datasets. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g. nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each county, MCD, or metro area.	2020	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/flows
Economic Surveys: Business Patterns: County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry for establishments with paid employees. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 2- thru 6-digit NAICS industry, Legal Form of Organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size of the establishment.	2020	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cbp
Current Population Survey: Arts Benchmarking Supplement	ABS collects information about individual attendance and involvement in the arts and cultural activity.	2020	cps › arts › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/arts/feb
Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2020	cps › asecc › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/asecc/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/apr
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are	2020	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/aug

	sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/dec
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/feb
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/jan
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/jul
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/jun
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/mar

	the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/may
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/nov
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/oct
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2020	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/basic/sep
Current Population Survey: Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure, and Occupational Mobility Supplement	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2020	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/dwjt/jan
Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2020	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/fertility/jun
Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2020	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/foodsec/dec
Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2020	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/school/oct
Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2020	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/vets/aug
Current Population Survey: Voting	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and	2020	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/cps/voting/nov

Supplement	reasons for not registering...										
Decennial Census: 118th Congressional District Summary File	The Congressional District Summary File (118th Congress) (CD118) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2020 Census. This product retabulates selected summary levels from the Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) for the 118th Congress and 2022 state legislative districts. Population items include age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter-occupied).	2020	dec › cd118	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/cd118
2020 Census 119th Congressional District	The Congressional District Summary File (119th Congress) (CD119) contains the data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit in the 2020 Census. This product retabulates selected summary levels from the Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) for the 119th Congress and 2024 state legislative districts. Population items include age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure (whether a housing unit is owner-occupied or renter-occupied).	2020	dec › cd119	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/cd119
Decennial Census of Island Areas: American Samoa Detailed Crosstabulations	This product will include key socio-demographic and economic variables presented in cross-tabulations that present the complex data together.	2020	dec › crosstabas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/crosstabas
Decennial Census of Island Areas: Guam Detailed Crosstabulations	This product will include....	2020	dec › crosstabgu	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/crosstabgu
Decennial Census of Island Areas: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Detailed Crosstabulations	This product will include key socio-demographic and economic variables presented in cross-tabulations that present the complex data together.	2020	dec › crosstabmp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/crosstabmp
Decennial Census of Island Areas: U.S. Virgin Islands Detailed Crosstabulations	This product will include key socio-demographic and economic variables presented in cross-tabulations that present the complex data together.	2020	dec › crosstabvi	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/crosstabvi
Decennial Census: Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File A	This product provides the population counts and sex and age statistics for detailed racial and ethnic groups and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes and villages.	2020	dec › ddhca	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/ddhca
2020 Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File B	This data product provides household type and tenure data, including total household count, for detailed race and ethnicity groups and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes and villages.	2020	dec › ddhcb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/ddhcb
Decennial Census: Demographic and Housing Characteristics	This product will include topics such as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure. Some tables will be iterated by race and ethnicity.	2020	dec › dhc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhc
Decennial Census of Island Areas: American Samoa Demographic and Housing Characteristics	This product will include some of the demographic and housing tables previously included in the 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1). It will include topics such as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure. Some tables will be iterated by race and ethnicity.	2020	dec › dhcas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhcas
Decennial Census of Island Areas: Guam Demographic and Housing Characteristics	This product will include some of the demographic and housing tables previously included in the 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1). It will include topics such as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure. Some tables will be iterated by race and ethnicity.	2020	dec › dhcgu	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhcgu
Decennial Census of Island Areas: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Demographic and Housing Characteristics	This product will include some of the demographic and housing tables previously included in the 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1). It will include topics such as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure. Some tables will be iterated by race and ethnicity.	2020	dec › dhcmp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhcmp
Decennial Census of Island Areas: U.S. Virgin Islands Demographic and Housing Characteristics	This product will include some of the demographic and housing tables previously included in the 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1). It will include topics such as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure. Some tables will be iterated by race and ethnicity.	2020	dec › dhcvi	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhcvi

2020 Demographic Profile	This product will include topics such as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy and housing tenure.	2020	dec › dp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dp
Decennial Census of Island Areas: American Samoa Demographic Profile	The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Island Areas Censuses in partnership with the governments of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to comply with the legal requirements set forth in Title 13 of the United States Code and to meet the specific data needs of the Island Areas. The 2020 Island Areas Censuses counted people living in the U.S. Island Areas using a long-form questionnaire to meet the Island Areas' data needs for demographic, social, economic, and housing unit information. This long-form questionnaire was similar to the American Community Survey questionnaire used in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. With the release of the 2020 IAC Demographic Profile, the Census Bureau provides summary statistics for the Island Areas, including selected demographic and housing characteristics for places and minor civil divisions (MCDs).	2020	dec › dpas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dpas
Decennial Census of Island Areas: Guam Demographic Profile	The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Island Areas Censuses in partnership with the governments of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to comply with the legal requirements set forth in Title 13 of the United States Code and to meet the specific data needs of the Island Areas. The 2020 Island Areas Censuses counted people living in the U.S. Island Areas using a long-form questionnaire to meet the Island Areas' data needs for demographic, social, economic, and housing unit information. This long-form questionnaire was similar to the American Community Survey questionnaire used in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. With the release of the 2020 IAC Demographic Profile, the Census Bureau provides summary statistics for the Island Areas, including selected demographic and housing characteristics for places and minor civil divisions (MCDs).	2020	dec › dpgu	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dpgu
2020 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Demographic Profile	The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Island Areas Censuses in partnership with the governments of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to comply with the legal requirements set forth in Title 13 of the United States Code and to meet the specific data needs of the Island Areas. The 2020 Island Areas Censuses counted people living in the U.S. Island Areas using a long-form questionnaire to meet the Island Areas' data needs for demographic, social, economic, and housing unit information. This long-form questionnaire was similar to the American Community Survey questionnaire used in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. With the release of the 2020 IAC Demographic Profile, the Census Bureau provides summary statistics for the Island Areas, including selected demographic and housing characteristics for places and minor civil divisions (MCDs).	2020	dec › dpmp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dpmp
Decennial Census of Island Areas: U.S. Virgin Islands Demographic Profile	The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the Island Areas Censuses in partnership with the governments of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to comply with the legal requirements set forth in Title 13 of the United States Code and to meet the specific data needs of the Island Areas. The 2020 Island Areas Censuses counted people living in the U.S. Island Areas using a long-form questionnaire to meet the Island Areas' data needs for demographic, social, economic, and housing unit information. This long-form questionnaire was similar to the American Community Survey questionnaire used in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. With the release of the 2020 IAC Demographic Profile, the Census Bureau provides summary statistics for the Island Areas, including selected demographic and housing characteristics for places and minor civil divisions (MCDs).	2020	dec › dpvi	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dpvi
Decennial Census: Decennial Post-Enumeration Survey	Post-Enumeration Survey estimates of net coverage error and components of census coverage for the 2020 Census.	2020	dec › pes	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/pes
Decennial Census: Redistricting Data (PL 94-171)	Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. It specifies that within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the United States Congress and state legislature. To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a program that affords state officials an opportunity before each decennial census to define the small areas for which they wish to receive census population totals for redistricting purposes. Officials may receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards) and state house and senate districts, in addition to standard census geographic areas such as counties, cities, census tracts, and tabulation blocks. State participation in defining areas is voluntary and nonpartisan.	2020	dec › pl	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/pl

Decennial Census: Decennial Self-Response Rate	Daily Decennial Self-Response Rates	2020	dec › responderate	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/responderate
2020 Supplemental Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (S-DHC)	This product includes counts of people living in certain types of households, including total population in households, average household size by age and tenure, average family size, household and family type for people under 18 years old, and total population in households by tenure. Some tables are repeated by race and ethnicity.	2020	dec › sdhc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/sdhc
2020 Census Final Self-Response and Return Rates	The 2020 Census Self-Response and Return Rates table provides final self-response and return rates for the nation, and final rates by geography. All rates are also provided by operational group. Rates are included for all geographies in Self-Response or Update Leave enumeration areas.	2020	dec › selfresponderate	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/selfresponderate
Economic Surveys: Nonemployer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2020	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/nonemp
Planning Database Block Group Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2020	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/pdb/blockgroup
2020 Planning Database - State and County Level	This is a one-time release of the Census Bureau’s Planning Database (PDB). This version of the PDB is at the state and county levels of geography. It contains only select U.S. housing, demographic, and socioeconomic statistics from the 2010 Census and the American Community Survey, not the operational statistics found on most versions. This special release of the PDB can be easily combined with county and state level statistics from other data sources.	2020	pdb › statecounty	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/pdb/statecounty
Planning Database: Tract Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2020	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2020/pdb/tract
2021 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2021	abscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/abscb
2021 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business Owners	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2021	abscho	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/abscho
2021 Annual Business Survey: Company Summary	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2021	absco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/absco

2021 Annual Business Survey: Financing Characteristics of Businesses	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2021	absmcb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/absmcb
2021 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Company Summary	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Company Summary estimates provide economic data classified by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of nonemployer firms. The NES-D is not a survey; rather, it leverages existing administrative records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of nonemployer businesses. The nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). Data for all firms are also presented. These estimates are produced by combining estimates for nonemployer firms from the Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NESD) and employer firms from the Annual Business Survey (ABS).	2021	absnesd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/absnesd
2021 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Owner Characteristics of Nonemployer Firms	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Characteristics of Business Owners estimates provide information on selected economic and demographic characteristics of business owners tabulated by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of an owner. Included in the universe are nonemployer businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries) and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series).	2021	absnesdo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/absnesdo
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detailed Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2021	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to Data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2021	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1/cprofile
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a US-wide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with	2021	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1/profile

	populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.										
2021 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2021, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2021	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1/pums
2021 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2021, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2021	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2021	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1/spp
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a US-wide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2021	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all	2021	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5

	places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.										
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: American Indian and Alaska Native Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tables are released every five years. They are available for selected tribal populations, with more detailed tribal categories compared to those in the Selected Population Tables.	2021	acs › acs5 › aian	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/aian
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: American Indian and Alaska Native Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tables are released every five years. They are available for selected tribal populations, with more detailed tribal categories compared to those in the Selected Population Tables.	2021	acs › acs5 › aianprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/aianprofile
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2021	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/cprofile
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2021	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/profile
2021 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2021, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2021	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/pums
2021 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2021, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2021	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/pumspr
American Community											

Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Selected Population Detailed Tables 5-Year	The Selected Population Tables (SPT) are released every five years. They are available for selected race, Hispanic origin, tribal, and ancestry populations.	2021	acs › acs5 › spt	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/spt
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Selected Population Data Profiles 5-Year	The Selected Population Tables (SPT) are released every five years. They are available for selected race, Hispanic origin, tribal, and ancestry populations.	2021	acs › acs5 › sptprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/sptprofile
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2021	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acs5/subject
American Community Survey: 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2021	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/acsse
American Community Survey: 5-Year Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics between state or world region of residence 1 year ago and current county of residence. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g. nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each current residence county.	2021	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/acs/flows
Economic Surveys: Business Patterns: County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry for establishments with paid employees. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 2- thru 6-digit NAICS industry, Legal Form of Organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size of the establishment.	2021	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cbp
Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2021	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/asec/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone	2021	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/apr

	interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/aug
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/dec
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/feb
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/jan
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/jul
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted										

Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/jun
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/may
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/nov
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/oct
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2021	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/basic/sep
Current Population Survey: Disability Supplement	Measures data in specific areas related to the employment of persons with disabilities. Gives labor force participation rates, work history, barriers to employment, and types of workplace accommodations for persons with disabilities.	2021	cps › disability › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/disability/jul

Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2021	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/foodsec/dec
Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, online actions performed, and other characteristics.	2021	cps › internet › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/internet/nov
Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2021	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/school/oct
Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2021	cps › unbank › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/unbank/jun
Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2021	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/vets/aug
Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2021	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cps/volunteer/sep
Community Resilience Estimates	The Community Resilience Estimates track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use American Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2021	cre	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/cre
Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico	The Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in Puerto Rico is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use Puerto Rico Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2021	crepuertorico	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/crepuertorico
Economic Surveys: Nonemployer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual series that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2021	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/nonemp
Planning Database Block Group Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2021	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/pdb/blockgroup
Planning Database Block Group Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census tract level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2021	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/pdb/tract
Population Estimates: National Monthly Population	Monthly Population Estimates by Universe, Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // Universes include the resident population, resident population plus Armed Forces overseas, civilian population, civilian noninstitutionalized population, and household population. The estimates are developed from an April 1, 2020 base population and may incorporate changes resulting from the Count Question Resolution program and/or geographic program revisions. 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the Census are modified. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories shown in this file versus those in the Census data. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since April 1, 2020. A time series of estimates is produced, beginning with April 1, 2020. The reference date for all estimates is the first of the month. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html	2021	pep › natmonthly	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/pep/natmonthly
Annual Population Estimates for the United States, States,											

Population Estimates: Population Estimates	Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, Incorporated Places, and Minor Civil Divisions; and for Puerto Rico and Its Municipios // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division // The contents of this file are released on a rolling basis from December through May. // The estimates are developed from an April 1, 2020 base population and may incorporate changes resulting from the Count Question Resolution program and/or geographic program revisions. // The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area delineations for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions, are those issued by that agency. // Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since April 1, 2020. An annual time series of estimates is produced, beginning with April 1, 2020 and extending to the vintage year. The vintage year refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new issue of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, demographic analysis, research papers, and methodology is available on website: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html .	2021	pep> population	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/pep/population
Rental Housing Finance Survey	The Rental Housing Finance Survey provides a current and continuous measure of financial, mortgage, and property characteristics of rental housing properties in the United States. The survey focuses on the financing of rental housing properties, with emphasis on new mortgages, refinanced mortgages, or similar devices such as deeds of trust or land contracts, and the characteristics of debt originations. The 2018 RHFS included single-family residential and multifamily residential properties with at least one housing unit intended for rent. Data collection was conducted from June 2018 through November 2018.	2021	rhfs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/rhfs
2021 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: All Vehicles	The Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Department of Energy to better understand the characteristics and use of trucks on our nation's roads. The survey universe for the VIUS includes all private and commercial trucks registered (or licensed) in the United States. This includes: pickups; minivans, other light vans, and sport utility vehicles; other light single-unit trucks (GVW = 26,000 lbs.); and truck tractors. The VIUS sample excludes vehicles owned by federal, state, and local governments; ambulances; buses; motor homes; farm tractors; unpowered trailer units; and trucks reported to have been disposed of prior to January 1 of the survey year. VIUS provides data on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck population. Its primary goal is to produce estimates of the total number of trucks and truck miles. This dataset provides national and state-level summary statistics for the total in-scope vehicle population.	2021	viusa	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viusa
2021 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: Vehicles, excluding pickups, SUVs, light vans	The Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Department of Energy to better understand the characteristics and use of trucks on our nation's roads. The survey universe for the VIUS includes all private and commercial trucks registered (or licensed) in the United States. This includes: pickups; minivans, other light vans, and sport utility vehicles; other light single-unit trucks (GVW = 26,000 lbs.); and truck tractors. The VIUS sample excludes vehicles owned by federal, state, and local governments; ambulances; buses; motor homes; farm tractors; unpowered trailer units; and trucks reported to have been disposed of prior to January 1 of the survey year. VIUS provides data on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck population. Its primary goal is to produce estimates of the total number of trucks and truck miles. This dataset provides national and state-level summary statistics for the in-scope vehicle population, excluding pickups, SUVs, minivans, and other light vans.	2021	viusb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viusb
2021 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: In Use Vehicles	The Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Department of Energy to better understand the characteristics and use of trucks on our nation's roads. The survey universe for the VIUS includes all private and commercial trucks registered (or licensed) in the United States. This includes: pickups; minivans, other light vans, and sport utility vehicles; other light single-unit trucks (GVW = 26,000 lbs.); and truck tractors. The VIUS sample excludes vehicles owned by federal, state, and local governments; ambulances; buses; motor homes; farm tractors; unpowered trailer units; and trucks reported to have been disposed of prior to January 1 of the survey year. VIUS provides data on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck population. Its primary goal is to produce estimates of the total number of trucks and truck miles. This dataset provides national and state-level summary	2021	viusc	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viusc

	statistics for in-scope vehicles that were in use.										
2021 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: In Use Vehicles, excluding pickups, SUVs, light vans	The Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Department of Energy to better understand the characteristics and use of trucks on our nation's roads. The survey universe for the VIUS includes all private and commercial trucks registered (or licensed) in the United States. This includes: pickups; minivans, other light vans, and sport utility vehicles; other light single-unit trucks (GVW = 26,000 lbs.); and truck tractors. The VIUS sample excludes vehicles owned by federal, state, and local governments; ambulances; buses; motor homes; farm tractors; unpowered trailer units; and trucks reported to have been disposed of prior to January 1 of the survey year. VIUS provides data on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck population. Its primary goal is to produce estimates of the total number of trucks and truck miles. This dataset provides national and state-level summary statistics for in-scope vehicles, excluding pickups, SUVs, minivans, and other light vans, that were in use.	2021	viusd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viusd
2021 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: Business Use Vehicles	The Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Department of Energy to better understand the characteristics and use of trucks on our nation's roads. The survey universe for the VIUS includes all private and commercial trucks registered (or licensed) in the United States. This includes: pickups; minivans, other light vans, and sport utility vehicles; other light single-unit trucks (GVW = 26,000 lbs.); and truck tractors. The VIUS sample excludes vehicles owned by federal, state, and local governments; ambulances; buses; motor homes; farm tractors; unpowered trailer units; and trucks reported to have been disposed of prior to January 1 of the survey year. VIUS provides data on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck population. Its primary goal is to produce estimates of the total number of trucks and truck miles. This dataset provides national and state-level summary statistics for in-scope vehicles that were used at least partially for commercial purposes.	2021	viuse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viuse
2021 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: Business Use Vehicles, excluding pickups, SUVs, light vans	The Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS) is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, and the U.S. Department of Energy to better understand the characteristics and use of trucks on our nation's roads. The survey universe for the VIUS includes all private and commercial trucks registered (or licensed) in the United States. This includes: pickups; minivans, other light vans, and sport utility vehicles; other light single-unit trucks (GVW = 26,000 lbs.); and truck tractors. The VIUS sample excludes vehicles owned by federal, state, and local governments; ambulances; buses; motor homes; farm tractors; unpowered trailer units; and trucks reported to have been disposed of prior to January 1 of the survey year. VIUS provides data on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck population. Its primary goal is to produce estimates of the total number of trucks and truck miles. This dataset provides national and state-level summary statistics for in-scope vehicles, excluding pickups, SUVs, minivans, and other light vans, that were used at least partially for commercial purposes.	2021	viusf	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viusf
Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey 2021	VIUS collects data on physical and operational characteristics of trucks. Physical characteristics include date of purchase, weight, number of axles, overall length, type of transmission, and body type. Operational characteristics include type of use, lease characteristics, operator classification, base of operation, gas mileage, annual and lifetime miles driven, commodities hauled by type, and hazardous materials carried. Less detailed physical characteristics data are collected for pickups, vans, minivans, and sport utility vehicles because they are relatively homogenous in design and use.	2021	viuspuf	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2021/viuspuf
2022 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Businesses	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2022	abscb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/abscb
	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business										

2022 Annual Business Survey: Characteristics of Business Owners	owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2022	absco	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/absco
2022 Annual Business Survey: Company Summary	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2022	abs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/abs
2022 Annual Business Survey: Module Characteristics of Businesses	The Annual Business Survey (ABS) provides information on selected economic and demographic characteristics for businesses and business owners by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status. Further, the survey measures research and development (for microbusinesses), new business topics such as innovation and technology, as well as other business characteristics. The U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center conduct the ABS jointly for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation. The ABS replaces the five-year Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for employer businesses, the Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), the Business R&D and Innovation for Microbusinesses survey (BRDI-M), and the innovation section of the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDI-S). https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs.html	2022	absmcb	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/absmcb
2022 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Company Summary	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Company Summary estimates provide economic data classified by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of nonemployer firms. The NES-D is not a survey; rather, it leverages existing administrative records to assign demographic characteristics to the universe of nonemployer businesses. The nonemployer universe is comprised of businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries), and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series). Data for all firms are also presented. These estimates are produced by combining estimates for nonemployer firms from the Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NESD) and employer firms from the Annual Business Survey (ABS).	2022	absnesd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/absnesd
2022 Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Series (NES-D): Owner Characteristics of Nonemployer Firms	The Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Characteristics of Business Owners estimates provide information on selected economic and demographic characteristics of business owners tabulated by sex, ethnicity, race, and veteran status of an owner. Included in the universe are nonemployer businesses with no paid employment or payroll, annual receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more in the construction industries) and filing IRS tax forms for sole proprietorships (Form 1040, Schedule C), partnerships (Form 1065), or corporations (the Form 1120 series).	2022	absnesdo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/absnesdo
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detailed Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2022	acs , acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided										

American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 1-Year	on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to Data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2022	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1/cprofile
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 1-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a US-wide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the US, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2022	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1/profile
2022 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2022, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2022	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1/pums
2022 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2022, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2022	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1/pumspr
American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Selected Population Profiles 1-Year	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2022	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1/spp
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a US-wide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the										

American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 1-Year	decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2022	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs1/subject
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Detailed Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2022	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Comparison Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2022	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/cprofile
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Data Profiles 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2022	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/profile
2022 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status).Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2022, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2022	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/pums
2022 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit.	2022	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/pumspr

Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2022, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.										
American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates: Subject Tables 5-Year	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2022	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/subject
American Community Survey: 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2022	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acsse
2018-2022 American Community Survey: Migration Flows	Migration flows are derived from the relationship between the location of current residence in the American Community Survey (ACS) sample and the responses given to the migration question "Where did you live 1 year ago?". There are flow statistics between state or world region of residence 1 year ago and current county of residence. In addition to the flow estimates, there are supplemental statistics files that contain migration/geographical mobility estimates (e.g. nonmovers, moved to a different state, moved from abroad) for each current residence county.	2022	acs › flows	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/flows
2022 County Business Patterns	County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry for establishments with paid employees. This series includes the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first quarter payroll, and annual payroll. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 2- through 6-digit NAICS industry, Legal Form of Organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size of the establishment.	2022	cbp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cbp
Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2022	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/asec/mar
Current Population	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone	2022	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/apr

Survey: Basic Monthly	interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/aug
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/dec
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/feb
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/jan
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/jul
	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership										

Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/jun
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/may
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/nov
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/oct
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2022	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/basic/sep
Current Population Survey: Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure, and	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's	2022	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/dwjt/jan

Occupational Mobility Supplement	tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.										
Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2022	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/fertility/jun
Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2022	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/foodsec/dec
Current Population Survey: Public Participation in the Arts Supplement	To obtain information on type and frequency of adult participation in the arts; training and exposure (particularly while young), and their musical and artistic activity preferences	2022	cps › pubarts › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/pubarts/jul
Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2022	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/school/oct
Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2022	cps › tobacco › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/tobacco/sep
Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2022	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/vets/aug
Current Population Survey: Voting Supplement	Provides demographic information on persons who did and did not register to vote. Also measures number of persons who voted and reasons for not registering.	2022	cps › voting › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cps/voting/nov
Community Resilience Estimates	The Community Resilience Estimates track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use American Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2022	cre	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/cre
Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico	The Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in Puerto Rico is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use Puerto Rico Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2022	crepuertorico	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/crepuertorico
2022 Economic Census of Island Areas: Summary Statistics for American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2022	ecn › islandareas	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecn/islandareas
Island Areas: Comparative Statistics for American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands: (2022 NAICS Basis): 2022 and 2017	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2022	ecn › islandareas › comp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecn/islandareas/comp
Economic Census of Island Areas: Summary Statistics for Construction and Manufacturing Industries for Puerto Rico: 2022	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2022	ecn › islandareas › ind	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecn/islandareas/ind
Island Areas: Product Statistics for American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands: 2022	Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the economy of American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. This official count, as part of the Economic Census of Island Areas, serves as the foundation for the measurement of Island Areas businesses and their economic impact.	2022	ecn › islandareas › napcs	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecn/islandareas/napcs
Economic Census: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies:	This dataset provides industry statistics on number of firms; number of establishments; number of employees; payroll; and sales, value of shipments, or revenue by geographic area for establishments and firms with paid employees. Data are shown on a 2022 NAICS basis. The statistics, NAICS levels, and the geographic areas covered vary by	2022	ecnbasic	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnbasic

2022	sector.											
Selected Sectors: Industry Bridge Statistics on 2022 NAICS Basis With Distribution Among 2017 NAICS-Based Industries for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees whose NAICS classification has changed between the current and the previous economic censuses. Data are shown for 6-digit current economic census NAICS industries and their 8-digit previous economic census NAICS components for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2022	ecnbridge1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnbridge1	
Selected Sectors: Industry Bridge Statistics on 2017 NAICS Basis With Distribution Among 2022 NAICS-Based Industries for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees whose NAICS classification has changed between the current and the previous economic censuses. Data are shown for 6-digit previous economic census NAICS industries and their 8-digit current economic census NAICS components for the U.S. Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2022	ecnbridge2	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnbridge2	
All Sectors: Comparative Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies (2017 NAICS Basis): 2022 and 2017	This dataset presents statistics on: the number of establishments; sales, value of shipments, or revenue; annual payroll; and number of employees at the 2-6 digit NAICS levels for the current and previous economic censuses for the U.S., states, and offshore areas (Mining sector only). Includes only establishments of firms with paid employees.	2022	ecncomp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecncomp	
Manufacturing: E-Commerce Statistics for the U.S.: 2022	The Manufacturing E-Commerce Statistics measures the total e-commerce data for establishments of firms with payroll for the U.S. level of manufacturing shipments and e-shipments collected by the U.S. Census Bureau at the 2- through 3-digit 2022 NAICS code levels. These e-commerce shipments (e-shipments) are online orders accepted for manufactured products from customers, including shipments to other domestic establishments of the same company for further manufacture, assembly, or fabrication where price and terms of sale are negotiated over the Internet, Extranet, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) network, e-mail, or other online system. Payment may or may not be made online. The data items included are the sales, value of shipments, or revenue in thousands of dollars; e-shipments value in thousands of dollars; and e-shipments as a percent of total sales, value of shipments, or revenue.	2022	ecnecomm	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnecomm	
Economic Census: Manufacturing: Method of Inventory Valuation for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Method of Inventory Valuation for the U.S.	2022	ecninvval	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecninvval	
Economic Census: Manufacturing: Inventories with LIFO Valuation: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.	2022	ecnlifomfg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnlifomfg	
Economic Census: Mining: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Inventories with LIFO Valuation for the U.S.	2022	ecnlifomine	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnlifomine	
Economic Census: Construction: Location of Construction Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S. and States: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Construction: Location of Construction Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S. and States.	2022	ecnlocons	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnlocons	
Economic Census: Manufacturing: Location of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S., States, and Counties: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing: Location of Manufacturing Establishments by Employment Size for the U.S., States, and Counties	2022	ecnlocmfg	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnlocmfg	
Economic Census: Mining: Location of Mines by Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries for the U.S., State, and Offshore Area: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Location of Mines by Employment Size for Subsectors and Industries for the U.S., States, and Offshore Area.	2022	ecnlocmine	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnlocmine	
Economic Census: Manufacturing and Mining: Materials												

Consumed and Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery and Fuels Consumed by Type of Industry for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Manufacturing and Mining: Materials Consumed and Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery and Fuels Consumed by Type of Industry for the U.S.	2022	ecnmatfuel	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnmatfuel
Economic Census: Industry by Products Statistics for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics on: the number and total revenue of establishments with the product line; product line revenue; product line revenue as a percent of total revenue of establishments with the product line and of all establishments; and quantity produced and shipped for the U.S. and states. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Product lines are referenced by NAPCS collection codes in the table.	2022	ecnnapcsind	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnnapcsind
Economic Census: Products by Industry Statistics for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics on: the number and total revenue of establishments with the product line; product line revenue; and industry contribution to total product line revenue for all sectors for the U.S only. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Product lines are referenced by NAPCS collection codes in the table.	2022	ecnnapcsprd	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnnapcsprd
Economic Census: Establishment and Firm Size Statistics for the U.S: 2022	This dataset presents statistics by employment and sales, value of shipments, or revenue size for establishments and firms; single unit and multiunit firms; concentration of largest firms; and legal form of organization for selected industries for the U.S. Includes only establishments and firms with payroll.	2022	ecnsze	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecnsze
Economic Census: Mining: Detailed Statistics by Type of Operation for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Mining: Summary Statistics by Type of Operation for the U.S., States, and Offshore Areas	2022	ecntype	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecntype
Economic Census: Wholesale Trade: Detailed Type of Operation for the U.S.: 2022	This dataset presents statistics for Wholesale Trade: Detailed Type of Operation for the U.S.	2022	ecntypop	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/ecntypop
2022 Nonemployer Statistics: Nonemployer Statistics	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual data product that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2022	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/nonemp
Planning Database Block Group Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2022	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/pdb/blockgroup
Planning Database Tract Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select 2010 Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census tract level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2022	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/pdb/tract
2022 Survey of Income and Program Participation	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs.	2022	sipp	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2022/sipp
ACS 1-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Detailed Tables contain the most detailed cross-tabulations published for areas 65k and more. The data are population counts. There are over 31,000 variables in this dataset.	2023	acs › acs1	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1
	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad										

ACS 1-Year Comparison Profiles	range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Much of the ACS data provided on the Census Bureau's Web site are available separately by age group, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Summary files, Subject tables, Data profiles, and Comparison profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Comparison profiles are similar to Data profiles but also include comparisons with past-year data. The current year data are compared with each of the last four years of data and include statistical significance testing. There are over 1,000 variables in this dataset.	2023	acs › acs1 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/cprofile
ACS 1-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a US-wide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the US, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2023	acs › acs1 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/profile
2023 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2022, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2023	acs › acs1 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/pums
2023 American Community Survey: 1-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2022, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2023	acs › acs1 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/pumspr
2023 ACS 1-Year Supplemental Data Profiles for Congressional Redistricting - 119th Congress	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The 119th Congressional District Data Profiles are available for the nation, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (at large). Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information.	2023	acs › acs1 › sdatapfile › cd119	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/sdatapfile/cd119

ACS 1-Year Selected Population Profiles	Selected Population Profiles provide broad social, economic, and housing profiles for a large number of race, ethnic, ancestry, and country/region of birth groups. The data are presented as population counts for the total population and various subgroups and percentages.	2023	acs › acs1 › spp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/spp
ACS 1-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a US-wide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. The data profiles provide key estimates for each of the topic areas covered by the ACS for the us, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district, every metropolitan area, and all counties and places with populations of 65,000 or more. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the us, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2023	acs › acs1 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs1/subject
ACS 5-Year Detailed Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. Summary files include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places, and all tracts and block groups. Summary files contain the most detailed cross-tabulations, many of which are published down to block groups. The data are population and housing counts. There are over 64,000 variables in this dataset.	2023	acs › acs5	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs5
ACS 5-Year Comparison Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The Comparison Profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Comparison Profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2023	acs › acs5 › cprofile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs5/cprofile
ACS 5-Year Data Profiles	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS 5-year data profiles include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. The Data profiles contain broad social, economic, housing, and demographic information. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 2,400 variables in this dataset.	2023	acs › acs5 › profile	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs5/profile
2023 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample	The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) contains a sample of responses to the ACS. The ACS PUMS dataset includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals living in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. ACS PUMS data are available at the nation, state, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition each state into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. ACS PUMS files for an individual year, such as 2023, contain data on approximately one percent of the United States population.	2023	acs › acs5 › pums	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs5/pums
	The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for Puerto Rico (PR) contains a sample of responses to the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is similar to, but separate from, the American										

2023 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates - Public Use Microdata Sample Puerto Rico	Community Survey (ACS). The PRCS collects data about the population and housing units in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico data is not included in the national PUMS files. It is published as a state equivalent file and has a State FIPS code of "72". The file includes variables for nearly every question on the survey, as well as many new variables that were derived after the fact from multiple survey responses (such as poverty status). Each record in the file represents a single person, or, in the household-level dataset, a single housing unit. In the person-level file, individuals are organized into households, making possible the study of people within the contexts of their families and other household members. Individuals in Group Quarters, such as nursing facilities or college facilities, are also included on the person file. Data are available at the state and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) levels. PUMAs are special non-overlapping areas that partition Puerto Rico into contiguous geographic units containing roughly 100,000 people each. The Puerto Rico PUMS file for an individual year, such as 2023, contain data on approximately one percent of the Puerto Rico population.	2023	acs › acs5 › pumspr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs5/pumspr
ACS 5-Year Subject Tables	The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The subject tables include the following geographies: nation, all states (including DC and Puerto Rico), all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts, all counties, all places and all tracts. Subject tables provide an overview of the estimates available in a particular topic. The data are presented as both counts and percentages. There are over 66,000 variables in this dataset.	2023	acs › acs5 › subject	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acs5/subject
ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates	The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010 and thereafter by collecting long form type information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of addresses to obtain information about households -- that is, about each person and the housing unit itself. The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic estimates in the form of 1 and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds. The strength of the ACS is in estimating population and housing characteristics. It produces estimates for small areas, including census tracts and population subgroups. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns, and estimates of housing units for states and counties. For 2010 and other decennial census years, the Decennial Census provides the official counts of population and housing units.	2023	acs › acsse	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/acs/acsse
Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2023	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/asec/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/apr

Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/aug
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/dec
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/feb
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/jan
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/jul
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/jun

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Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/may
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/nov
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/oct
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2023	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/basic/sep
Current Population Survey: Food Security Supplement	Provides data that will measure hunger and food security. It will provide data on food expenditure, access to food, and food quality and safety.	2023	cps › foodsec › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/foodsec/dec
Current Population Survey: Computer and Internet Use Supplement	Information on person and household broadband (high-speed Internet) use, where it is used, by what types of devices, what type of service provider, online actions performed, and other characteristics.	2023	cps › internet › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/internet/nov
Current Population Survey: School Enrollment Supplement	Provides information on population 3 years old and older on school enrollment, junior or regular college attendance, and high school graduation.	2023	cps › school › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/school/oct

Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2023	cps › tobacco › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/tobacco/jan
Current Population Survey: Tobacco Use Supplement	To measure changes in America's use of tobacco products as well as to understand public attitudes about smoking.	2023	cps › tobacco › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/tobacco/may
Current Population Survey: Unbanked/Underbanked Supplement	To produce data on barriers faced when deciding how and where to conduct financial transactions and inform policy-makers on issues related to economic inclusion.	2023	cps › unbank › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/unbank/jun
Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2023	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/vets/aug
Current Population Survey: Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement	Information on a variety of topics that assess civic health: interactions with family, friends, neighbors; political engagement; group membership and participation; frequency of volunteering activity; and donations to political or charitable organizations.	2023	cps › volunteer › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cps/volunteer/sep
Community Resilience Estimates	The Community Resilience Estimates track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use American Community Survey microdata, Population Estimates Program data, and Decennial Census data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2023	cre	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/cre
Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico	The Community Resilience Estimates for Puerto Rico track how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in Puerto Rico is to the impacts of a disaster. The Community Resilience Estimates use Puerto Rico Community Survey microdata and Population Estimates Program data to measure the ability of individuals and households to absorb the external stresses of the impacts of a disaster.	2023	crepuertorico	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/crepuertorico
2023 Geography Information	This dataset will provide users with all geography levels for a given year as well as longitude/latitude and area (land and water) geographic information if available.	2023	geoinfo	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/geoinfo
2023 Nonemployer Statistics: Nonemployer Statistics by Legal Form of Organization and Receipts Size Class for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies	Nonemployer Statistics is an annual data product that provides subnational economic data for businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, and have receipts of \$1,000 or more (\$1 or more for the Construction sector). The data consist of the number of businesses and total receipts by industry. Data are published by legal form of organization (U.S. and state only) and receipts-size class of establishments (U.S. level only).	2023	nonemp	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/nonemp
Planning Database Block Group Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the block group level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2023	pdb › blockgroup	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/pdb/blockgroup
Planning Database Tract Level	The PDB is a database of U.S. housing, demographic, socioeconomic and operational statistics based on select Decennial Census and select 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Data are provided at the census tract level of geography. These data can be used for many purposes, including survey field operations planning.	2023	pdb › tract	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/pdb/tract
Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin	Annual Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the Nation, State, Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Puerto Rico Commonwealth, Counties, Puerto Rico Municipios. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. The estimates are developed from a base that incorporates decennial census data, estimates data, and Demographic Analysis estimates data (where applicable). // 'In combination' means in combination with one or more other races. The sum of the five race-in-combination groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of 'Some Other Race' from the decennial census are modified to be consistent with the race categories which appear in estimates input data. This contributes to differences between the population for specific race categories shown in this file versus those published from the decennial census. Current data on births, deaths, and migration are used to calculate population change since the previous decennial census. An annual time series of estimates is produced, beginning at the date of the previous census and extending to the vintage year. The vintage year refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified. With each new vintage of estimates, the entire estimates series is revised. Additional information, including historical and intercensal estimates, evaluation estimates, Demographic Analysis estimates, research papers, and methodology is available on the Population Estimates Program website:	2023	pep › charv	Aggregate	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/pep/charv

	https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html										
2023 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)	SIPP is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that provides comprehensive data about the income and government program participation of individuals and households in the United States. These microdata contain demographic and social characteristic information for each sample member, as well as detailed data on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs.	2023	sipp	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2023/sipp
Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement	The Annual Social and Economic Supplement or March CPS supplement is the primary source of detailed information on income and work experience in the United States. Numerous publications based on this survey are issued each year by the Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Census. A public-use microdata file is available for private researchers, who also produce many academic and policy-related documents based on these data. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement is used to generate the annual Population Profile of the United States, reports on geographical mobility and educational attainment, and detailed analysis of money income and poverty status. The labor force and work experience data from this survey are used to profile the U.S. labor market and to make employment projections. To allow for the same type of in-depth analysis of hispanics, additional Hispanic sample units are added to the basic CPS sample in March each year. Additional weighting is also performed so that estimates can be made for households and families, in addition to persons.	2024	cps › asec › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/asec/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/apr
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/aug
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › dec	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/dec
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/feb

Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/jan
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › jul	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/jul
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/jun
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/may
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › nov	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/nov

	sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › oct	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/oct
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2024	cps › basic › sep	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/basic/sep
Current Population Survey: Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure, and Occupational Mobility Supplement	Displaced Workers: Provides data on workers who lost a job in the last 3 years due to plant closing, shift elimination, or other work-related reason. Job Tenure: Provides data that will measure an individual's tenure with his/her current employer and in his/her current occupation.	2024	cps › dwjt › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/dwjt/jan
Current Population Survey: Fertility Supplement	Provides data on the number of children that women aged 15-50 have ever had, year of first birth, mother's age at first birth, and marital status at first birth.	2024	cps › fertility › jun	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/fertility/jun
Current Population Survey: Veterans Supplement	Provides data for veterans of the United States on Vietnam-theater and Persian Gulf-theater status, service-connected income, effect of a service-connected disability on current labor force participation and participation in veterans' programs.	2024	cps › vets › aug	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2024/cps/vets/aug
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2025	cps › basic › apr	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2025/cps/basic/apr
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2025	cps › basic › feb	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2025/cps/basic/feb
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic	2025	cps › basic › jan	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2025/cps/basic/jan

	Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.										
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2025	cps › basic › mar	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2025/cps/basic/mar
Current Population Survey: Basic Monthly	To provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups of the population. Monthly labor force data for the country are used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine the distribution of funds under the Job Training Partnership Act. These data are collected through combined computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In addition to the labor force data, the CPS basic funding provides annual data on work experience, income, health insurance, and migration data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and on school enrollment of the population from the October Supplement. Other supplements, some of which are sponsored by other agencies, are conducted biennially or intermittently.	2025	cps › basic › may	Microdata	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/2025/cps/basic/may
Annual Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Manufactures Area	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › area2012	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/area2012
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Manufactures: Annual Survey of Manufactures Area	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › area2017	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/area2017
Annual Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Manufactures Benchmark 2017	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Benchmark provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity and products for the public and private sectors for four years following the Economic Census of Manufacturing. These benchmark tables present manufacturing establishment statistics from the 2013-2016 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). The ASM Benchmark provides statistics on employment, payroll, worker hours, cost of materials, value added by manufacturing, inventories, and estimates for value of shipments for product classes of products manufactured as defined by the North American Industry Classification System. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › benchmark2017	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/benchmark2017
Annual Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Manufactures Benchmark: 2018 - 2021	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Benchmark provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity and products for the public and private sectors for four years following the Economic Census of Manufacturing. These benchmark tables present manufacturing establishment statistics from the 2018-2021 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). The ASM Benchmark provides statistics on employment, payroll, worker hours, cost of materials, value added by manufacturing, inventories, and estimates for value of shipments for product classes of products manufactured as defined by the North American Industry Classification System. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › benchmark2022	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/benchmark2022
	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal										

Time Series Annual Survey of Manufactures: Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries	measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › industry	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/industry
Time Series Annual Survey of Manufactures: Value of Shipments for Product Classes	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › product	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/product
Time Series Annual Survey of Manufactures: Statistics for All Manufacturing by State	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › state	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/state
Annual Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Manufactures Value	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › value2012	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/value2012
Economic Surveys: Annual Survey of Manufactures: Annual Survey of Manufactures Value	The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides key intercensal measures of manufacturing activity, products, and location for the public and private sectors. The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status, and is the primary basis for updates of the Longitudinal Research Database (LRD). Census Bureau staff and academic researchers with sworn agent status use the LRD for micro data analysis.	N/A	timeseries › asm › value2017	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/asm/value2017
Time Series: Business Dynamics Statistics	The Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS) is a public use data set providing annual aggregate measures of establishment openings and closings, firm startups and shutdowns, and job creation and destruction. These measures are available for the entire economy, and by industrial sector, 3-digit and 4-digit NAICS, state, MSA, and county. They are also available by firm and establishment size and age. For more information about the dataset see: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/bds.html	N/A	timeseries › bds	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/bds
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Advance Report on Durable Goods Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › advm3	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/advm3
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Business Formation Statistics	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs'	N/A	timeseries › eits › bfs	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/bfs

	webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .										
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › ftd	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/ftd
Advance U.S. International Trade in Goods	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › ftdadv	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/ftdadv
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Housing Vacancies and Homeownership	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › hv	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/hv
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Manufacturers Shipments, Inventories, and Orders	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › m3	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/m3
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Advance Monthly Sales for Retail and Food Services	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › marts	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/marts
	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly										

Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Manufactured Homes Survey	and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › mhs	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mhs
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Manufactured Housing Survey (2014-Present)	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › mhs2	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mhs2
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Monthly Retail Trade and Food Services	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › mrts	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mrts
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Advance Retail Inventories	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › mrtsadv	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mrtsadv
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › mrtis	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mrtis
	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of										

Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Monthly Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories	statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › mwts	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mwts
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Advance Wholesale Inventories	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm	N/A	timeseries › eits › mwtsadv	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/mwtsadv
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Quarterly Financial Report	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › qfr	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/qfr
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › qpr	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/qpr
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Quarterly Services Survey	The U.S. Census Bureau.s economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries › eits › qss	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/qss
	The U.S. Census Bureau's economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data										

Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Quarterly Summary of State and Local Taxes	provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries > eits > qtax	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/qtax
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : New Residential Construction	The U.S. Census Bureau's economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries > eits > resconst	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/resconst
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : New Home Sales	The U.S. Census Bureau's economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries > eits > ressales	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/resales
Time Series Economic Indicators Time Series - : Construction Spending	The U.S. Census Bureau's economic indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. Other data included, which are not considered principal economic indicators, are the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Taxes, Quarterly Survey of Public Pensions, and the Manufactured Homes Survey. For information on the reliability and use of the data, including important notes on estimation and sampling variance, seasonal adjustment, measures of sampling variability, and other information pertinent to the economic indicators, visit the individual programs' webpages - http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/briefroom/BriefRm .	N/A	timeseries > eits > vip	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/eits/vip
Public Sector: Public Sector Surveys	The Public Sector Annual Surveys and Census of Governments identifies the scope and nature of the nation's state and local government sector; provides official counts of U.S. governments and authoritative benchmark figures of public finance and public employment.	N/A	timeseries > govs	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/govs
Time Series Small Area Health Insurance Estimates	The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates program produces the only source of data for single-year estimates of health insurance coverage status for all counties in the U.S. by selected economic and demographic characteristics. This program is partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (DCPC). The CDC have a congressional mandate to provide screening services for breast and cervical cancer to low-income, uninsured, and underserved women through the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP). For estimation, SAHIE uses statistical models that combine survey data from the American Community Survey (ACS) with administrative records data and Census 2020 data.	N/A	timeseries > healthins > sahie	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/healthins/sahie
Household Pulse Survey	The Household Pulse Survey is designed to deploy quickly and efficiently, collecting data to measure household experiences over time.	N/A	timeseries > hhpulse	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/hhpulse
Household Pulse Survey: Coronavirus	The Household Pulse Survey is designed to deploy quickly and efficiently, collecting data to measure household experiences during the	N/A	timeseries > hps	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/hps

COVID-19) Pandemic and Recovery	coronavirus pandemic and recovery.											
Time Series International Database: Populations by Single Year of Age and Sex	Midyear population estimates and projections for all countries and areas of the world with a population of 5,000 or more // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, International Programs Center// Note: Total population available from 1950 to 2100 for 227 countries and areas. Other demographic variables available from base year to 2100. Base year varies by country and therefore data are not available for all years for all countries. See methodologyhttps://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/international-programs/about/idb.html	N/A	timeseries › idb › 1year	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/idb/1year	
Time Series International Database 5-Year Age Groups and Sex and Other Demographic Variables	Midyear population estimates and projections for all countries and areas of the world with a population of 5,000 or more // Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, International Programs Center // Note: Total population available from 1950 to 2100 for 227 countries and areas. Other demographic variables available from base year to 2100. Base year varies by country and therefore data are not available for all years for all countries. See methodology at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/international-programs/about/idb.html	N/A	timeseries › idb › 5year	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/idb/5year	
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by End-use Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the End-use classification system. The End-use endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov.	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › enduse	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/enduse	
BETA - Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by End-use Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the End-use classification system. The End-use endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov.	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › enduseexport	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/enduseexport	
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Advanced Technology Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the Hi-Tech classification system. The Hi-Tech endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov.	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › hitech	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/hitech	
BETA - Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Advanced Technology Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the Hi-Tech classification system. The Hi-Tech endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov.	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › hitechexport	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/hitechexport	
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the Harmonized System (HS). The Census data API also provides quantity, value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov.	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › hs	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/hs	
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Harmonized System	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the Harmonized System (HS). The Census data API also provides quantity, value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › hsexport	N/A	geographics	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/hsexport	

(HS) Code	structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .										
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › naics	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/naics
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › naicsexport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/naicsexport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Port and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports by port and Harmonized System (HS) code. The Port HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the port level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › porths	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/porths
BETA - Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Port and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports by port and Harmonized System (HS) code. The Port HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the port level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › porthsexport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/porthsexport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system. The SITC endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › sitc	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/sitc
BETA - Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports using the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system. The SITC endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › sitcexport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/sitcexport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by State and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports by state and Harmonized System (HS) code. The State HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S.	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › statehs	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/statehs

	international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .										
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by State and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports by state and Harmonized System (HS) code. The State HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › statehsexport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/statehsexport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by State and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports by state and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The State NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › statenaics	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/statenaics
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by State and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports by state and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The State NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › statenaicsexport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/statenaicsexport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Department of Agriculture Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports broken down by agricultural and nonagricultural commodities. The USDA endpoint in the Census data API provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › usda	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/usda
BETA - Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Exports by Department of Agriculture Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date exports broken down by agricultural and nonagricultural commodities. The USDA endpoint in the Census data API provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › exports › usdaexport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/exports/usdaexport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by End-use Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the End-use classification system. The End-use endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › enduse	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/enduse
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by End-use Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the End-use classification system. The End-use endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › enduseimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/enduseimport
	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the										

Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Advanced Technology Code	Hi-Tech classification system. The Hi-Tech endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › hitech	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/hitech
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Advanced Technology Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the Hi-Tech classification system. The Hi-Tech endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › hitechimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/hitechimport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the Harmonized System (HS). The Census data API also provides quantity, value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › hs	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/hs
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the Harmonized System (HS). The Census data API also provides quantity, value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › hsimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/hsimport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › naics	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/naics
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › naicsimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/naicsimport
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Port and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports by port and Harmonized System (HS) code. The Port HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the port level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › porths	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/porths
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Port and Harmonized	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports by port and Harmonized System (HS) code. The Port HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the port level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports ›	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/porthsimport

System (HS) Code	products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .		porthsimport									
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system. The SITC endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › sitsc	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/sitsc	
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports using the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system. The SITC endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › sitscimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/sitscimport	
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by State and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports by state and Harmonized System (HS) code. The State HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › statehs	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/statehs	
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by State and Harmonized System (HS) Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports by state and Harmonized System (HS) code. The State HS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › statehsimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/statehsimport	
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by State and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports by state and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The State NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › statenaics	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/statenaics	
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by State and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports by state and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The State NAICS endpoint in the Census data API also provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the state level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at cid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › statenaicsimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/statenaicsimport	
Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Department of Agriculture Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports broken down by agricultural and nonagricultural commodities. The USDA endpoint in the Census data API provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › usda	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/usda	

	U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov .										
BETA-Time Series International Trade: Monthly U.S. Imports by Department of Agriculture Code	The Census data API provides access to the most comprehensive set of data on current month and cumulative year-to-date imports broken down by agricultural and nonagricultural commodities. The USDA endpoint in the Census data API provides value, shipping weight, and method of transportation totals at the district level for all U.S. trading partners. The Census data API will help users research new markets for their products, establish pricing structures for potential export markets, and conduct economic planning. If you have any questions regarding U.S. international trade data, please call us at 1(800)549-0595 option #4 or email us at eid.international.trade.data@census.gov .	N/A	timeseries › intltrade › imports › usdaimport	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/intltrade/imports/usdaimport
Time Series Current Population Survey: Poverty Status	The Current Population Survey (CPS), sponsored jointly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), is the primary source of labor force statistics for the population of the United States. The CPS is the source of numerous high-profile economic statistics, including the national unemployment rate, and provides data on a wide range of issues relating to employment and earnings. The CPS also collects extensive demographic data that complement and enhance our understanding of labor market conditions in the nation overall, among many different population groups, in the states and in substate areas.	N/A	timeseries › poverty › histpov2	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/poverty/histpov2
Time Series Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: State and County	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: State and County	N/A	timeseries › poverty › saipe	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/poverty/saipe
Time Series Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: School Districts	The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program provides annual estimates of income and poverty statistics for all school districts, counties, and states. The main objective of this program is to provide estimates of income and poverty for the administration of federal programs and the allocation of federal funds to local jurisdictions. In addition to these federal programs, state and local programs use the income and poverty estimates for distributing funds and managing programs. In order to implement provisions under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended, we produce total population, number of children ages 5 to 17, and number of related children ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty estimates for school districts.	N/A	timeseries › poverty › saipe › schdist	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/poverty/saipe/schdist
Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) - Earnings	Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) are experimental tabulations developed by researchers at the U.S. Census Bureau. PSEO data provide earnings and employment outcomes for college and university graduates by degree level, degree major, and post-secondary institution. These statistics are generated by matching university transcript data with a national database of jobs, using state-of-the-art confidentiality protection mechanisms to protect the underlying data. The Earnings endpoint provides access to graduate earnings at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles, one, five, and 10 years after graduation, by institution, degree level, degree field, and graduation cohort. PSEO data will be updated as new cells are able to be published.	N/A	timeseries › pseo › earnings	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/pseo/earnings
Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) - Flows	Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) are experimental tabulations developed by researchers at the U.S. Census Bureau. PSEO data provide earnings and employment outcomes for college and university graduates by degree level, degree major, and post-secondary institution. These statistics are generated by matching university transcript data with a national database of jobs, using state-of-the-art confidentiality protection mechanisms to protect the underlying data. The Flows endpoint provides access to the destination industry and geography of employment for graduates of an institution by degree level, degree field, and graduation cohort, for one, five, and 10 years after graduation. PSEO data will be updated as new cells are able to be published.	N/A	timeseries › pseo › flows	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/pseo/flows
Time Series Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics - QWI: Race by Ethnicity	The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are a set of economic indicators including employment, job creation, earnings, and other measures of employment flows. The QWI are reported using detailed firm characteristics (geography, industry, age, size) and worker demographics information (sex, age, education, race, ethnicity). For more information see http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/#qwi	N/A	timeseries › qwi › rh	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/qwi/rh
Time Series Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics - QWI: Sex by Age	The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are a set of economic indicators including employment, job creation, earnings, and other measures of employment flows. The QWI are reported using detailed firm characteristics (geography, industry, age, size) and worker demographics information (sex, age, education, race, ethnicity). For more information see http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/#qwi	N/A	timeseries › qwi › sa	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/qwi/sa
Time Series Longitudinal Employer-	The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are a set of economic indicators including employment, job creation, earnings, and other measures of employment flows. The QWI are reported using detailed		timeseries › qwi ›								

Household Dynamics - QWI: Sex by Education	firm characteristics (geography, industry, age, size) and worker demographics information (sex, age, education, race, ethnicity). For more information see http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/#qwi	N/A	se	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/qwi/se
Survey of Market Absorption	The Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units (SOMA), sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), uses the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC) as its sampling base. Each month, a sample of residential buildings containing five or more units is selected for SOMA. The initial 3-month interview collects information on amenities, rent or sales price levels, number of units, type of building, and the number of units taken off the market (absorbed). Field representatives conduct subsequent interviews, if necessary, at 6, 9, and 12 months after completion.	N/A	timeseries › soma	N/A	geographies	variables	groups	sorts	examples	documentation	http://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/soma
1698 datasets											